

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 14.603, 156.910)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 14.603, 156.910)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 14.443, 157.429)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405A4B
RGB	64, 90, 75
RGB Percent	25%, 35%, 29%
CMY	0.7473, 0.6453, 0.7042
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.17, 0.65
HSL	145°, 17%, 30%
HSV	145°, 29%, 35%
XYZ	7.1227, 9.0082, 8.0991
YIQ	80.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

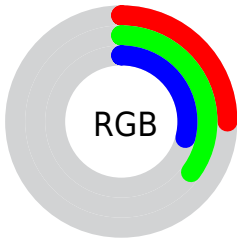
Format	Color
RYB	64, 82, 90
Decimal	4217419
CIELab	36.00, -13.34, 5.54
CIElCh	36, 14.443, 157.429
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2940, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282407499 (0xFF405A4B)
YUV	80.5160, -2.7194, -14.4845
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -10.1626, 5.0102

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 14.443, 157.429** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **31, 14.763, 341.920**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 14.348, 158.399**, and **16, 14.330, 157.095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 19.347, 156.432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 9.442, 158.319**.

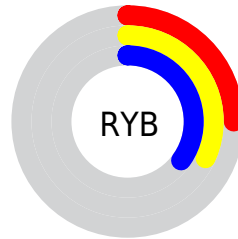
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (35%)

 Blue (29%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (35%)

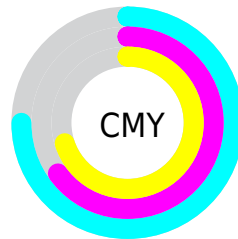


 Cyan (29%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (17%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (65%)


 Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 14.443, 157.429 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, 14.443, 157.429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 14.443,
157.429


 36, 14.443,
157.429

 100, 14.443,
157.429


 26, 14.443,
157.429

 56, 14.443,
157.429


 16, 14.443,
157.429


 66, 14.443,
157.429

 6, 14.443, 157.429

 76, 14.443,
157.429

 0, 14.443, 157.429

 86, 14.443,
157.429

 96, 14.443,
157.429

36, 14.443,
157.429

36, 14.443,
157.429

35, 19.347,
156.432

37, 9.442, 158.319

35, 24.081,
155.309

38, 4.402, 159.136

39, 0.623, 339.457

34, 28.569,
154.042

40, 5.594, 340.406

34, 32.740,
152.611

41, 10.480,
341.013

33, 36.528,
151.006

42, 15.260,
341.560

33, 39.892,
149.225

43, 19.918,
342.064

33, 43.011,
147.521

44, 24.449,
342.530

33, 43.394,

46, 28.846,

147.333

342.965

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 14.443, 157.429



31, 14.763, 341.920

Rectangle

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



36, 14.443, 157.429



36, 14.443, 207.429



36, 14.443, 337.429



36, 14.443, 27.429

Sweetspot

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



36, 14.444, 157.428



48, 5.602, 159.094



37, 16.628, 124.790



24, 3.854, 159.016



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, 14.444, 157.428



46, 21.684, 156.707



36, 10.411, 190.569



18, 2.849, 159.129



40, 50.286, 146.745



83, 91.623, 145.209

Inverse Universe

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



31, 14.763, 341.920



38, 22.263, 342.588



30, 12.100, 15.063



17, 2.872, 340.297



22, 46.863, 353.185



52, 81.737, 355.488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 14.443, 157.429 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, 14.443, 157.429 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

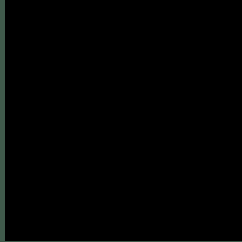
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 14.443, 157.429

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 14.443, 157.429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 14.443, 157.429.

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](#).

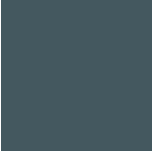
Dichromacy



Original Color
36, 14.443, 157.429

Protanopia
36, 7.756, 91.954

Deuteranopia
36, 6.764, 41.584



Tritanopia
36, 8.743, 228.515

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 14.443, 157.429

Protanomaly
36, 8.480, 127.079

Deuteranomaly
35, 4.955, 109.337

Tritanomaly
36, 8.827, 194.183

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 14.443, 157.429

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 4.985, 160.034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 14.443, 157.429 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(64, 90, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 90, 75)  
}
```

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(64, 90, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 90, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 14.443, 157.429 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(64, 90, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 90, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 90, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 90, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 90, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 90, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 14.443, 157.429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 90, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 90,  
75) }
```

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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