

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 15.178, 273.187)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 15.178, 273.187)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 15.468, 274.746)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48556D
RGB	72, 85, 109
RGB Percent	28%, 33%, 43%
CMY	0.7171, 0.6661, 0.5720
CMYK	0.34, 0.22, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	219°, 20%, 36%
HSV	219°, 34%, 43%
XYZ	8.7095, 9.0082, 15.7873
YIQ	83.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

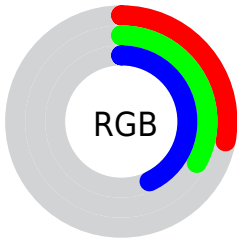
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 82, 109
Decimal	4740461
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 1.28, -15.41
CIE _{LCh}	36, 15.468, 274.746
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2599, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282930541 (0xFF48556D)
YUV	83.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -0.7258, -10.1773

Details

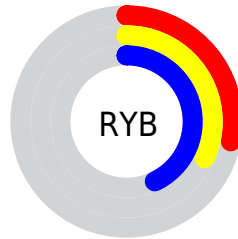
The CIELCh color **36, 15.468, 274.746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **41, 15.691, 85.497**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 15.434, 274.616**, and **16, 15.302, 274.806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 20.161, 276.795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 10.837, 272.981**.

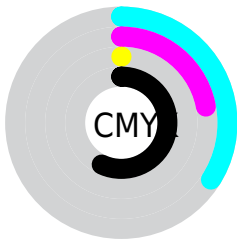
Distribution



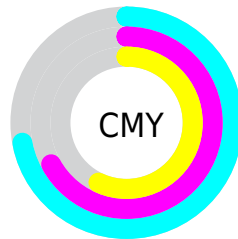
- Red (28%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 15.468, 274.746 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, 15.468, 274.746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 15.468,
274.746

■ 36, 15.468,
274.746

■ 100, 15.468,
274.746

■ 26, 15.468,
274.746

■ 56, 15.468,
274.746

■ 16, 15.468,
274.746

■ 66, 15.468,
274.746

■ 6, 15.468, 274.746

■ 76, 15.468,
274.746

■ 0, 15.468, 274.746

■ 86, 15.468,
274.746

■ 96, 15.468,
274.746

■ 36, 15.468,
274.746

■ 36, 15.468,
274.746

■ 33, 20.161,
276.795

■ 39, 10.837,
272.981

■ 30, 24.930,
279.166

■ 42, 6.265, 271.468

■ 45, 1.752, 270.219

■ 27, 29.789,
281.881

■ 48, 2.702, 88.924

■ 25, 34.760,
284.936

■ 51, 7.096, 87.965

■ 22, 39.861,
288.281

■ 54, 11.427, 87.100

■ 57, 15.694, 86.332

■ 19, 45.081,
291.766

■ 60, 19.896, 85.649

■ 18, 48.325,
293.674

■ 63, 24.032, 85.037

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 15.468, 274.746



41, 15.691, 85.497

Rectangle

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



36, 15.468, 274.746



36, 15.468, 324.746



36, 15.468, 94.746



36, 15.468, 144.746

Sweetspot

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



36, 15.467, 274.745



56, 5.606, 270.978



43, 16.790, 168.325



28, 3.800, 271.116



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 15.467, 274.745



44, 23.444, 276.408



33, 23.527, 298.500



21, 2.486, 270.806



20, 51.305, 293.997



43, 93.855, 296.232

Inverse Universe

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



35, 17.939, 356.006



43, 27.179, 357.162



45, 21.806, 112.947



21, 2.829, 353.226



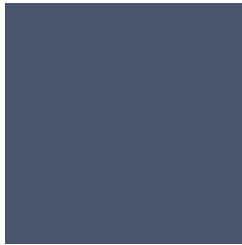
24, 48.025, 13.934



52, 83.590, 17.432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 15.468, 274.746 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, 15.468, 274.746 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

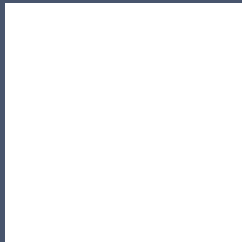
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 15.468, 274.746

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 15.468, 274.746.

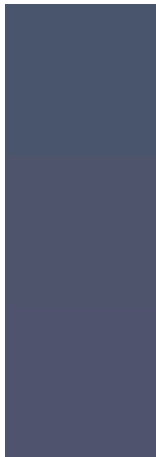


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 15.468, 274.746.

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, 15.468, 274.746

Protanopia

36, 15.008, 283.996

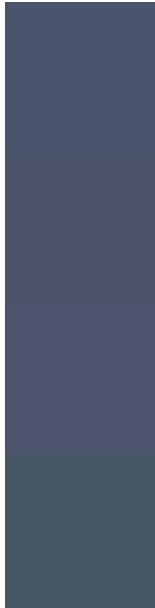
Deuteranopia

36, 16.810, 287.833



Tritanopia
36, 8.433, 229.765

Trichromacy



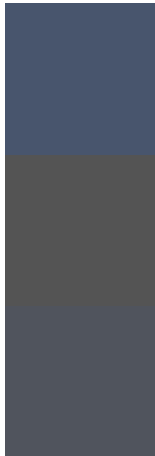
Original Color
36, 15.468, 274.746

Protanomaly
36, 15.113, 281.263

Deuteranomaly
36, 16.271, 283.659

Tritanomaly
36, 10.146, 251.917

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 15.468, 274.746

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 5.794, 274.855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 15.468, 274.746 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(72, 85, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 85, 109)  
}
```

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(72, 85, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 85, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 15.468, 274.746 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(72, 85, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 85, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 85, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 85, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 85, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 85,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 15.468, 274.746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 85, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 85,  
109) }
```

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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