

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 18.360, 105.579)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 18.360, 105.579)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 18.328, 105.609)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575638
RGB	87, 86, 56
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 22%
CMY	0.6581, 0.6620, 0.7797
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.36, 0.66
HSL	58°, 22%, 28%
HSV	58°, 36%, 34%
XYZ	8.0092, 9.0082, 5.0807
YIQ	82.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

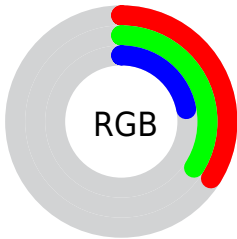
Format	Color
RYB	57, 87, 56
Decimal	5723704
CIELab	36.00, -4.93, 17.65
CIELCh	36, 18.328, 105.609
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3624, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283913784 (0xFF575638)
YUV	82.8790, -13.2513, 3.6141
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -4.8908, 10.9729

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 18.328, 105.609]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[25, 19.766, 293.065]$, and the grayscale version is $[35, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 18.690, 106.603]$, and $[16, 18.268, 105.450]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 23.289, 104.714]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36, 13.243, 106.528]$.

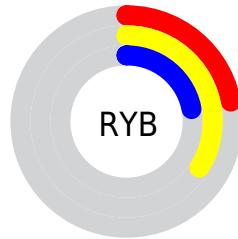
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

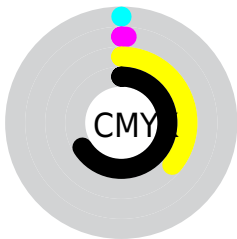
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (22%)

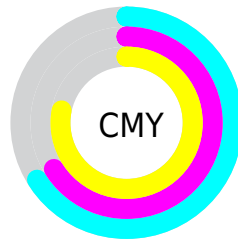


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 18.328, 105.609 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, 18.328, 105.609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 18.328,
105.609

 36, 18.328,
105.609

 100, 18.328,
105.609


 26, 18.328,
105.609

 56, 18.328,
105.609


 16, 18.328,
105.609


 66, 18.328,
105.609

 6, 18.328, 105.609

 76, 18.328,
105.609

 0, 18.328, 105.609

 86, 18.328,
105.609

 96, 18.328,
105.609

■ 36, 18.328,
105.609

■ 36, 18.328,
105.609

■ 36, 23.289,
104.714

■ 36, 13.243,
106.528

■ 36, 28.039,
103.850

■ 37, 8.085, 107.446

■ 35, 32.456,
103.043

■ 37, 2.893, 108.348

■ 37, 2.311, 289.276

■ 35, 36.367,
102.317

■ 38, 7.511, 290.134

■ 35, 39.553,
101.700

■ 38, 12.695,
290.974

■ 35, 42.134,
101.174

■ 38, 17.857,
291.782

■ 35, 43.365,
100.937

■ 39, 22.989,
292.556

■ 39, 28.089,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 18.328, 105.609



25, 19.766, 293.065

Rectangle

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



36, 18.328, 105.609



36, 18.328, 155.609



36, 18.328, 285.609



36, 18.328, 335.609

Sweetspot

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



36, 18.329, 105.613



47, 7.037, 107.830



27, 14.852, 19.726



23, 4.677, 107.765



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 18.329, 105.613



46, 27.090, 104.820



35, 20.128, 126.339



18, 2.894, 108.063



43, 50.035, 100.884



88, 88.813, 100.748

Inverse Universe

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



25, 19.766, 293.065



30, 29.925, 294.485



26, 21.154, 309.576



16, 2.947, 289.710



10, 68.814, 305.551



30, 124.321, 305.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 18.328, 105.609 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, 18.328, 105.609 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

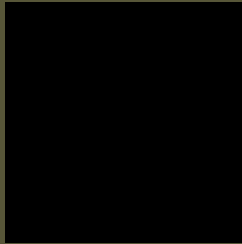
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 18.328, 105.609

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 18.328, 105.609.

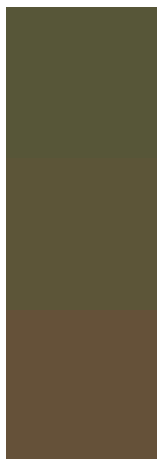


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 18.328, 105.609.

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

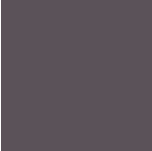
36, 18.328, 105.609

Protanopia

36, 18.086, 96.497

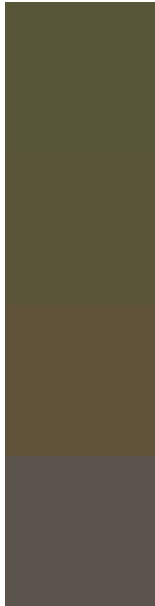
Deuteranopia

36, 17.880, 74.859



Tritanopia
36, 5.812, 331.865

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 18.328, 105.609

Protanomaly
36, 17.923, 99.517

Deuteranomaly
36, 17.253, 86.205

Tritanomaly
36, 5.081, 77.757

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 18.328, 105.609

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 6.821, 105.261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 18.328, 105.609 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, 86, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 86, 56)  
}
```

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, 86, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 86, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 18.328, 105.609 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, 86, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 86, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 86, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 86, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 18.328, 105.609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 86, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 86,  
56) }
```

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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