

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 21.001, 196.766)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 21.001, 196.766)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 20.972, 196.767)	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, 20.972, 196.767)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C5E5E
RGB	28, 94, 94
RGB Percent	11%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.8914, 0.6323, 0.6323
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	180°, 54%, 24%
HSV	180°, 70%, 37%
XYZ	6.4608, 9.0082, 11.9310
YIQ	74.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

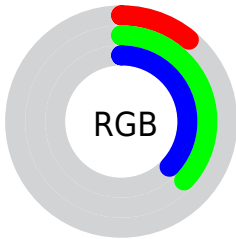
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 61, 94
Decimal	1859166
CIE Lab	36.00, -20.08, -6.05
CIE LCh	36, 20.972, 196.767
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2358, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280049246 (0xFF1C5E5E)
YUV	74.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -14.0994, -2.5594

Details

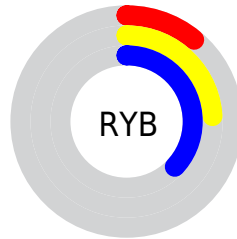
The CIELCh color **36, 20.972, 196.767** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **21, 34.382, 29.024**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 21.025, 195.866**, and **17, 15.120, 199.122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 22.379, 196.596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 19.110, 196.992**.

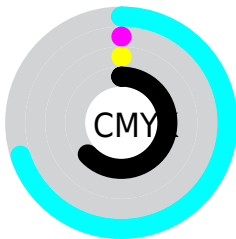
Distribution



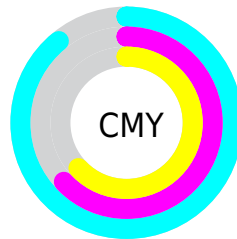
- Red (11%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 20.972, 196.767 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, 20.972, 196.767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 20.972,
196.767


 36, 20.972,
196.767

 100, 20.972,
196.767


 26, 20.972,
196.767

 56, 20.972,
196.767


 16, 20.972,
196.767


 66, 20.972,
196.767

 6, 20.972, 196.767

 76, 20.972,
196.767

 0, 20.972, 196.767

 86, 20.972,
196.767

 96, 20.972,
196.767

■ 36, 20.972,
196.767

■ 36, 20.972,
196.767

■ 36, 22.379,
196.596

■ 36, 19.110,
196.992

■ 36, 23.342,
196.481

■ 37, 16.809,
197.275

■ 36, 24.108,
196.391

■ 37, 14.101,
197.615

■ 38, 11.032,
198.007

■ 38, 7.653, 198.451

■ 39, 4.018, 198.959

■ 40, 0.183, 201.129

■ 41, 3.806, 19.831

■ 42, 7.904, 20.427

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 20.972, 196.767



21, 34.382, 29.024

Rectangle

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



36, 20.972, 196.767



36, 20.972, 246.767



36, 20.972, 16.767



36, 20.972, 66.767

Sweetspot

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



36, 20.972, 196.766



49, 9.744, 198.395



35, 46.681, 138.614



25, 6.499, 198.316



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, 20.972, 196.766



46, 27.910, 196.508



25, 23.223, 269.835



18, 2.122, 199.055



42, 26.912, 196.391



85, 47.435, 196.391

Inverse Universe

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



24, 46.014, 327.631



29, 63.299, 328.037



29, 28.010, 67.123



17, 3.869, 324.865



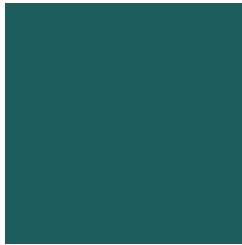
25, 62.061, 328.234



56, 109.388, 328.234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 20.972, 196.767 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, 20.972, 196.767 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

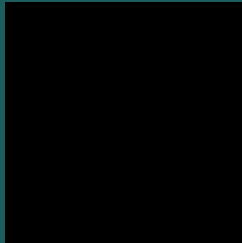
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 20.972, 196.767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 20.972, 196.767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 20.972, 196.767.

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, 20.972, 196.767

Protanopia

36, 2.530, 300.164

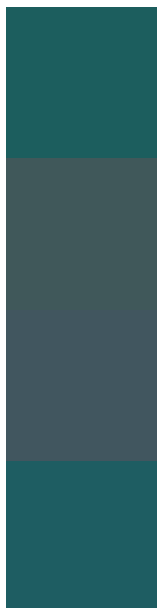
Deuteranopia

36, 8.986, 304.678



Tritanopia
36, 19.493, 210.120

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 20.972, 196.767

Protanomaly
36, 9.427, 205.831

Deuteranomaly
35, 9.618, 234.445

Tritanomaly
36, 19.907, 206.058

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 20.972, 196.767

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 9.553, 198.064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 20.972, 196.767 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(28, 94, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 94, 94)  
}
```

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(28, 94, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 94, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 20.972, 196.767 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(28, 94, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 94, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 94, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 94, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 94, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 94, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 20.972, 196.767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 94, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 94,  
94) }
```

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