

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 17.541, 337.669)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 17.541, 337.669)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 17.580, 337.647)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A4C60
RGB	106, 76, 96
RGB Percent	42%, 30%, 38%
CMY	0.5856, 0.7032, 0.6248
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.09, 0.59
HSL	320°, 17%, 36%
HSV	320°, 28%, 41%
XYZ	10.5637, 9.0082, 12.1704
YIQ	87.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

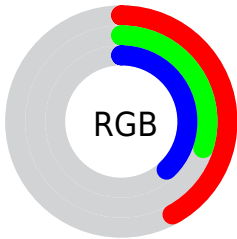
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 76, 96
Decimal	6966368
CIE Lab	36.00, 16.26, -6.69
CIE LCh	36, 17.580, 337.647
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3328, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285156448 (0xFF6A4C60)
YUV	87.2500, 4.3137, 16.4438
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 10.3016, -3.0323

Details

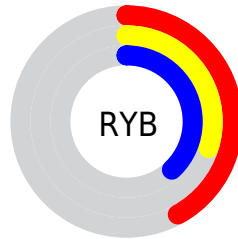
The CIELCh color $[36, 17.580, 337.647]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[42, 17.358, 153.504]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 17.594, 338.511]$, and $[16, 17.862, 337.119]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 23.718, 338.456]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 11.347, 336.894]$.

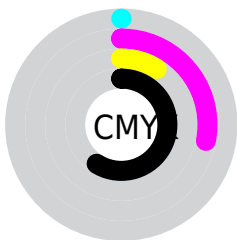
Distribution



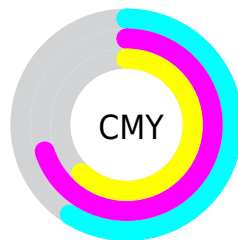
- Red (42%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (59%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 17.580, 337.647 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, 17.580, 337.647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 17.580,
337.647


 36, 17.580,
337.647

 100, 17.580,
337.647


 26, 17.580,
337.647

 56, 17.580,
337.647


 16, 17.580,
337.647


 66, 17.580,
337.647

 6, 17.580, 337.647

 76, 17.580,
337.647

 0, 17.580, 337.647

 86, 17.580,
337.647

 96, 17.580,
337.647

■ 36, 17.580,
337.647

■ 36, 17.580,
337.647

■ 33, 23.718,
338.456

■ 39, 11.347,
336.894

■ 31, 29.605,
339.335

■ 42, 5.135, 336.172

■ 45, 0.984, 155.783

■ 28, 35.024,
340.306

■ 48, 6.965, 154.976

■ 26, 39.718,
341.402

■ 52, 12.785,
154.381

■ 24, 43.414,
342.670

■ 55, 18.433,
153.830

■ 23, 45.887,
344.176


■ 58, 23.910,
153.313

■ 22, 47.514,
345.856

■ 61, 29.219,
152.826

■ 22, 47.795,

346.122

 65, 34.369,
152.368

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 17.580, 337.647



42, 17.358, 153.504

Rectangle

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



36, 17.580, 337.647



36, 17.580, 27.647



36, 17.580, 157.647



36, 17.580, 207.647

Sweetspot

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



36, 17.578, 337.648



54, 6.866, 336.236



34, 19.242, 304.149



27, 4.739, 336.315



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, 17.578, 337.648



45, 26.160, 338.173



36, 13.720, 7.387



21, 3.487, 336.216



25, 51.360, 346.406



54, 87.404, 347.870

Inverse Universe

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



36, 17.578, 337.648



45, 26.160, 338.173



42, 12.220, 182.126



21, 3.487, 336.216



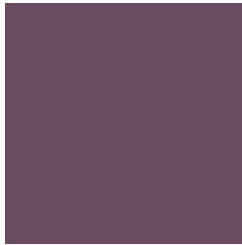
25, 51.360, 346.406



54, 87.404, 347.870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 17.580, 337.647 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, 17.580, 337.647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

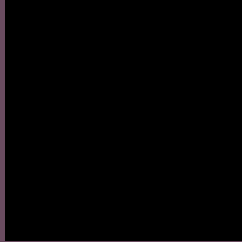
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 17.580, 337.647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 17.580, 337.647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 17.580, 337.647.

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, 17.580, 337.647

Protanopia

36, 10.600, 285.550

Deuteranopia

36, 7.303, 311.100



Tritanopia
36, 11.993, 3.403

Trichromacy



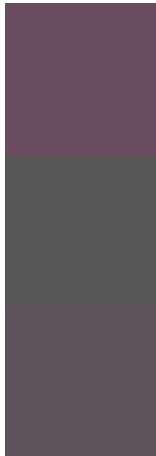
Original Color
36, 17.580, 337.647

Protanomaly
36, 11.833, 309.849

Deuteranomaly
36, 11.253, 325.231

Tritanomaly
36, 13.847, 352.367

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 17.580, 337.647

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 6.395, 337.740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 17.580, 337.647 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(106, 76, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 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(106, 76, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 76, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 17.580, 337.647 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(106, 76, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 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(106, 76, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 76, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 76, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 76,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 17.580, 337.647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 76, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 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](#).

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