

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 29.635, 161.483)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 29.635, 161.483)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 29.635, 161.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D6045
RGB	29, 96, 69
RGB Percent	11%, 38%, 27%
CMY	0.8873, 0.6244, 0.7302
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.28, 0.62
HSL	156°, 54%, 24%
HSV	156°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	5.7285, 9.0082, 7.0323
YIQ	72.8890, -31.2650, -22.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

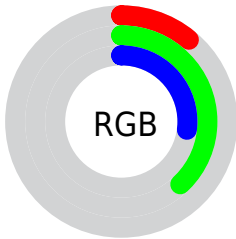
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 71, 96
Decimal	1925189
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -28.10, 9.41
CIE _{LCh}	36, 29.635, 161.483
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2632, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280115269 (0xFF1D6045)
YUV	72.8890, -1.9173, -38.4907
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -18.4545, 7.1176

Details

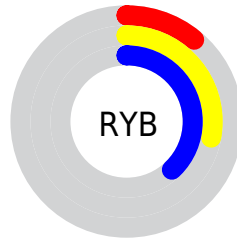
The CIELCh color **36, 29.635, 161.483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **22, 32.982, 358.593**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 29.646, 161.361**, and **17, 24.768, 155.243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 32.738, 159.825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 26.136, 162.967**.

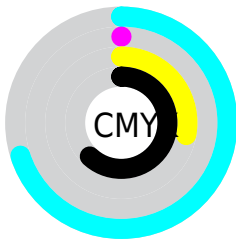
Distribution



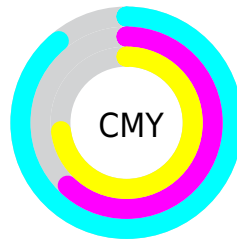
- Red (11%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 29.635, 161.483 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, 29.635, 161.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 29.635,
161.483

 36, 29.635,
161.483

 100, 29.635,
161.483

 26, 29.635,
161.483

 56, 29.635,
161.483

 16, 29.635,
161.483


 66, 29.635,
161.483

 6, 29.635, 161.483

 76, 29.635,
161.483

 0, 29.635, 161.483

 86, 29.635,
161.483

 96, 29.635,
161.483

■ 36, 29.635,
161.483

■ 36, 29.635,
161.483

■ 36, 32.738,
159.825

■ 36, 26.136,
162.967

■ 35, 35.424,
157.985

■ 37, 22.286,
164.296

■ 35, 37.942,
156.212

■ 37, 18.145,
165.492

■ 38, 13.782,
166.573

■ 39, 9.264, 167.562

■ 40, 4.651, 168.487

■ 41, 0.005, 289.888

■ 42, 4.652, 349.973

■ 43, 9.263, 350.721

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 29.635, 161.483



22, 32.982, 358.593

Rectangle

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



36, 29.635, 161.483



36, 29.635, 211.483



36, 29.635, 341.483



36, 29.635, 31.483

Sweetspot

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



36, 29.635, 161.482



50, 12.092, 167.405



37, 42.288, 129.113



25, 8.238, 167.226



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 29.635, 161.482



46, 41.722, 158.635



35, 19.477, 207.438



20, 2.634, 168.589



41, 42.783, 155.740



84, 76.931, 154.208

Inverse Universe

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



22, 32.982, 358.593



27, 46.030, 3.270



23, 33.004, 33.308



18, 2.678, 349.944



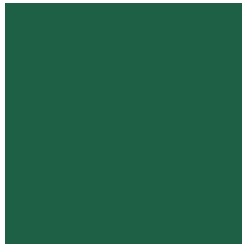
22, 46.126, 8.892



51, 81.039, 12.379

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 29.635, 161.483 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, 29.635, 161.483 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, 29.635, 161.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 29.635, 161.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 29.635, 161.483.

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, 29.635, 161.483

Protanopia

36, 13.254, 95.749

Deuteranopia

36, 9.268, 56.897



Tritanopia
36, 17.408, 211.957

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 29.635, 161.483

Protanomaly
35, 16.782, 139.522

Deuteranomaly
35, 11.196, 141.747

Tritanomaly
36, 19.815, 187.738

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 29.635, 161.483

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 11.990, 165.835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 29.635, 161.483 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(29, 96, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 96, 69)  
}
```

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(29, 96, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 96, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 29.635, 161.483 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(29, 96, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 96, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 96, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 96, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 96, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 96, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 29.635, 161.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 96, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 96,  
69) }
```

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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