

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 16.098, 119.912)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 16.098, 119.912)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 16.333, 120.533)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50583E
RGB	80, 88, 62
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 24%
CMY	0.6867, 0.6553, 0.7573
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.30, 0.66
HSL	78°, 17%, 29%
HSV	78°, 30%, 34%
XYZ	7.6458, 9.0082, 5.8777
YIQ	82.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

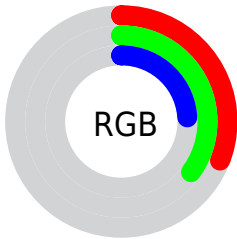
Format	Color
RYB	62, 88, 70
Decimal	5265470
CIELab	36.00, -8.30, 14.07
CIELCh	36, 16.333, 120.533
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3393, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283455550 (0xFF50583E)
YUV	82.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -7.0516, 9.3984

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 16.333, 120.533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **28, 17.229, 303.884**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 16.228, 120.106**, and **16, 16.773, 120.612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 21.727, 120.011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 10.846, 121.072**.

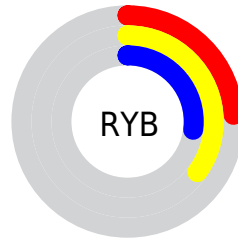
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (35%)

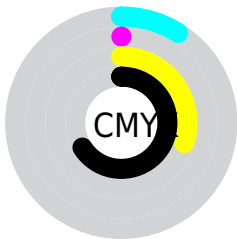
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (27%)

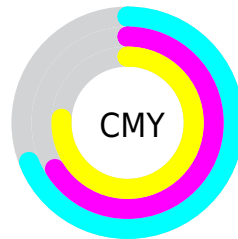


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (66%)


Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 16.333, 120.533 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, 16.333, 120.533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 16.333,
120.533


 36, 16.333,
120.533

 100, 16.333,
120.533


 26, 16.333,
120.533

 56, 16.333,
120.533


 16, 16.333,
120.533


 66, 16.333,
120.533

 6, 16.333, 120.533

 76, 16.333,
120.533

 0, 16.333, 120.533

 86, 16.333,
120.533

 96, 16.333,
120.533

■ 36, 16.333,
120.533

■ 36, 16.333,
120.533

■ 36, 21.727,
120.011

■ 36, 10.846,
121.072

■ 35, 26.957,
119.525

■ 37, 5.311, 121.605

■ 37, 0.239, 301.997

■ 35, 31.926,
119.115

■ 38, 5.780, 302.601

■ 35, 36.495,
118.835

■ 38, 11.294,
303.069

■ 34, 40.480,
118.759

■ 39, 16.768,
303.505

■ 34, 43.675,
118.970

■ 40, 22.193,
303.912

■ 34, 46.680,
119.171

■ 40, 27.560,
304.289

■ 34, 46.814,

119.173

■ 41, 32.865,
304.639

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 16.333, 120.533



28, 17.229, 303.884

Rectangle

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



36, 16.333, 120.533



36, 16.333, 170.533



36, 16.333, 300.533



36, 16.333, 350.533

Sweetspot

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



36, 16.334, 120.535



48, 6.217, 121.620



31, 9.994, 49.906



24, 4.355, 121.568



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, 16.334, 120.535



46, 23.996, 120.187



35, 18.558, 137.402



17, 3.068, 121.649



41, 53.866, 119.528



85, 96.332, 120.476

Inverse Universe

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



28, 17.229, 303.884



34, 25.660, 304.366



29, 18.791, 320.015



16, 3.118, 302.556



12, 68.077, 308.906



33, 121.975, 308.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 36, 16.333, 120.533 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, 16.333, 120.533 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

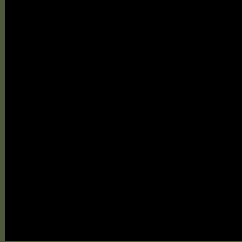
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

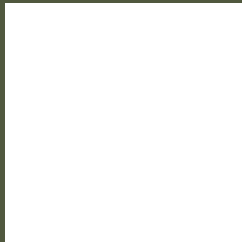
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 16.333, 120.533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.333, 120.533.

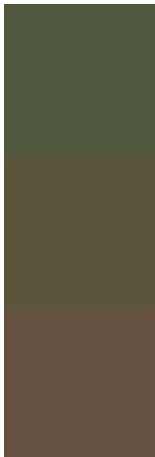


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.333, 120.533.

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, 16.333, 120.533

Protanopia

36, 15.619, 97.126

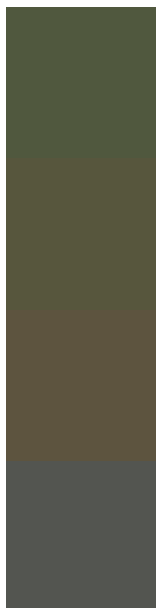
Deuteranopia

36, 14.468, 69.711



Tritanopia
36, 4.352, 290.903

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 16.333, 120.533

Protanomaly
36, 15.331, 105.856

Deuteranomaly
36, 13.640, 89.922

Tritanomaly
36, 3.222, 125.254

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 16.333, 120.533

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.337, 121.192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 16.333, 120.533 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(80, 88, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 88, 62)  
}
```

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(80, 88, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 88, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.333, 120.533 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(80, 88, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 88, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 88, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 88, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 88, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 88, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.333, 120.533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 88, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 88,  
62) }
```

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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