

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 16.461, 138.974)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 16.461, 138.974)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 16.716, 139.552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465A43
RGB	70, 90, 67
RGB Percent	27%, 35%, 26%
CMY	0.7257, 0.6473, 0.7374
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.26, 0.65
HSL	112°, 15%, 31%
HSV	112°, 26%, 35%
XYZ	7.1854, 9.0082, 6.6623
YIQ	81.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

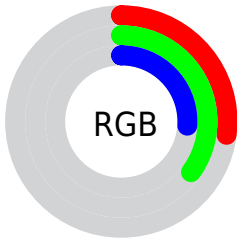
Format	Color
RYB	67, 90, 87
Decimal	4610627
CIELab	36.00, -12.72, 10.84
CIElCh	36, 16.716, 139.552
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3144, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282800707 (0xFF465A43)
YUV	81.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -9.7902, 7.8486

Details

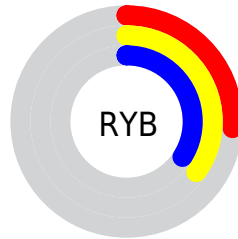
The CIELCh color $36, 16.716, 139.552$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $31, 16.832, 321.953$, and the grayscale version is $35, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56, 16.621, 139.122$, and $16, 16.438, 139.388$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35, 23.223, 138.918$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $37, 10.155, 140.121$.

Distribution



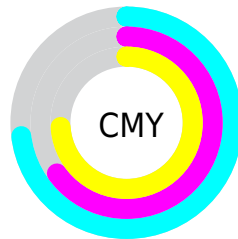
- Red (27%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (65%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 16.716, 139.552 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, 16.716, 139.552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 16.716,
139.552


 36, 16.716,
139.552


 100, 16.716,
139.552


 26, 16.716,
139.552

 56, 16.716,
139.552


 16, 16.716,
139.552


 66, 16.716,
139.552

 6, 16.716, 139.552

 76, 16.716,
139.552

 0, 16.716, 139.552

 86, 16.716,
139.552

 96, 16.716,
139.552

■ 36, 16.716,
139.552

■ 36, 16.716,
139.552

■ 35, 23.223,
138.918

■ 37, 10.155,
140.121

■ 35, 29.577,
138.222

■ 38, 3.611, 140.638

■ 39, 2.862, 320.989

■ 34, 35.649,
137.484

■ 40, 9.223, 321.391

■ 34, 41.278,
136.746

■ 41, 15.448,
321.717

■ 33, 46.258,
136.075

■ 42, 21.520,
321.995

■ 33, 50.355,
135.567

■ 43, 27.429,
322.233

■ 33, 53.617,
135.123

■ 44, 33.173,
322.436

■ 33, 55.047,

134.762

■ 46, 38.752,
322.611

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 16.716, 139.552



31, 16.832, 321.953

Rectangle

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



36, 16.716, 139.552



36, 16.716, 189.552



36, 16.716, 319.552



36, 16.716, 9.552

Sweetspot

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



36, 16.717, 139.553



48, 6.469, 140.500



37, 12.309, 101.558



24, 4.554, 140.446



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, 16.717, 139.553



46, 25.215, 139.151



36, 13.359, 155.205



18, 3.703, 140.470



40, 63.424, 134.977



82, 112.489, 135.441

Inverse Universe

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



31, 16.832, 321.953



39, 25.419, 322.229



31, 13.550, 338.914



17, 3.718, 321.211



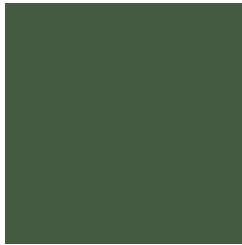
22, 62.636, 323.441



51, 110.501, 323.141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 16.716, 139.552 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, 16.716, 139.552 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, 16.716, 139.552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.716, 139.552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.716, 139.552.

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

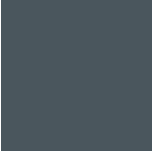
36, 16.716, 139.552

Protanopia

36, 12.655, 95.308

Deuteranopia

36, 10.920, 62.647



Tritanopia
36, 6.370, 242.209

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 16.716, 139.552

Protanomaly
36, 12.989, 114.089

Deuteranomaly
36, 10.053, 97.988

Tritanomaly
36, 6.139, 180.868

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 16.716, 139.552

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 5.862, 140.593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 16.716, 139.552 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(70, 90, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 90, 67)  
}
```

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(70, 90, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 90, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.716, 139.552 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(70, 90, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 90, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 90, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 90, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 90, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 90, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.716, 139.552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 90, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 90,  
67) }
```

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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