

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 17.609, 175.181)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 17.609, 175.181)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 17.434, 176.136)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(36, 17.434, 176.136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	325C52
RGB	50, 92, 82
RGB Percent	20%, 36%, 32%
CMY	0.8027, 0.6380, 0.6772
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.11, 0.64
HSL	166°, 29%, 28%
HSV	166°, 46%, 36%
XYZ	6.7193, 9.0082, 9.4278
YIQ	78.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

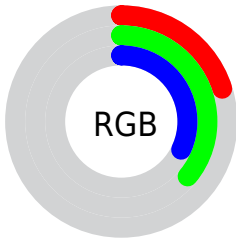
Format	Color
RYB	50, 74, 92
Decimal	3300434
CIELab	36.00, -17.39, 1.17
CIELCh	36, 17.434, 176.136
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2671, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281490514 (0xFF325C52)
YUV	78.3020, 1.8231, -24.8209
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -12.5620, 2.3855

Details

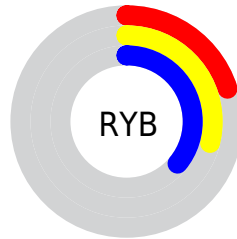
The CIELCh color **36, 17.434, 176.136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **27, 20.437, 5.716**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 17.269, 176.250**, and **16, 17.834, 174.950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 20.630, 174.997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 13.941, 177.185**.

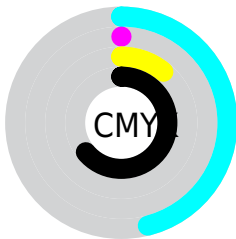
Distribution



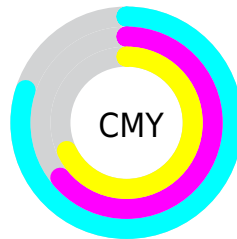
- Red (20%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (32%)



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



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 17.434, 176.136 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, 17.434, 176.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 17.434,
176.136


 36, 17.434,
176.136

 100, 17.434,
176.136


 26, 17.434,
176.136

 56, 17.434,
176.136


 16, 17.434,
176.136


 66, 17.434,
176.136

 6, 17.434, 176.136

 76, 17.434,
176.136

 0, 17.434, 176.136

 86, 17.434,
176.136

 96, 17.434,
176.136

■ 36, 17.434,
176.136

■ 36, 17.434,
176.136

■ 36, 20.630,
174.997

■ 37, 13.941,
177.185

■ 35, 23.474,
173.755

■ 37, 10.208,
178.166

■ 35, 25.925,
172.389

■ 38, 6.295, 179.098

■ 35, 27.962,
170.880

■ 39, 2.256, 180.043

■ 34, 29.679,
169.286

■ 40, 1.860, 0.586

■ 34, 30.454,
168.621

■ 41, 6.012, 1.479

■ 42, 10.167, 2.253

■ 43, 14.298, 2.989

■ 44, 18.387, 3.695

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 17.434, 176.136



27, 20.437, 5.716

Rectangle

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



36, 17.434, 176.136



36, 17.434, 226.136



36, 17.434, 356.136



36, 17.434, 46.136

Sweetspot

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



36, 17.434, 176.134



49, 7.057, 179.195



36, 29.085, 135.066



25, 4.901, 179.059



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, 17.434, 176.134



46, 25.242, 174.852



33, 12.925, 229.157



18, 2.280, 179.714



41, 34.575, 168.169



84, 62.107, 166.796

Inverse Universe

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



27, 20.437, 5.716



32, 30.817, 7.864



29, 17.312, 44.272



17, 2.347, 1.070



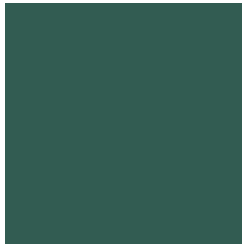
21, 47.734, 23.471



50, 86.498, 27.418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 17.434, 176.136 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, 17.434, 176.136 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, 17.434, 176.136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 17.434, 176.136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 17.434, 176.136.

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, 17.434, 176.136

Protanopia

36, 3.934, 89.915

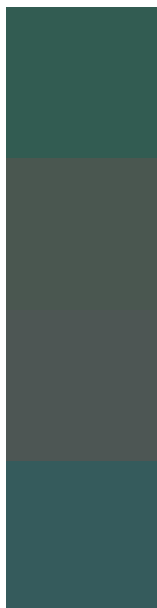
Deuteranopia

36, 4.712, 356.863



Tritanopia
36, 13.264, 217.178

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 17.434, 176.136

Protanomaly
36, 7.072, 160.530

Deuteranomaly
36, 3.997, 180.773

Tritanomaly
36, 14.046, 200.153

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 17.434, 176.136

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 6.798, 176.820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 17.434, 176.136 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(50, 92, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 92, 82)  
}
```

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(50, 92, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 92, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 17.434, 176.136 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(50, 92, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 92, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 92, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 92, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 92, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 92, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 17.434, 176.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 92, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 92,  
82) }
```

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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