

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 23.134, 146.200)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 23.134, 146.200)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 23.120, 146.131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A5C3F
RGB	58, 92, 63
RGB Percent	23%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.7709, 0.6375, 0.7513
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.31, 0.64
HSL	129°, 23%, 30%
HSV	129°, 37%, 36%
XYZ	6.5451, 9.0082, 6.1582
YIQ	78.5280, -10.9550, -16.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

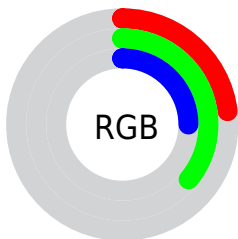
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 88, 92
Decimal	3824703
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -19.20, 12.88
CIE _{LCh}	36, 23.120, 146.131
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3015, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282014783 (0xFF3A5C3F)
YUV	78.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -13.5982, 8.8444

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 23.120, 146.131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **30, 23.159, 330.812**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 22.607, 146.060**, and **16, 23.443, 145.806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 29.191, 145.157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 16.878, 146.983**.

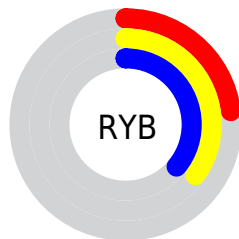
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (36%)

Blue (25%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (36%)

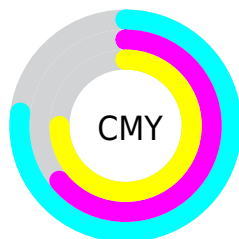


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (77%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 23.120, 146.131 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, 23.120, 146.131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 23.120,
146.131


 36, 23.120,
146.131

 100, 23.120,
146.131


 26, 23.120,
146.131

 56, 23.120,
146.131


 16, 23.120,
146.131


 66, 23.120,
146.131

 6, 23.120, 146.131

 76, 23.120,
146.131

 0, 23.120, 146.131

 86, 23.120,
146.131

 96, 23.120,
146.131

■ 36, 23.120,
146.131

■ 36, 23.120,
146.131

■ 35, 29.191,
145.157

■ 37, 16.878,
146.983

■ 35, 34.971,
144.055

■ 38, 10.560,
147.726

■ 34, 40.330,
142.827

■ 39, 4.249, 148.389

■ 34, 45.131,
141.498

■ 40, 1.994, 328.819

■ 41, 8.124, 329.366

■ 34, 49.234,
140.114

■ 42, 14.109,
329.796

■ 34, 52.622,
138.899

■ 43, 19.930,
330.170

■ 33, 53.590,
138.624

■ 45, 25.576,
330.498

■ 46, 31.043,
330.788

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 23.120, 146.131



30, 23.159, 330.812

Rectangle

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



36, 23.120, 146.131



36, 23.120, 196.131



36, 23.120, 326.131



36, 23.120, 16.131

Sweetspot

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



36, 23.121, 146.131



49, 8.542, 148.094



38, 20.605, 112.793



25, 5.788, 148.038



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, 23.121, 146.131



46, 34.035, 145.304



36, 15.841, 168.087



18, 3.487, 148.257



40, 60.912, 138.277



82, 109.757, 137.356

Inverse Universe

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



30, 23.159, 330.812



36, 34.014, 331.314



29, 17.122, 355.252



17, 3.496, 329.190



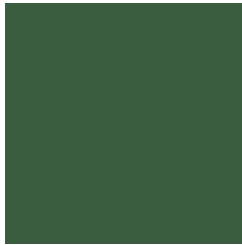
24, 55.625, 334.716



54, 97.361, 335.209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 23.120, 146.131 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, 23.120, 146.131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

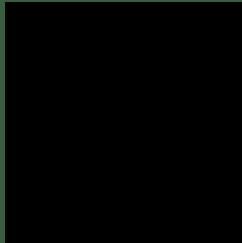
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 23.120, 146.131

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 23.120, 146.131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 23.120, 146.131.

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, 23.120, 146.131

Protanopia

36, 15.152, 95.041

Deuteranopia

36, 12.666, 66.735



Tritanopia
36, 9.673, 225.286

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 23.120, 146.131

Protanomaly
36, 16.363, 120.518

Deuteranomaly
36, 12.330, 110.233

Tritanomaly
36, 11.552, 178.968

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 23.120, 146.131

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 8.667, 145.974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 23.120, 146.131 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(58, 92, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 92, 63)  
}
```

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(58, 92, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 92, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 23.120, 146.131 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(58, 92, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 92, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 92, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 92, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 92, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 92, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 23.120, 146.131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 92, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 92,  
63) }
```

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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