

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 16.803, 304.474)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 16.803, 304.474)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 16.527, 303.557)	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, 16.527, 303.557)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59516B
RGB	89, 81, 107
RGB Percent	35%, 32%, 42%
CMY	0.6521, 0.6834, 0.5816
CMYK	0.17, 0.24, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	258°, 14%, 37%
HSV	258°, 24%, 42%
XYZ	9.6522, 9.0082, 15.0585
YIQ	86.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

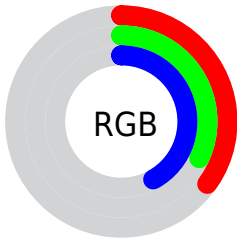
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 81, 107
Decimal	5853547
CIE Lab	36.00, 9.14, -13.77
CIE LCh	36, 16.527, 303.557
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2863, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284043627 (0xFF59516B)
YUV	86.3560, 10.1775, 2.3188
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 4.8806, -8.7376

Details

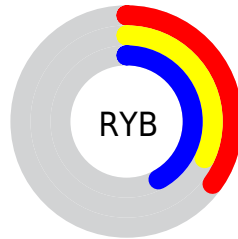
The CIELCh color $[36, 16.527, 303.557]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be $[44, 15.810, 120.775]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 16.459, 303.648]$, and $[16, 17.142, 303.947]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32, 23.688, 304.288]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 9.581, 302.898]$.

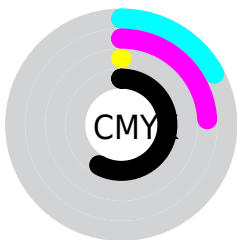
Distribution



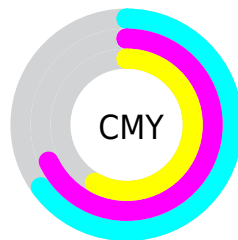
- Red (35%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 16.527, 303.557 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, 16.527, 303.557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 16.527,
303.557


 36, 16.527,
303.557

 100, 16.527,
303.557


 26, 16.527,
303.557

 56, 16.527,
303.557


 16, 16.527,
303.557


 66, 16.527,
303.557

 6, 16.527, 303.557

 76, 16.527,
303.557

 0, 16.527, 303.557

 86, 16.527,
303.557

 96, 16.527,
303.557

■ 36, 16.527,
303.557

■ 36, 16.527,
303.557

■ 32, 23.688,
304.288

■ 40, 9.581, 302.898

■ 29, 31.036,
305.086

■ 43, 2.860, 302.307

■ 25, 38.500,
305.932

■ 47, 3.638, 121.813

■ 22, 45.936,
306.786

■ 55, 16.002,
120.965

■ 18, 53.080,
307.577

■ 58, 21.889,
120.624

■ 15, 59.493,
308.192

■ 62, 27.594,
120.328

■ 13, 64.765,
308.554

■ 65, 33.128,
120.073

■ 12, 67.898,

■ 69, 38.502,

308.907

119.852

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 16.527, 303.557



44, 15.810, 120.775

Rectangle

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



36, 16.527, 303.557



36, 16.527, 353.557



36, 16.527, 123.557



36, 16.527, 173.557

Sweetspot

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



36, 16.526, 303.556



54, 5.696, 302.469



41, 8.309, 233.648



27, 3.675, 302.489



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, 16.526, 303.556



44, 24.477, 303.944



37, 18.125, 319.825



20, 3.730, 302.573



14, 72.718, 308.804



34, 126.002, 308.267

Inverse Universe

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



38, 15.471, 336.224



46, 22.727, 336.627



43, 17.931, 137.656



21, 3.552, 335.135



25, 52.157, 344.561



54, 88.772, 345.855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 36, 16.527, 303.557 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, 16.527, 303.557 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, 16.527, 303.557

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.527, 303.557.

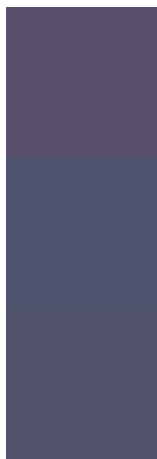


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 16.527, 303.557.

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, 16.527, 303.557

Protanopia

36, 15.618, 284.473

Deuteranopia

36, 14.297, 290.966



Tritanopia
36, 3.834, 303.377

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 16.527, 303.557

Protanomaly
36, 15.535, 291.293

Deuteranomaly
36, 14.977, 295.537

Tritanomaly
36, 8.273, 302.841

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 16.527, 303.557

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.351, 302.385

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 16.527, 303.557 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(89, 81, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 81, 107)  
}
```

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(89, 81, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 81, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.527, 303.557 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(89, 81, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 81, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 81, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 81, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 81, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 81,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 16.527, 303.557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 81, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 81,  
107) }
```

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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