

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 16.308, 179.398)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 16.308, 179.398)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 16.264, 179.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	345C54
RGB	52, 92, 84
RGB Percent	20%, 36%, 33%
CMY	0.7964, 0.6395, 0.6709
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.09, 0.64
HSL	168°, 28%, 28%
HSV	168°, 44%, 36%
XYZ	6.8302, 9.0082, 9.7511
YIQ	79.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

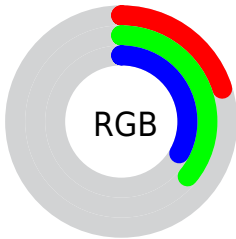
Format	Color
RYB	52, 74, 92
Decimal	3431508
CIELab	36.00, -16.26, 0.17
CIElCh	36, 16.264, 179.384
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2669, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281621588 (0xFF345C54)
YUV	79.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -11.9024, 1.7469

Details

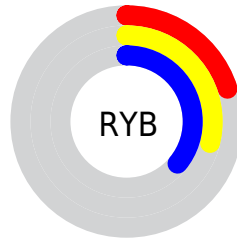
The CIELCh color **36, 16.264, 179.384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **27, 19.318, 8.254**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 16.137, 179.142**, and **16, 16.384, 178.527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 19.373, 178.331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 12.857, 180.364**.

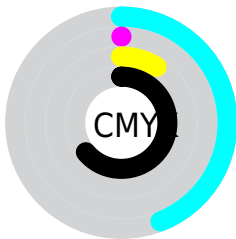
Distribution



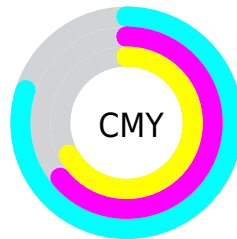
- Red (20%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 16.264, 179.384 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, 16.264, 179.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 16.264,
179.384


 36, 16.264,
179.384

 100, 16.264,
179.384


 26, 16.264,
179.384

 56, 16.264,
179.384


 16, 16.264,
179.384


 66, 16.264,
179.384

 6, 16.264, 179.384

 76, 16.264,
179.384

 0, 16.264, 179.384

 86, 16.264,
179.384

 96, 16.264,
179.384

■ 36, 16.264,
179.384

■ 36, 16.264,
179.384

■ 36, 19.373,
178.331

■ 37, 12.857,
180.364

■ 35, 22.129,
177.194

■ 37, 9.208, 181.292

■ 38, 5.375, 182.187

■ 35, 24.492,
175.953

■ 39, 1.412, 183.171

■ 35, 26.436,
174.588

■ 40, 2.634, 3.655

■ 34, 28.008,
173.115

■ 41, 6.723, 4.493

■ 42, 10.822, 5.255

■ 34, 29.006,
172.216

■ 43, 14.906, 5.984

■ 44, 18.955, 6.689

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 16.264, 179.384



27, 19.318, 8.254

Rectangle

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



36, 16.264, 179.384



36, 16.264, 229.384



36, 16.264, 359.384



36, 16.264, 49.384

Sweetspot

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



36, 16.264, 179.382



49, 6.434, 182.196



36, 28.187, 136.559



25, 4.528, 182.054



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, 16.264, 179.382



46, 23.410, 178.315



32, 12.452, 236.130



18, 2.239, 182.610



41, 32.997, 171.791



84, 59.086, 170.528

Inverse Universe

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



27, 19.318, 8.254



33, 29.036, 10.129



30, 16.057, 49.350



17, 2.312, 3.930



21, 48.753, 26.559



50, 88.702, 30.390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 16.264, 179.384 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, 16.264, 179.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

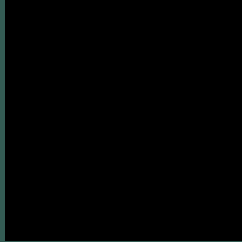
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 16.264, 179.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.264, 179.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.264, 179.384.

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, 16.264, 179.384

Protanopia

36, 2.792, 81.748

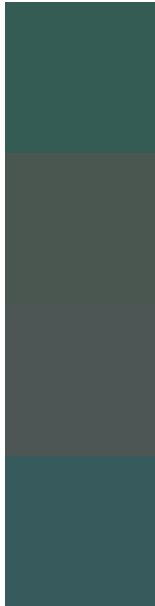
Deuteranopia

36, 4.979, 350.281



Tritanopia
36, 12.976, 217.654

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 16.264, 179.384

Protanomaly
36, 6.683, 164.607

Deuteranomaly
36, 3.822, 189.568

Tritanomaly
36, 13.430, 200.348

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 16.264, 179.384

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 6.554, 181.819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 16.264, 179.384 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(52, 92, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 92, 84)  
}
```

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(52, 92, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 92, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.264, 179.384 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(52, 92, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 92, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 92, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 92, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 92, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 92, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.264, 179.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 92, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 92,  
84) }
```

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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