

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 20.576, 155.032)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 20.576, 155.032)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 20.342, 154.858)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	385C46
RGB	56, 92, 70
RGB Percent	22%, 36%, 27%
CMY	0.7791, 0.6379, 0.7243
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.24, 0.64
HSL	143°, 24%, 29%
HSV	143°, 39%, 36%
XYZ	6.6203, 9.0082, 7.2365
YIQ	78.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

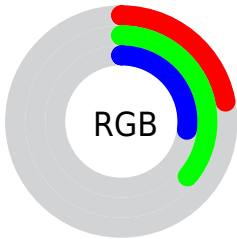
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 82, 92
Decimal	3693638
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -18.41, 8.64
CIE _{LCh}	36, 20.342, 154.858
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2895, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281883718 (0xFF385C46)
YUV	78.7280, -4.3029, -19.9325
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -13.1508, 6.7143

Details

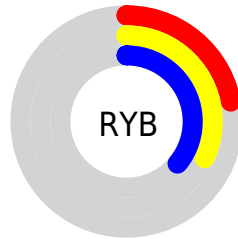
The CIELCh color **36, 20.342, 154.858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **29, 20.802, 341.119**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 20.044, 154.391**, and **16, 20.440, 155.262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 25.301, 153.742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 15.211, 155.844**.

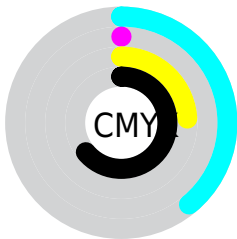
Distribution



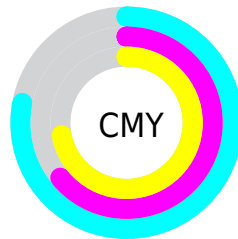
- Red (22%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 20.342, 154.858 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, 20.342, 154.858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 20.342,
154.858

 36, 20.342,
154.858

 100, 20.342,
154.858


 26, 20.342,
154.858

 56, 20.342,
154.858


 16, 20.342,
154.858


 66, 20.342,
154.858

 6, 20.342, 154.858

 76, 20.342,
154.858

 0, 20.342, 154.858

 86, 20.342,
154.858

 96, 20.342,
154.858

■ 36, 20.342,
154.858

■ 36, 20.342,
154.858

■ 35, 25.301,
153.742

■ 37, 15.211,
155.844

■ 35, 30.007,
152.479

■ 37, 9.981, 156.722

■ 38, 4.718, 157.520

■ 34, 34.379,
151.052

■ 39, 0.525, 337.770

■ 34, 38.351,
149.451

■ 40, 5.705, 338.759

■ 34, 41.872,
147.680

■ 41, 10.792,
339.344

■ 34, 45.117,
145.998

■ 43, 15.762,
339.868

■ 34, 45.437,
145.848

■ 44, 20.604,
340.348

■ 45, 25.307,

340.790

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 20.342, 154.858



29, 20.802, 341.119

Rectangle

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



36, 20.342, 154.858



36, 20.342, 204.858



36, 20.342, 334.858



36, 20.342, 24.858

Sweetspot

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



36, 20.343, 154.857



49, 7.805, 157.256



37, 22.650, 123.028



25, 5.219, 157.198



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, 20.343, 154.857



46, 30.102, 153.805



36, 14.119, 186.860



18, 2.922, 157.534



40, 51.836, 145.337



83, 94.439, 143.837

Inverse Universe

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



29, 20.802, 341.119



35, 30.832, 342.033



28, 17.149, 13.880



17, 2.943, 338.667



23, 47.591, 350.421



52, 82.916, 352.446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 20.342, 154.858 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, 20.342, 154.858 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

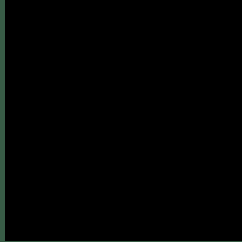
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 20.342, 154.858

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 20.342, 154.858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 20.342, 154.858.

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, 20.342, 154.858

Protanopia
36, 11.458, 94.254

Deuteranopia
36, 8.877, 53.917



Tritanopia
36, 10.896, 221.890

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 20.342, 154.858

Protanomaly
36, 12.402, 127.216

Deuteranomaly
36, 8.156, 118.276

Tritanomaly
36, 11.936, 188.776

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 20.342, 154.858

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 7.536, 156.847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 20.342, 154.858 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(56, 92, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 92, 70)  
}
```

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(56, 92, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 92, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 20.342, 154.858 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(56, 92, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 92, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 92, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 92, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 92, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 92, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 20.342, 154.858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 92, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 92,  
70) }
```

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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