

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 20.984, 142.540)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 20.984, 142.540)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 20.423, 142.569)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405B40
RGB	64, 91, 64
RGB Percent	25%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.7479, 0.6419, 0.7479
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.64
HSL	120°, 17%, 31%
HSV	120°, 30%, 36%
XYZ	6.8347, 9.0082, 6.2723
YIQ	79.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

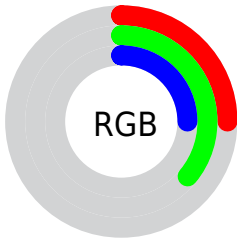
Format	Color
RYB	64, 91, 91
Decimal	4217664
CIELab	36.00, -16.22, 12.41
CIELCh	36, 20.423, 142.569
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3090, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282407744 (0xFF405B40)
YUV	79.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -11.8758, 8.6189

Details

The CIELCh color $36, 20.423, 142.569$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $31, 20.426, 325.917$, and the grayscale version is $34, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56, 20.063, 142.308$, and $16, 20.632, 142.711$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35, 27.207, 141.735$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $37, 13.514, 143.300$.

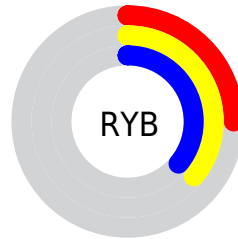
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (36%)

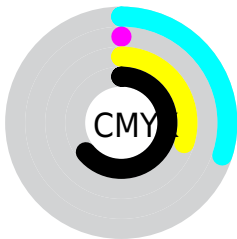
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

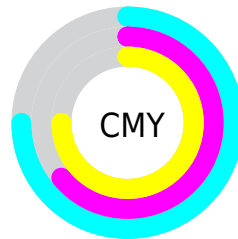


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 20.423, 142.569 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, 20.423, 142.569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 20.423,
142.569


 36, 20.423,
142.569

 100, 20.423,
142.569


 26, 20.423,
142.569

 56, 20.423,
142.569


 16, 20.423,
142.569


 66, 20.423,
142.569

 6, 20.423, 142.569

 76, 20.423,
142.569

 0, 20.423, 142.569

 86, 20.423,
142.569

 96, 20.423,
142.569

■ 36, 20.423,
142.569

■ 36, 20.423,
142.569

■ 35, 27.207,
141.735

■ 37, 13.514,
143.300

■ 35, 33.726,
140.799

■ 38, 6.585, 143.940

■ 39, 0.285, 323.942

■ 34, 39.814,
139.781

■ 40, 7.036, 324.897

■ 34, 45.266,
138.729

■ 41, 13.632,
325.301

■ 33, 49.851,
137.722

■ 42, 20.046,
325.642

■ 33, 53.334,
136.874

■ 44, 26.267,
325.934

■ 33, 56.436,
136.051

■ 45, 32.288,
326.184

■ 33, 56.570,

136.014

■ 47, 38.112,
326.400

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 20.423, 142.569



31, 20.426, 325.917

Rectangle

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



36, 20.423, 142.569



36, 20.423, 192.569



36, 20.423, 322.569



36, 20.423, 12.569

Sweetspot

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



36, 20.424, 142.569



49, 7.730, 143.958



38, 16.130, 106.827



25, 5.418, 143.895



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, 20.424, 142.569



46, 31.000, 141.946



36, 14.278, 160.294



18, 3.862, 143.985



40, 64.322, 136.014



82, 113.376, 136.015

Inverse Universe

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



31, 20.426, 325.917



39, 30.975, 326.284



31, 14.730, 345.217



17, 3.868, 324.859



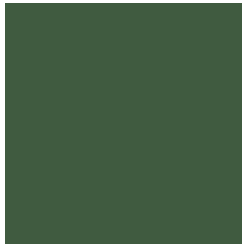
25, 62.062, 328.225



56, 109.392, 328.224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 20.423, 142.569 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, 20.423, 142.569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

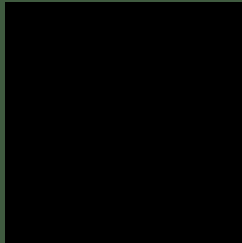
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 20.423, 142.569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 20.423, 142.569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 20.423, 142.569.

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

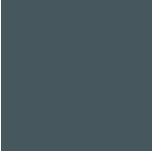
36, 20.423, 142.569

Protanopia

36, 14.557, 94.662

Deuteranopia

36, 12.189, 64.991



Tritanopia
36, 7.830, 232.609

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 20.423, 142.569

Protanomaly
36, 15.574, 117.841

Deuteranomaly
36, 11.714, 105.952

Tritanomaly
36, 9.466, 174.901

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 20.423, 142.569

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 7.640, 143.812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 20.423, 142.569 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(64, 91, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 91, 64)  
}
```

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(64, 91, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 91, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 20.423, 142.569 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(64, 91, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 91, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 91, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 91, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 91, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 91, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 20.423, 142.569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 91, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 91,  
64) }
```

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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