

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 27.689, 328.469)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 27.689, 328.469)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 27.689, 328.469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 6F476C |
| RGB | 111, 71, 108 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 28%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.5639, 0.7209, 0.5757 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.36, 0.03, 0.56 |
| HSL | 305°, 22%, 36% |
| HSV | 305°, 36%, 44% |
| XYZ | 11.5614, 9.0082, 15.3697 |
| YIQ | 87.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

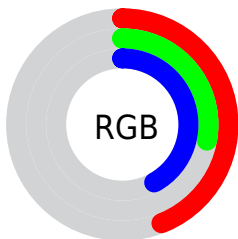
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 111, 71, 108 |
| Decimal | 7292780 |
| CIE Lab | 36.00, 23.60, -14.48 |
| CIE LCh | 36, 27.689, 328.469 |
| Yxy | 9.0082, 0.3217, 0.2506 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285482860 (0xFF6F476C) |
| YUV | 87.1780, 10.2652, 20.8919 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.0136, 16.2354, -9.3524 |

Details

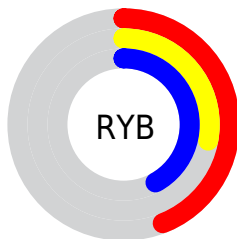
The CIELCh color $[36, 27.689, 328.469]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#663366`. A complement of this color would be $[43, 27.693, 144.005]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 27.966, 327.841]$, and $[16, 27.214, 328.742]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 35.000, 328.997]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 20.068, 327.927]$.

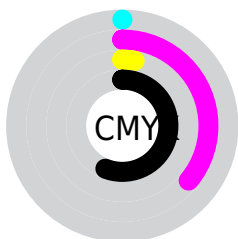
Distribution



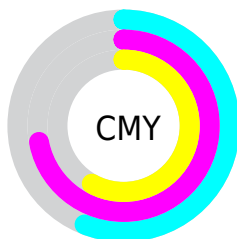
- Red (44%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 27.689, 328.469 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, 27.689, 328.469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 27.689,
328.469


 36, 27.689,
328.469

 100, 27.689,
328.469


 26, 27.689,
328.469

 56, 27.689,
328.469


 16, 27.689,
328.469


 66, 27.689,
328.469

 6, 27.689, 328.469

 76, 27.689,
328.469

 0, 27.689, 328.469

 86, 27.689,
328.469

 96, 27.689,
328.469

■ 36, 27.689,
328.469

■ 36, 27.689,
328.469

■ 33, 35.000,
328.997

■ 39, 20.068,
327.927

■ 31, 41.772,
329.500

■ 42, 12.325,
327.377

■ 29, 47.726,
329.972

■ 45, 4.590, 326.811

■ 27, 52.582,
330.406

■ 48, 3.045, 146.378

■ 26, 56.105,
330.802

■ 51, 10.524,
145.821

■ 25, 58.381,
331.167

■ 55, 17.813,
145.317

■ 25, 59.252,
331.309

■ 58, 24.895,
144.839

■ 61, 31.766,
144.386

■ 65, 38.427,
143.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 27.689, 328.469



43, 27.693, 144.005

Rectangle

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



36, 27.689, 328.469



36, 27.689, 18.469



36, 27.689, 148.469



36, 27.689, 198.469

Sweetspot

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



36, 27.687, 328.469



56, 10.543, 327.116



32, 25.408, 296.619



28, 7.143, 327.173



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 27.687, 328.469



44, 40.874, 328.902



35, 20.136, 350.923



22, 4.354, 326.987



27, 62.478, 331.336



58, 106.358, 331.528

Inverse Universe

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



36, 27.687, 328.469



44, 40.874, 328.902



44, 19.006, 164.053



22, 4.354, 326.987



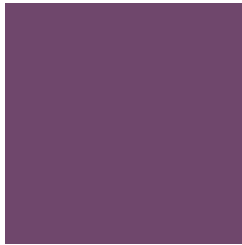
27, 62.478, 331.336



58, 106.358, 331.528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 27.689, 328.469 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, 27.689, 328.469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

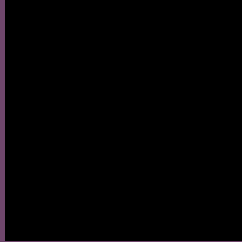
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 27.689, 328.469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 27.689, 328.469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 27.689, 328.469.

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, 27.689, 328.469

Protanopia

36, 21.213, 284.983

Deuteranopia

36, 14.298, 292.492



Tritanopia
36, 14.644, 7.245

Trichromacy



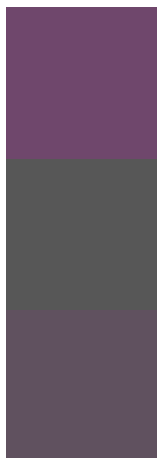
Original Color
36, 27.689, 328.469

Protanomaly
36, 22.132, 302.326

Deuteranomaly
36, 18.342, 310.244

Tritanomaly
36, 18.489, 345.670

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 27.689, 328.469

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 10.734, 327.093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 27.689, 328.469 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(111, 71, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 71, 108)  
}
```

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(111, 71, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 71, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 27.689, 328.469 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(111, 71, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 71, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 71, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 71, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 71, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 71, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 27.689, 328.469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 71, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 71,  
108) }
```

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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