

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 27.871, 157.050)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 27.871, 157.050)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 28.110, 156.462)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	285F42
RGB	40, 95, 66
RGB Percent	16%, 37%, 26%
CMY	0.8435, 0.6278, 0.7415
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.31, 0.63
HSL	148°, 41%, 26%
HSV	148°, 58%, 37%
XYZ	5.9352, 9.0082, 6.5660
YIQ	75.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

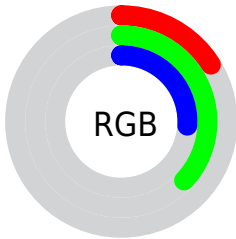
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 77, 95
Decimal	2645826
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -25.77, 11.23
CIE _{LCh}	36, 28.110, 156.462
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2759, 0.4188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280835906 (0xFF285F42)
YUV	75.2490, -4.5598, -30.9134
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -17.2253, 8.0387

Details

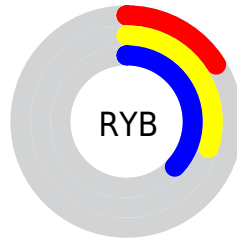
The CIELCh color **36, 28.110, 156.462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **25, 29.418, 347.941**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 28.202, 156.520**, and **16, 25.633, 152.737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 32.239, 155.014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 23.655, 157.747**.

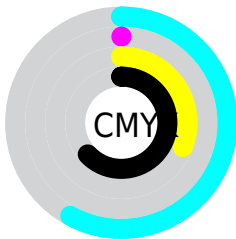
Distribution



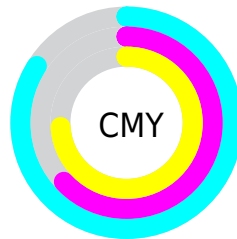
- Red (16%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 28.110, 156.462 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, 28.110, 156.462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 28.110,
156.462

 36, 28.110,
156.462

 100, 28.110,
156.462

 26, 28.110,
156.462


 56, 28.110,
156.462

 16, 28.110,
156.462


 66, 28.110,
156.462

 6, 28.110, 156.462

 76, 28.110,
156.462

 0, 28.110, 156.462

 86, 28.110,
156.462

 96, 28.110,
156.462

■ 36, 28.110,
156.462

■ 36, 28.110,
156.462

■ 36, 32.239,
155.014

■ 37, 23.655,
157.747

■ 35, 35.980,
153.388

■ 37, 18.944,
158.889

■ 35, 39.294,
151.579

■ 38, 14.054,
159.909

■ 35, 42.324,
149.773

■ 39, 9.054, 160.827

■ 35, 42.940,
149.441

■ 40, 4.009, 161.678

■ 40, 1.030, 342.139

■ 42, 6.022, 343.003

■ 43, 10.935,
343.645

■ 44, 15.746,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 28.110, 156.462



25, 29.418, 347.941

Rectangle

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



36, 28.110, 156.462



36, 28.110, 206.462



36, 28.110, 336.462



36, 28.110, 26.462

Sweetspot

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



36, 28.111, 156.462



49, 10.569, 160.866



37, 34.427, 125.414



25, 7.002, 160.764



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, 28.111, 156.462



46, 40.508, 154.365



37, 19.015, 193.544



20, 2.875, 161.598



41, 48.815, 148.938



84, 88.086, 147.417

Inverse Universe

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



25, 29.418, 347.941



30, 42.028, 350.215



24, 27.570, 23.610



18, 2.905, 342.837



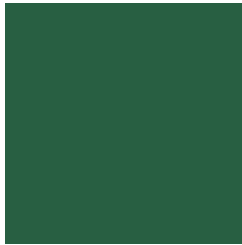
23, 46.778, 357.540



52, 81.166, 0.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 28.110, 156.462 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, 28.110, 156.462 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, 28.110, 156.462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 28.110, 156.462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 28.110, 156.462.

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, 28.110, 156.462

Protanopia

36, 14.557, 94.662

Deuteranopia

36, 10.920, 62.647



Tritanopia
36, 14.924, 214.750

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 28.110, 156.462

Protanomaly
35, 17.005, 132.618

Deuteranomaly
35, 11.848, 128.201

Tritanomaly
36, 17.494, 184.710

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 28.110, 156.462

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 10.659, 161.688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 28.110, 156.462 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(40, 95, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 95, 66)  
}
```

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(40, 95, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 95, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 28.110, 156.462 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(40, 95, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 95, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 95, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 95, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 95, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 95, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 28.110, 156.462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 95, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 95,  
66) }
```

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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