

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 23.125, 221.392)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 23.125, 221.392)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 23.157, 222.761)	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, 23.157, 222.761)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	045D6D
RGB	4, 93, 109
RGB Percent	2%, 36%, 43%
CMY	0.9857, 0.6343, 0.5715
CMYK	0.97, 0.15, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	189°, 94%, 22%
HSV	189°, 97%, 43%
XYZ	6.7577, 9.0082, 15.9262
YIQ	68.2130, -58.1800, -13.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

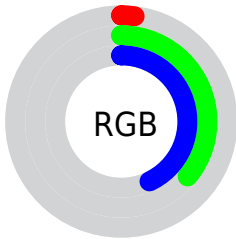
Format	Color
R _Y B	4, 52, 109
Decimal	286061
CIE Lab	36.00, -17.00, -15.72
CIE LCh	36, 23.157, 222.761
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2132, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278476141 (0xFF045D6D)
YUV	68.2130, 20.1080, -56.3148
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -12.3339, -10.4518

Details

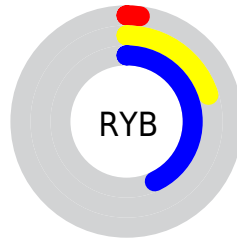
The CIELCh color **36, 23.157, 222.761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **23, 50.007, 40.580**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 23.229, 222.640**, and **17, 15.824, 235.734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 23.376, 223.474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 22.495, 220.589**.

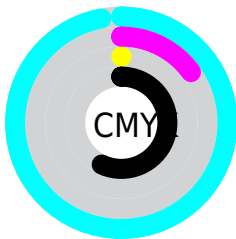
Distribution



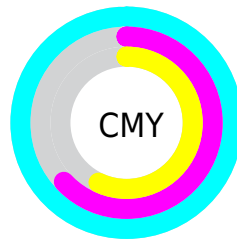
- Red (2%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 23.157, 222.761 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, 23.157, 222.761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 23.157,
222.761


 36, 23.157,
222.761

 100, 23.157,
222.761


 26, 23.157,
222.761

 56, 23.157,
222.761


 16, 23.157,
222.761


 66, 23.157,
222.761

 6, 23.157, 222.761

 76, 23.157,
222.761

 0, 23.157, 222.761

 86, 23.157,
222.761

 96, 23.157,
222.761

■ 36, 23.157,
222.761

■ 36, 23.157,
222.761

■ 36, 23.376,
223.474

■ 37, 22.495,
220.589

■ 37, 21.475,
218.758

■ 38, 19.985,
217.322

■ 39, 18.025,
216.223

■ 40, 15.622,
215.408

■ 41, 12.820,
214.827

■ 43, 9.672, 214.440

■ 44, 6.233, 214.217

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 23.157, 222.761



23, 50.007, 40.580

Rectangle

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



36, 23.157, 222.761



36, 23.157, 272.761



36, 23.157, 42.761



36, 23.157, 92.761

Sweetspot

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



36, 23.156, 222.761



55, 12.962, 214.543



40, 59.596, 138.665



27, 8.729, 214.665



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 23.156, 222.761



47, 28.312, 224.327



19, 46.687, 292.745



22, 2.110, 214.161



38, 24.580, 223.717



77, 42.234, 225.569

Inverse Universe

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



24, 54.639, 334.748



32, 66.822, 335.179



34, 42.982, 76.118



21, 3.969, 329.367



26, 58.105, 335.024



56, 99.328, 335.495

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 23.157, 222.761 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, 23.157, 222.761 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

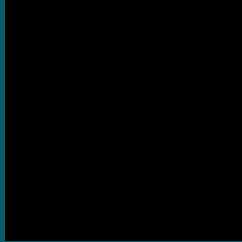
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 23.157, 222.761

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 23.157, 222.761.

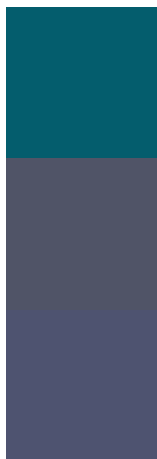


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 23.157, 222.761.

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, 23.089, 222.850

Protanopia

36, 11.866, 284.626

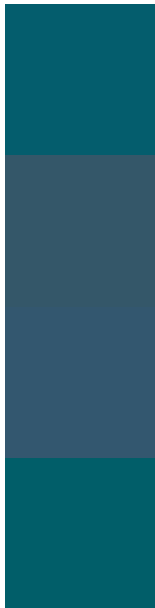
Deuteranopia

36, 18.065, 287.280



Tritanopia
36, 23.301, 209.141

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 23.089, 222.850

Protanomaly
35, 15.966, 243.358

Deuteranomaly
35, 18.529, 252.833

Tritanomaly
36, 23.180, 214.144

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 23.089, 222.850

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 12.308, 216.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 23.157, 222.761 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(4, 93, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 93, 109)  
}
```

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(4, 93, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 93, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 23.157, 222.761 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(4, 93, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 93, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 93, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 93, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 93, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 93, 109)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 23.157, 222.761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 93, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 93,  
109) }
```

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