

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 3.482, 34.747)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 3.482, 34.747) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 3.545, 29.843)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Hex | 5B5352 |
| RGB | 91, 83, 82 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 33%, 32% |
| CMY | 0.6433, 0.6747, 0.6786 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.09, 0.10, 0.64 |
| HSL | 7°, 5%, 34% |
| HSV | 7°, 10%, 36% |
| XYZ | 8.9192, 9.0082, 9.2407 |
| YIQ | 85.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

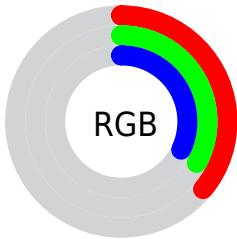
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 91, 83, 82 |
| Decimal | 5985106 |
| CIELab | 36.00, 3.07, 1.76 |
| CIELCh | 36, 3.545, 29.843 |
| Yxy | 9.0082, 0.3283, 0.3316 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284175186 (0xFF5B5352) |
| YUV | 85.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.0136, 0.5215, 2.7551 |

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 3.545, 29.843]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[38, 3.341, 209.733]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 3.644, 28.660]$, and $[16, 3.574, 31.390]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 7.405, 30.216]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 0.037, 218.296]$.

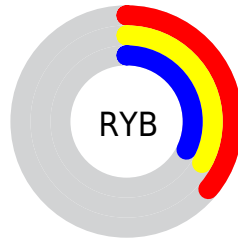
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (33%)

Blue (32%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (32%)

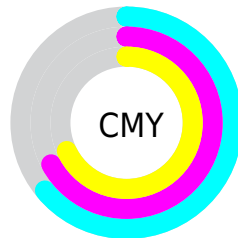


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 3.545, 29.843 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, 3.545, 29.843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 3.545, 29.843  36, 3.545, 29.843

 100, 3.545, 29.843  26, 3.545, 29.843


 56, 3.545, 29.843  16, 3.545, 29.843

 66, 3.545, 29.843  6, 3.545, 29.843

 76, 3.545, 29.843  0, 3.545, 29.843

 86, 3.545, 29.843

 96, 3.545, 29.843

 36, 3.545, 29.843  36, 3.545, 29.843

 33, 7.405, 30.216  39, 0.037, 218.296

 31, 11.562, 30.687  41, 3.360, 209.744

■ 28, 16.023, 31.338

■ 44, 6.452, 209.659

■ 26, 20.778, 32.223

■ 47, 9.336, 209.655

■ 24, 25.789, 33.389

■ 50, 12.036,
209.696

■ 22, 30.984, 34.875

■ 52, 14.572,
209.769

■ 20, 36.223, 36.646

■ 19, 40.544, 37.286

■ 55, 16.965,
209.864

■ 18, 43.983, 37.863

■ 58, 19.231,
209.975

■ 60, 21.385,
210.097

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 3.545, 29.843



38, 3.341, 209.733

Rectangle

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



36, 3.545, 29.843



36, 3.545, 79.843



36, 3.545, 209.843



36, 3.545, 259.843

Sweetspot

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



36, 3.544, 29.862



48, 1.291, 29.517



36, 6.335, 327.774



24, 0.971, 29.578



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 3.544, 29.862



45, 5.351, 29.945



37, 3.664, 84.221



17, 2.014, 29.826



22, 52.197, 39.635



50, 97.214, 41.134

Inverse Universe

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



38, 3.341, 209.733



48, 4.967, 209.698



36, 3.636, 266.680



18, 1.911, 209.753



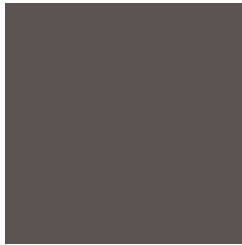
37, 23.862, 215.441



78, 41.870, 216.852

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 3.545, 29.843 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

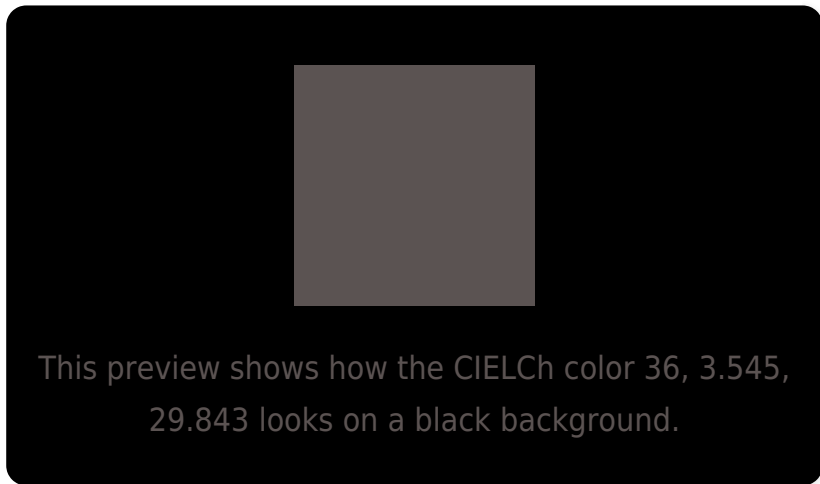
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

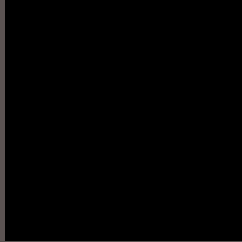
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 3.545, 29.843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 3.545, 29.843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 3.545, 29.843.

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

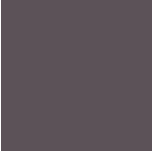
36, 3.545, 29.843

Protanopia

36, 1.428, 45.031

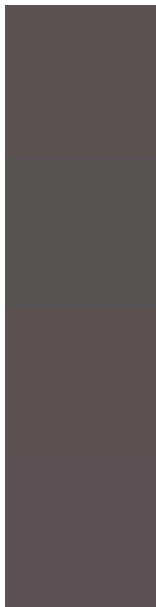
Deuteranopia

36, 5.266, 20.122



Tritanopia
36, 5.684, 339.357

Trichromacy



Original Color

36, 3.545, 29.843

Protanomaly

36, 1.831, 39.208

Deuteranomaly

36, 4.819, 20.051

Tritanomaly

36, 4.979, 350.281

Monochromacy



Original Color

36, 3.545, 29.843

Achromatopsia

36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

36, 1.290, 19.361

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 3.545, 29.843 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(91, 83, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 83, 82)  
}
```

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(91, 83, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 83, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 3.545, 29.843 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(91, 83, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 83, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 83, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 83, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 83, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 83, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 3.545, 29.843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 83, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 83,  
82) }
```

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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