

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 14.285, 167.139)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 14.285, 167.139)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 14.447, 166.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D5B4F
RGB	61, 91, 79
RGB Percent	24%, 36%, 31%
CMY	0.7613, 0.6437, 0.6907
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.13, 0.64
HSL	156°, 20%, 30%
HSV	156°, 33%, 36%
XYZ	7.0513, 9.0082, 8.7380
YIQ	80.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

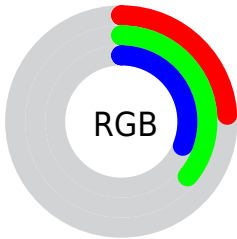
Format	Color
RYB	61, 80, 91
Decimal	4021071
CIELab	36.00, -14.04, 3.39
CIELCh	36, 14.447, 166.438
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2844, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282211151 (0xFF3D5B4F)
YUV	80.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -10.5877, 3.7482




Details

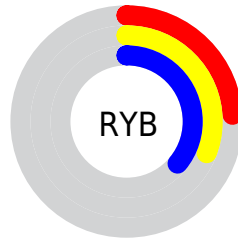
The CIELCh color $[36, 14.447, 166.438]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#336666`. A complement of this color would be $[29, 15.345, 352.580]$, and the grayscale version is $[34, 0.005, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 14.447, 166.983]$, and $[16, 14.325, 167.129]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 18.563, 165.333]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37, 10.166, 167.442]$.

Distribution







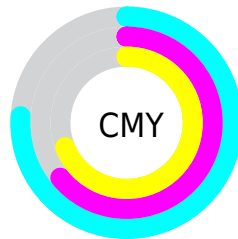
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (33%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (13%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 14.447, 166.438 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 36, 14.447, 166.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 14.447,
166.438

 36, 14.447,
166.438

 100, 14.447,
166.438


 26, 14.447,
166.438

 56, 14.447,
166.438


 16, 14.447,
166.438

 66, 14.447,
166.438

 6, 14.447, 166.438

 76, 14.447,
166.438

 0, 14.447, 166.438

 86, 14.447,
166.438

 96, 14.447,
166.438

■ 36, 14.447,
166.438

■ 36, 14.447,
166.438

■ 35, 18.563,
165.333

■ 37, 10.166,
167.442

■ 35, 22.448,
164.112

■ 37, 5.779, 168.375

■ 38, 1.338, 169.361

■ 34, 26.040,
162.754

■ 39, 3.112, 349.876

■ 34, 29.286,
161.239

■ 40, 7.534, 350.654

■ 34, 32.147,
159.550

■ 41, 11.903,
351.353

■ 34, 34.646,
157.717

■ 42, 16.197,
352.007

■ 33, 36.362,
156.543

■ 44, 20.404,
352.626

■ 45, 24.513,

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



36, 14.447, 166.438



29, 15.345, 352.580

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



36, 14.447, 166.438



36, 14.447, 216.438



36, 14.447, 346.438



36, 14.447, 36.438

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



36, 14.448, 166.436



48, 5.485, 168.621



36, 20.042, 131.091



24, 3.704, 168.542



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36, 14.448, 166.436



46, 21.366, 165.536



35, 10.483, 208.418



18, 2.512, 168.755



40, 41.920, 155.963



83, 76.063, 154.383

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



29, 15.345, 352.580



36, 23.030, 353.618



30, 13.028, 29.882



17, 2.554, 350.092



22, 45.382, 8.985



51, 80.423, 12.595

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 14.447, 166.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 14.447, 166.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

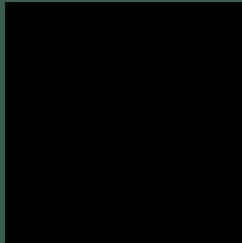
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 14.447, 166.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 14.447, 166.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 14.447, 166.438.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

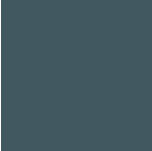
36, 14.447, 166.438

Protanopia

36, 5.843, 91.427

Deuteranopia

36, 5.324, 26.756



Tritanopia
36, 9.904, 228.741

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 14.447, 166.438

Protanomaly
36, 7.138, 138.331

Deuteranomaly
36, 3.370, 132.285

Tritanomaly
36, 10.131, 201.629

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 14.447, 166.438

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 5.651, 165.180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 14.447, 166.438 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(61, 91, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 91, 79)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 91, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 91, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 14.447, 166.438 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(61, 91, 79) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 91, 79) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 91, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 91, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 91, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 91, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 14.447, 166.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 91, 79) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 91,  
79) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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