

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 3.589, 49.116)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 3.589, 49.116) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 3.588, 50.816)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5350
RGB	90, 83, 80
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.6458, 0.6733, 0.6850
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.11, 0.65
HSL	18°, 6%, 33%
HSV	18°, 11%, 35%
XYZ	8.8244, 9.0082, 8.9236
YIQ	84.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	90, 84, 80
Decimal	5919568
CIELab	36.00, 2.27, 2.78
CIELCh	36, 3.588, 50.816
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3298, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284109648 (0xFF5A5350)
YUV	84.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -0.0423, 3.3815

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 3.588, 50.816]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37, 3.395, 232.437]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 3.634, 47.677]$, and $[16, 3.329, 44.766]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34, 7.070, 50.326]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38, 0.336, 50.668]$.

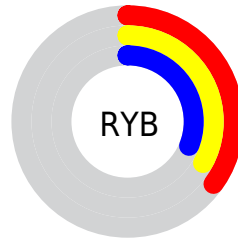
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

Blue (31%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (31%)

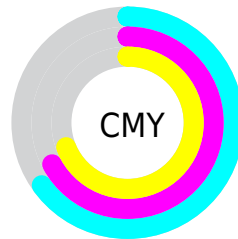


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 3.588, 50.816 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, 3.588, 50.816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 3.588, 50.816  36, 3.588, 50.816

 100, 3.588, 50.816  26, 3.588, 50.816

 56, 3.588, 50.816  16, 3.588, 50.816


 66, 3.588, 50.816  6, 3.588, 50.816

 76, 3.588, 50.816  0, 3.588, 50.816

 86, 3.588, 50.816

 96, 3.588, 50.816

 36, 3.588, 50.816  36, 3.588, 50.816

 34, 7.070, 50.326  38, 0.336, 50.668

 32, 10.803, 49.853  40, 2.708, 232.249

■ 30, 14.803, 49.454

■ 42, 5.566, 232.846

■ 28, 19.078, 49.149

■ 45, 8.258, 233.489

■ 26, 23.616, 48.948

■ 47, 10.805,
234.144

■ 24, 28.372, 48.838

■ 49, 13.222,
234.799

■ 23, 33.231, 48.762

■ 21, 37.398, 47.822

■ 51, 15.525,
235.446

■ 20, 40.653, 46.907

■ 53, 17.727,
236.082

■ 56, 19.841,
236.703

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 3.588, 50.816



37, 3.395, 232.437

Rectangle

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



36, 3.588, 50.816



36, 3.588, 100.816



36, 3.588, 230.816



36, 3.588, 280.816

Sweetspot

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



36, 3.588, 50.837



49, 1.171, 51.099



35, 6.126, 334.954



24, 0.881, 51.110



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, 3.588, 50.837



46, 5.264, 50.718



37, 4.987, 99.228



18, 1.824, 50.946



25, 48.643, 47.796



55, 90.015, 46.914

Inverse Universe

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



37, 3.395, 232.437



47, 4.918, 232.612



35, 5.047, 281.649



18, 1.748, 232.285



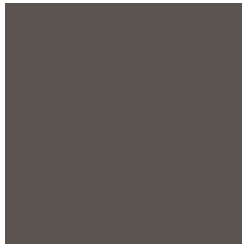
30, 25.754, 253.521



64, 46.717, 257.028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 3.588, 50.816 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, 3.588, 50.816 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

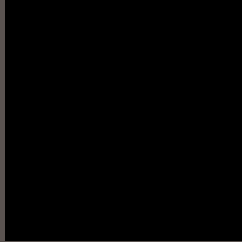
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 3.588, 50.816

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 3.588, 50.816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 3.588, 50.816.

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

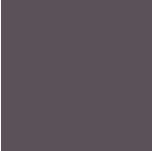
36, 3.588, 50.816

Protanopia

36, 2.260, 74.564

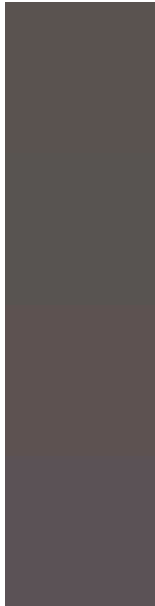
Deuteranopia

36, 5.324, 26.756



Tritanopia
36, 5.812, 331.865

Trichromacy



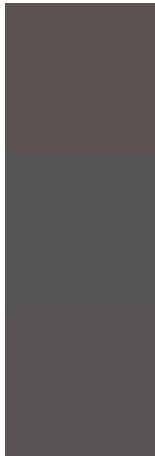
Original Color
36, 3.588, 50.816

Protanomaly
36, 2.537, 66.424

Deuteranomaly
36, 4.878, 27.303

Tritanomaly
36, 4.609, 347.506

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 3.588, 50.816

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 1.428, 45.031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 3.588, 50.816 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(90, 83, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 83, 80)  
}
```

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(90, 83, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 83, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 3.588, 50.816 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(90, 83, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 83, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 83, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 83, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 83, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 83, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 3.588, 50.816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 83, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 83,  
80) }
```

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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