

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 16.734, 335.794)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 16.734, 335.794)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 17.010, 335.482)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(36, 17.010, 335.482)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	684C60
RGB	104, 76, 96
RGB Percent	41%, 30%, 38%
CMY	0.5912, 0.7010, 0.6226
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.08, 0.59
HSL	317°, 16%, 35%
HSV	317°, 27%, 41%
XYZ	10.4608, 9.0082, 12.3123
YIQ	86.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

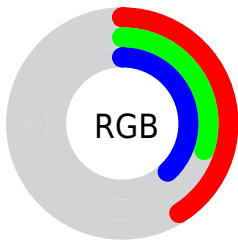
Format	Color
RYB	104, 76, 96
Decimal	6835296
CIELab	36.00, 15.48, -7.06
CIElCh	36, 17.010, 335.482
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3292, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285025376 (0xFF684C60)
YUV	86.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 9.6899, -3.3126

Details

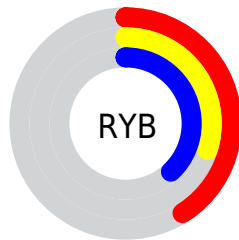
The CIELCh color $[36, 17.010, 335.482]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[41, 16.861, 151.769]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 17.425, 335.233]$, and $[16, 17.308, 334.580]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 23.288, 336.219]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 10.645, 334.784]$.

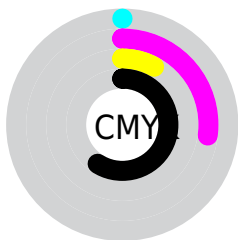
Distribution



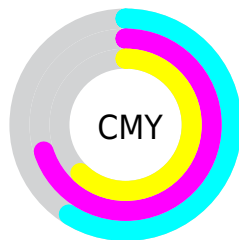
- Red (41%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (59%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 17.010, 335.482 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, 17.010, 335.482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 17.010,
335.482


 36, 17.010,
335.482

 100, 17.010,
335.482


 26, 17.010,
335.482

 56, 17.010,
335.482


 16, 17.010,
335.482


 66, 17.010,
335.482

 6, 17.010, 335.482

 76, 17.010,
335.482

 0, 17.010, 335.482

 86, 17.010,
335.482

 96, 17.010,
335.482

36, 17.010,
335.482

36, 17.010,
335.482

33, 23.288,
336.219

39, 10.645,
334.784

31, 29.329,
337.004

42, 4.307, 334.102

45, 1.936, 153.638

28, 34.924,
337.851

48, 8.040, 152.970

26, 39.821,
338.782

51, 13.983,
152.404

24, 43.750,
339.828

55, 19.754,
151.875

23, 46.475,
341.034


58, 25.352,
151.376

22, 48.198,
342.389

61, 30.782,
150.906

22, 48.751,

342.802

 64, 36.051,
150.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 17.010, 335.482



41, 16.861, 151.769

Rectangle

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



36, 17.010, 335.482



36, 17.010, 25.482



36, 17.010, 155.482



36, 17.010, 205.482

Sweetspot

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



36, 17.008, 335.483



53, 6.213, 334.196



34, 17.914, 302.893



27, 4.454, 334.279



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 17.008, 335.483



45, 25.055, 335.921



36, 12.910, 4.682



20, 3.462, 334.243



24, 52.079, 343.011



54, 89.327, 344.202

Inverse Universe

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



36, 17.008, 335.483



45, 25.055, 335.921



42, 11.701, 179.646



20, 3.462, 334.243



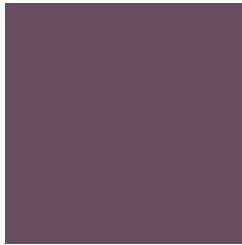
24, 52.079, 343.011



54, 89.327, 344.202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 17.010, 335.482 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, 17.010, 335.482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

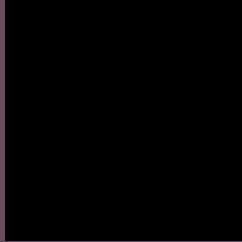
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 17.010, 335.482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 17.010, 335.482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 17.010, 335.482.

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, 17.010, 335.482

Protanopia

36, 10.600, 285.550

Deuteranopia

36, 7.767, 306.686



Tritanopia
36, 11.568, 2.632

Trichromacy



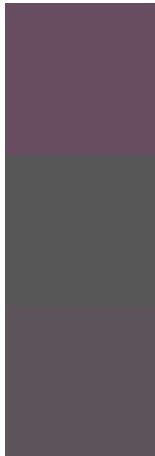
Original Color
36, 17.010, 335.482

Protanomaly
36, 11.715, 307.940

Deuteranomaly
36, 10.275, 323.184

Tritanomaly
36, 13.096, 350.302

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 17.010, 335.482

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.090, 334.935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 17.010, 335.482 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(104, 76, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 76, 96)  
}
```

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(104, 76, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 76, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 17.010, 335.482 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(104, 76, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 76, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 76, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 76, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 76, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 76,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 17.010, 335.482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 76, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 76,  
96) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor