

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 18.998, 106.939)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 18.998, 106.939)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 18.917, 106.990)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565637
RGB	86, 86, 55
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 22%
CMY	0.6609, 0.6610, 0.7826
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.66
HSL	60°, 22%, 28%
HSV	60°, 36%, 34%
XYZ	7.9440, 9.0082, 4.9883
YIQ	82.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

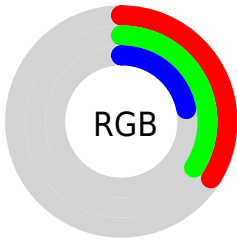
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 86, 55
Decimal	5658167
CIE Lab	36.00, -5.53, 18.09
CIE LCh	36, 18.917, 106.990
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3621, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283848247 (0xFF565637)
YUV	82.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -5.2783, 11.1555

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 18.917, 106.990]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[25, 20.522, 294.330]$, and the grayscale version is $[35, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 19.246, 107.842]$, and $[16, 18.734, 107.098]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 23.961, 106.138]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36, 13.731, 107.874]$.

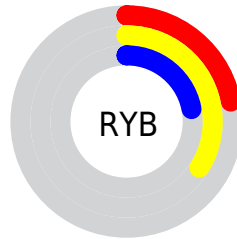
Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (34%)

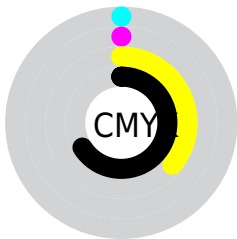
 Blue (22%)



 Red (22%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (22%)

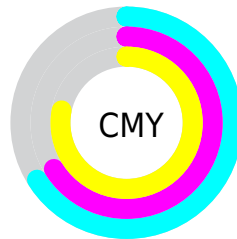


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (66%)


 Magenta (66%)


 Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 18.917, 106.990 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, 18.917, 106.990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 18.917,
106.990


 36, 18.917,
106.990


 100, 18.917,
106.990


 26, 18.917,
106.990

 56, 18.917,
106.990


 16, 18.917,
106.990


 66, 18.917,
106.990

 6, 18.917, 106.990

 76, 18.917,
106.990

 0, 18.917, 106.990

 86, 18.917,
106.990

 96, 18.917,
106.990

■ 36, 18.917,
106.990

■ 36, 18.917,
106.990

■ 36, 23.961,
106.138

■ 36, 13.731,
107.874

■ 36, 28.774,
105.326

■ 36, 8.458, 108.763

■ 36, 33.228,
104.585

■ 37, 3.139, 109.643

■ 37, 2.199, 290.543

■ 36, 37.150,
103.943

■ 37, 7.540, 291.384

■ 36, 40.330,
103.431

■ 37, 12.871,
292.208

■ 35, 42.930,
103.019

■ 38, 18.181,
293.001

■ 35, 44.072,
102.841

■ 38, 23.466,
293.761

■ 39, 28.718,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 18.917, 106.990



25, 20.522, 294.330

Rectangle

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



36, 18.917, 106.990



36, 18.917, 156.990



36, 18.917, 286.990



36, 18.917, 336.990

Sweetspot

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



36, 18.918, 106.993



47, 7.265, 109.164



27, 14.934, 21.025



23, 4.828, 109.100



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, 18.918, 106.993



46, 27.882, 106.261



35, 20.251, 126.932



18, 2.988, 109.391



44, 51.176, 102.841



90, 90.972, 102.840

Inverse Universe

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



25, 20.522, 294.330



29, 31.001, 295.681



26, 21.254, 310.139



16, 3.047, 290.997



10, 70.663, 306.283



29, 125.627, 306.285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 18.917, 106.990 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 CIE LCh color 36, 18.917, 106.990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

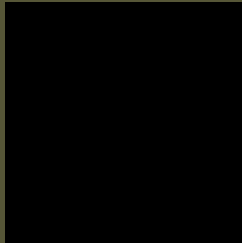
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

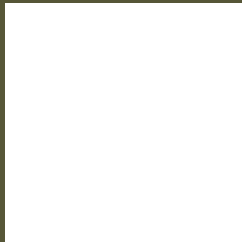
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 18.917, 106.990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 18.917, 106.990.

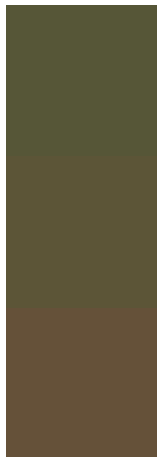


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 18.917, 106.990.

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

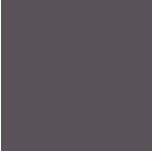
36, 18.917, 106.990

Protanopia

36, 18.676, 96.707

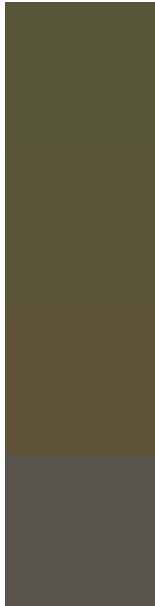
Deuteranopia

36, 17.880, 74.859



Tritanopia
36, 5.541, 328.494

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 18.917, 106.990

Protanomaly
36, 19.017, 101.225

Deuteranomaly
36, 17.825, 86.752

Tritanomaly
36, 4.860, 82.261

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 18.917, 106.990

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 6.810, 109.023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 18.917, 106.990 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(86, 86, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 86, 55)  
}
```

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(86, 86, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 86, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 18.917, 106.990 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(86, 86, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 86, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 86, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 86, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 86, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 86, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 18.917, 106.990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 86, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 86,  
55) }
```

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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