

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 28.230, 294.655)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 28.230, 294.655)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 28.601, 294.684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50507E
RGB	80, 80, 126
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 49%
CMY	0.6852, 0.6852, 0.5047
CMYK	0.36, 0.36, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	240°, 22%, 41%
HSV	240°, 36%, 50%
XYZ	10.0050, 9.0082, 21.0487
YIQ	85.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

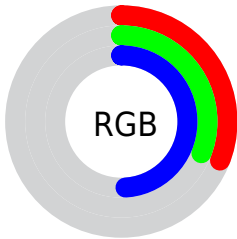
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 80, 126
Decimal	5263486
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 11.94, -25.99
CIE _{LCh}	36, 28.601, 294.684
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2497, 0.2249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283453566 (0xFF50507E)
YUV	85.2440, 20.0927, -4.5990
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 6.9791, -20.5709

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 28.601, 294.684]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[52, 26.202, 106.822]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 28.711, 294.841]$, and $[16, 28.615, 294.681]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31, 37.207, 296.410]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 20.331, 293.188]$.

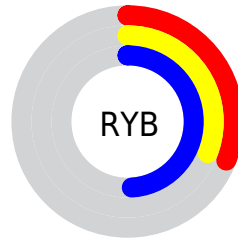
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (31%)

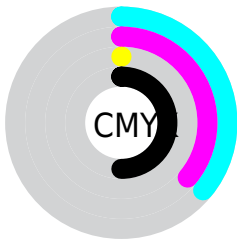
Blue (49%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (49%)

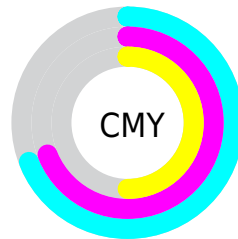


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 28.601, 294.684 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, 28.601, 294.684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 28.601,
294.684

 36, 28.601,
294.684

 100, 28.601,
294.684


 26, 28.601,
294.684

 56, 28.601,
294.684

 16, 28.601,
294.684


 66, 28.601,
294.684

 6, 28.601, 294.684

 76, 28.601,
294.684

 0, 28.601, 294.684

 86, 28.601,
294.684

 96, 28.601,
294.684

■ 36, 28.601,
294.684

■ 36, 28.601,
294.684

■ 31, 37.207,
296.410

■ 41, 20.331,
293.188

■ 27, 46.110,
298.356

■ 45, 12.392,
291.906

■ 23, 55.151,
300.457

■ 50, 4.765, 290.818

■ 19, 63.921,
302.562

■ 55, 2.573, 109.856

■ 59, 9.643, 109.071

■ 16, 71.594,
304.413

■ 64, 16.466,
108.389

■ 13, 77.388,
305.793

■ 68, 23.057,
107.800

■ 13, 79.497,
306.289

■ 73, 29.432,
107.291

■ 77, 35.604,
106.849

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 28.601, 294.684



52, 26.202, 106.822

Rectangle

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



36, 28.601, 294.684



36, 28.601, 344.684



36, 28.601, 114.684



36, 28.601, 164.684

Sweetspot

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



36, 28.600, 294.684



61, 10.124, 291.319



50, 16.410, 197.715



31, 6.782, 291.436



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 28.600, 294.684



42, 43.348, 296.150



38, 29.617, 310.798



24, 4.222, 291.090



13, 80.044, 306.289



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



41, 32.710, 326.330



50, 48.228, 326.736



50, 28.182, 127.432



25, 5.101, 324.905



30, 69.114, 328.244



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 36, 28.601, 294.684 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, 28.601, 294.684 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, 28.601, 294.684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 28.601, 294.684.

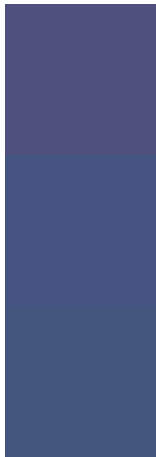


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 28.601, 294.684.

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

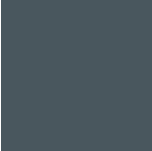
36, 28.601, 294.684

Protanopia

36, 28.696, 285.664

Deuteranopia

36, 25.790, 281.792



Tritanopia
36, 6.932, 237.838

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 28.601, 294.684

Protanomaly
36, 28.596, 288.760

Deuteranomaly
36, 26.177, 286.269

Tritanomaly
36, 13.359, 277.629

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 28.601, 294.684

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 10.557, 291.893

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 28.601, 294.684 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(80, 80, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 80, 126)  
}
```

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(80, 80, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 80, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 28.601, 294.684 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(80, 80, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 80, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 80, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 80, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 80, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 80,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 28.601, 294.684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 80, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 80,  
126) }
```

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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