

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 14.970, 197.474)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 14.970, 197.474)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 14.734, 197.493)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(36, 14.734, 197.493)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	335B5B
RGB	51, 91, 91
RGB Percent	20%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.7988, 0.6419, 0.6419
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	180°, 28%, 28%
HSV	180°, 44%, 36%
XYZ	7.0504, 9.0082, 11.3349
YIQ	79.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

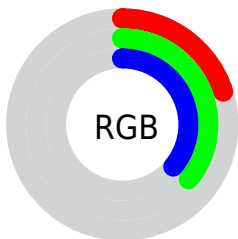
Format	Color
RYB	51, 71, 91
Decimal	3365723
CIELab	36.00, -14.05, -4.43
CIElCh	36, 14.734, 197.493
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2574, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281555803 (0xFF335B5B)
YUV	79.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -10.5927, -1.3819




Details

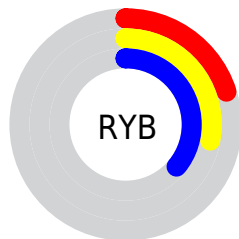
The CIELCh color **36, 14.734, 197.493** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **26, 19.638, 23.382**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 14.727, 198.007**, and **16, 14.892, 196.386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 17.262, 197.169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 11.839, 197.865**.

Distribution







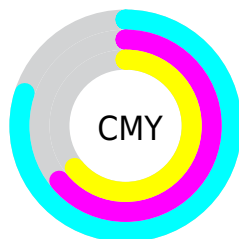
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (44%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 14.734, 197.493 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, 14.734, 197.493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 14.734,
197.493

 36, 14.734,
197.493

 100, 14.734,
197.493


 26, 14.734,
197.493

 56, 14.734,
197.493


 16, 14.734,
197.493


 66, 14.734,
197.493

 6, 14.734, 197.493

 76, 14.734,
197.493

 0, 14.734, 197.493

 86, 14.734,
197.493

 96, 14.734,
197.493

■ 36, 14.734,
197.493

■ 36, 14.734,
197.493

■ 36, 17.262,
197.169

■ 37, 11.839,
197.865

■ 35, 19.381,
196.904

■ 37, 8.624, 198.291

■ 38, 5.144, 198.773

■ 35, 21.066,
196.695

■ 38, 1.451, 199.420

■ 35, 22.307,
196.543

■ 39, 2.406, 19.595

■ 35, 23.168,
196.437

■ 40, 6.384, 20.220

■ 41, 10.444, 20.800

■ 35, 23.672,
196.376

■ 42, 14.554, 21.380

■ 43, 18.688, 21.963

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 14.734, 197.493



26, 19.638, 23.382

Rectangle

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



36, 14.734, 197.493



36, 14.734, 247.493



36, 14.734, 17.493



36, 14.734, 67.493

Sweetspot

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



36, 14.734, 197.490



49, 6.066, 198.793



35, 29.850, 140.996



25, 4.261, 198.711



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 14.734, 197.490



46, 21.171, 197.142



30, 14.170, 260.542



18, 2.122, 199.047



42, 26.914, 196.376



85, 47.439, 196.375

Inverse Universe

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



26, 19.638, 23.382



32, 30.655, 25.256



32, 16.110, 68.660



17, 2.233, 19.823



21, 53.759, 36.846



50, 98.984, 39.998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 14.734, 197.493 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 CIE LCh color 36, 14.734, 197.493 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

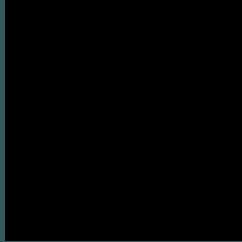
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 14.734, 197.493

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 14.734, 197.493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 14.734, 197.493.

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, 14.734, 197.493

Protanopia

36, 1.921, 303.201

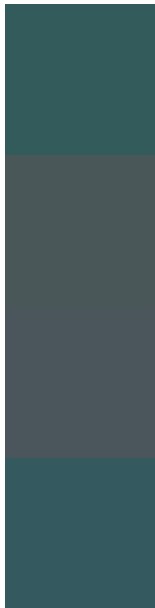
Deuteranopia

36, 7.318, 311.105



Tritanopia
36, 13.940, 218.909

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 14.734, 197.493

Protanomaly
36, 5.775, 211.182

Deuteranomaly
36, 5.843, 247.462

Tritanomaly
36, 14.029, 213.288

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 14.734, 197.493

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 5.764, 198.635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 14.734, 197.493 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(51, 91, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 91, 91)  
}
```

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(51, 91, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 91, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 14.734, 197.493 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(51, 91, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 91, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 91, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 91, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 91, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 91, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 14.734, 197.493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 91, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 91,  
91) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor