

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 16.089, 69.029)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 16.089, 69.029) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 16.108, 69.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66513D
RGB	102, 81, 61
RGB Percent	40%, 32%, 24%
CMY	0.6007, 0.6830, 0.7614
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.40, 0.60
HSL	29°, 25%, 32%
HSV	29°, 40%, 40%
XYZ	9.2259, 9.0082, 5.6438
YIQ	84.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

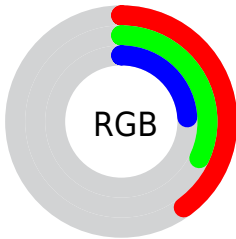
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 100, 61
Decimal	6705469
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 5.65, 15.08
CIE _{LCh}	36, 16.108, 69.468
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3864, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284895549 (0xFF66513D)
YUV	84.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 2.3453, 9.8606

Details

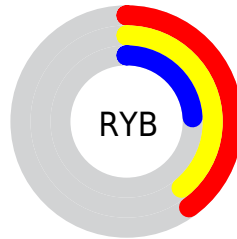
The CIELCh color **36, 16.108, 69.468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **34, 14.353, 260.420**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 15.909, 68.339**, and **16, 15.906, 67.094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 20.572, 68.312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 11.827, 70.629**.

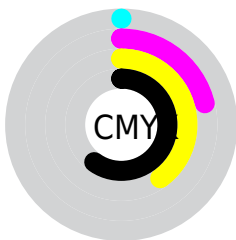
Distribution



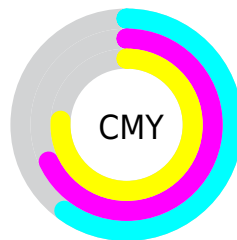
- Red (40%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 16.108, 69.468 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, 16.108, 69.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 16.108, 69.468

■ 36, 16.108, 69.468

■ 100, 16.108,
69.468

■ 26, 16.108, 69.468

■ 56, 16.108, 69.468

■ 16, 16.108, 69.468

■ 66, 16.108, 69.468

■ 6, 16.108, 69.468

■ 76, 16.108, 69.468

■ 0, 16.108, 69.468

■ 86, 16.108, 69.468

■ 96, 16.108, 69.468

■ 36, 16.108, 69.468

■ 36, 16.108, 69.468

■ 34, 20.572, 68.312

■ 38, 11.827, 70.629

■ 33, 25.189, 67.136

■ 39, 7.736, 71.773

■ 31, 29.882, 65.916

■ 41, 3.826, 72.886

■ 30, 34.489, 64.580

■ 43, 0.088, 71.432

■ 28, 38.702, 62.974

■ 45, 3.497, 255.240

■ 27, 42.568, 61.469

■ 47, 6.941, 256.280

■ 49, 10.260,
257.309

■ 50, 13.468,
258.307

■ 52, 16.578,
259.269

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 16.108, 69.468



34, 14.353, 260.420

Rectangle

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



36, 16.108, 69.468



36, 16.108, 119.468



36, 16.108, 249.468



36, 16.108, 299.468

Sweetspot

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



36, 16.108, 69.474



53, 5.592, 72.658



31, 21.937, 346.381



26, 3.686, 72.570



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 16.108, 69.474



45, 24.367, 68.413



42, 23.816, 105.821



20, 2.092, 73.027



31, 46.981, 61.257



63, 82.732, 58.911

Inverse Universe

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



34, 14.353, 260.420



42, 21.086, 262.531



28, 26.141, 294.529



20, 2.050, 255.234



25, 37.531, 280.719



53, 68.945, 283.696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 16.108, 69.468 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, 16.108, 69.468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

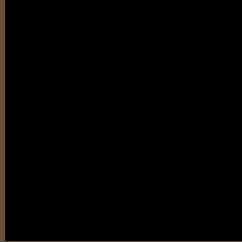
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 16.108, 69.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.108, 69.468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.108, 69.468.

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, 16.108, 69.468

Protanopia

36, 13.826, 96.175

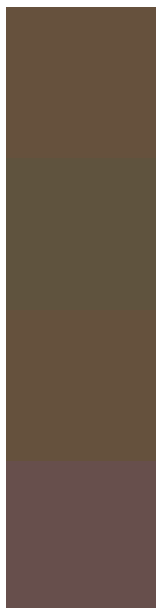
Deuteranopia

36, 15.794, 70.799



Tritanopia
36, 11.993, 3.403

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 16.108, 69.468

Protanomaly
36, 14.202, 84.411

Deuteranomaly
36, 15.794, 70.799

Tritanomaly
36, 11.097, 30.499

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 16.108, 69.468

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 5.623, 69.900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 16.108, 69.468 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(102, 81, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 81, 61)  
}
```

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(102, 81, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 81, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.108, 69.468 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(102, 81, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 81, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 81, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 81, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 81, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 81,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.108, 69.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 81, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 81,  
61) }
```

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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