

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 19.678, 325.759)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 19.678, 325.759)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 20.000, 325.776)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(36, 20.000, 325.776)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	674C67
RGB	103, 76, 103
RGB Percent	40%, 30%, 40%
CMY	0.5965, 0.7024, 0.5965
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	300°, 15%, 35%
HSV	300°, 26%, 40%
XYZ	10.6004, 9.0082, 13.9827
YIQ	87.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

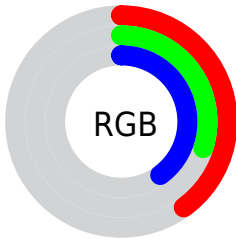
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 76, 103
Decimal	6769767
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 16.54, -11.25
CIE _{LCh}	36, 20.000, 325.776
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3156, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284959847 (0xFF674C67)
YUV	87.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 10.5198, -6.6125

Details

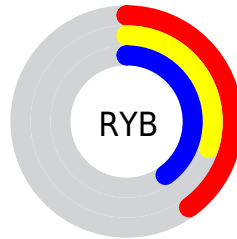
The CIELCh color $[36, 20.000, 325.776]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[41, 19.991, 142.800]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 19.975, 325.438]$, and $[16, 20.171, 325.307]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 27.510, 326.271]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 12.360, 325.262]$.

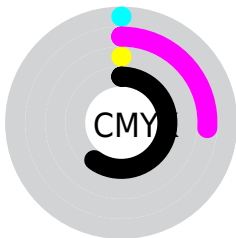
Distribution



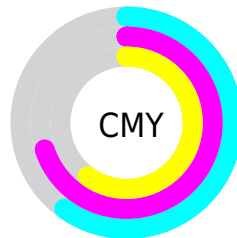
- Red (40%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 20.000, 325.776 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, 20.000, 325.776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 20.000,
325.776

■ 36, 20.000,
325.776

■ 100, 20.000,
325.776

■ 26, 20.000,
325.776

■ 56, 20.000,
325.776

■ 16, 20.000,
325.776

■ 66, 20.000,
325.776

■ 6, 20.000, 325.776

■ 76, 20.000,
325.776

■ 0, 20.000, 325.776

■ 86, 20.000,
325.776

■ 96, 20.000,
325.776

■ 36, 20.000,
325.776

■ 36, 20.000,
325.776

■ 33, 27.510,
326.271

■ 39, 12.360,
325.262

■ 31, 34.719,
326.736

■ 42, 4.724, 324.728

■ 45, 2.819, 144.308

■ 29, 41.405,
327.157

■ 48, 10.213,
143.768

■ 27, 47.314,
327.521

■ 51, 17.420,
143.280

■ 25, 52.189,
327.814

■ 54, 24.424,
142.816

■ 24, 55.824,
328.028


■ 57, 31.216,
142.376

■ 23, 58.383,
328.177

■ 60, 37.798,
141.961

■ 23, 59.333,

328.232

 63, 44.174,
141.571

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 20.000, 325.776



41, 19.991, 142.800

Rectangle

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



36, 20.000, 325.776



36, 20.000, 15.776



36, 20.000, 145.776



36, 20.000, 195.776

Sweetspot

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



36, 19.999, 325.776



52, 7.474, 324.838



33, 16.718, 292.432



26, 5.272, 324.900



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 19.999, 325.776



45, 29.061, 326.057



36, 14.392, 344.935



20, 4.229, 324.875



26, 64.101, 328.232



57, 111.164, 328.232

Inverse Universe

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



35, 12.255, 21.293



43, 18.195, 21.894



41, 13.993, 160.579



19, 2.443, 19.843



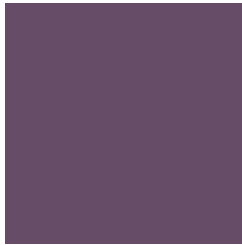
22, 55.896, 37.350



51, 100.591, 40.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 20.000, 325.776 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, 20.000, 325.776 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, 20.000, 325.776

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 20.000, 325.776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 20.000, 325.776.

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, 20.000, 325.776

Protanopia

36, 15.579, 285.805

Deuteranopia

36, 11.856, 295.899



Tritanopia
36, 9.875, 358.944

Trichromacy



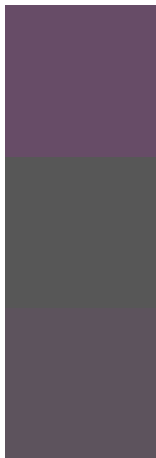
Original Color
36, 20.000, 325.776

Protanomaly
36, 16.460, 302.217

Deuteranomaly
36, 14.574, 311.543

Tritanomaly
36, 13.047, 339.886

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 20.000, 325.776

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 7.513, 324.967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 20.000, 325.776 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(103, 76, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 76, 103)  
}
```

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(103, 76, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 76, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 20.000, 325.776 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(103, 76, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 76, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 76, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 76, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 76, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 76,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 20.000, 325.776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 76, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 76,  
103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor