

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 18.070, 300.171)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 18.070, 300.171)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 18.237, 300.226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57516E
RGB	87, 81, 110
RGB Percent	34%, 32%, 43%
CMY	0.6593, 0.6829, 0.5692
CMYK	0.21, 0.26, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	252°, 15%, 37%
HSV	252°, 26%, 43%
XYZ	9.6578, 9.0082, 15.9423
YIQ	86.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

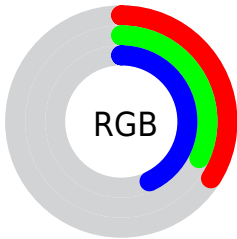
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 81, 110
Decimal	5722478
CIE Lab	36.00, 9.18, -15.76
CIE LCh	36, 18.237, 300.226
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2791, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283912558 (0xFF57516E)
YUV	86.1000, 11.7827, 0.7893
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 4.9139, -10.4834

Details

The CIELCh color $36, 18.237, 300.226$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $45, 17.274, 116.568$, and the grayscale version is $37, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56, 18.585, 300.149$, and $16, 18.413, 300.919$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $32, 25.599, 301.164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40, 11.123, 299.396$.

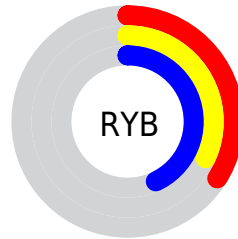
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (32%)

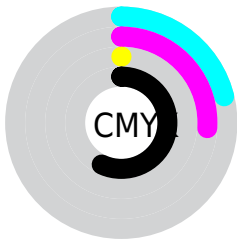
Blue (43%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (43%)

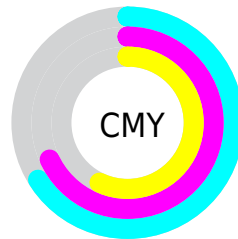


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (68%)

Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 18.237, 300.226 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, 18.237, 300.226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 18.237,
300.226


 36, 18.237,
300.226

 100, 18.237,
300.226


 26, 18.237,
300.226

 56, 18.237,
300.226


 16, 18.237,
300.226


 66, 18.237,
300.226

 6, 18.237, 300.226

 76, 18.237,
300.226

 0, 18.237, 300.226

 86, 18.237,
300.226

 96, 18.237,
300.226

■ 36, 18.237,
300.226

■ 36, 18.237,
300.226

■ 32, 25.599,
301.164

■ 40, 11.123,
299.396

■ 28, 33.191,
302.208

■ 44, 4.262, 298.668

■ 48, 2.357, 118.041

■ 24, 40.948,
303.341

■ 52, 8.747, 117.489

■ 21, 48.715,
304.515

■ 56, 14.920,
117.013

■ 17, 56.185,
305.641

■ 59, 20.889,
116.600

■ 14, 62.819,
306.571


■ 63, 26.668,
116.243

■ 12, 68.325,
307.288

■ 67, 32.269,
115.934

■ 11, 70.465,

307.664

 71, 37.702,
115.667

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 18.237, 300.226



45, 17.274, 116.568

Rectangle

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



36, 18.237, 300.226



36, 18.237, 350.226



36, 18.237, 120.226



36, 18.237, 170.226

Sweetspot

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



36, 18.236, 300.225



55, 6.638, 298.794



42, 9.363, 220.529



28, 4.694, 298.879



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 18.236, 300.225



44, 27.740, 300.820



37, 19.670, 316.796



21, 3.834, 298.850



13, 75.052, 307.591



33, 128.916, 307.195

Inverse Universe

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



38, 18.424, 332.362



47, 27.670, 332.781



44, 19.306, 134.572



22, 3.969, 331.267



26, 56.657, 338.108



56, 95.952, 338.807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 18.237, 300.226 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, 18.237, 300.226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

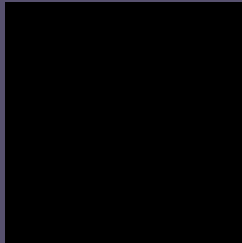
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 18.237, 300.226

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 18.237, 300.226.

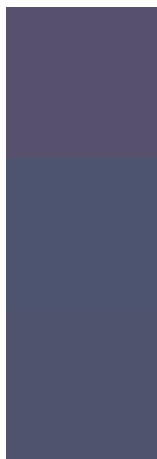


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 18.237, 300.226.

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, 18.237, 300.226

Protanopia

36, 17.488, 284.577

Deuteranopia

36, 16.173, 288.817



Tritanopia
36, 4.365, 285.482

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 18.237, 300.226

Protanomaly
36, 17.394, 290.530

Deuteranomaly
36, 16.806, 292.897

Tritanomaly
36, 9.350, 294.160

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 18.237, 300.226

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.895, 298.092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 18.237, 300.226 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(87, 81, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 81, 110)  
}
```

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(87, 81, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 81, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 18.237, 300.226 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(87, 81, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 81, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 81, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 81, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 81, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 81,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 18.237, 300.226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 81, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 81,  
110) }
```

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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