

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 30.009, 133.639)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 30.009, 133.639)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 29.964, 133.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E5D31
RGB	62, 93, 49
RGB Percent	24%, 36%, 19%
CMY	0.7580, 0.6365, 0.8090
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.47, 0.64
HSL	102°, 31%, 28%
HSV	102°, 47%, 36%
XYZ	6.4033, 9.0082, 4.2755
YIQ	78.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

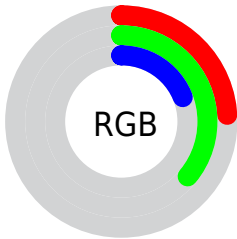
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 93, 80
Decimal	4087089
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -20.69, 21.68
CIE _{LCh}	36, 29.964, 133.662
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3253, 0.4576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282277169 (0xFF3E5D31)
YUV	78.7150, -14.6495, -14.6591
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -14.4412, 12.5636

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 29.964, 133.662** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **26, 30.925, 317.744**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 30.292, 133.787**, and **16, 30.147, 133.514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 35.872, 133.157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 23.795, 134.186**.

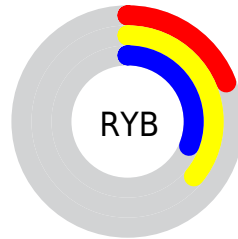
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (36%)

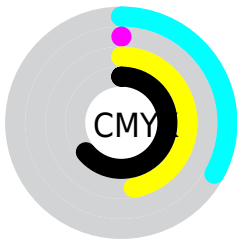
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (31%)

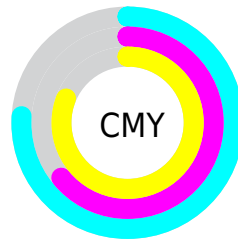


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 29.964, 133.662 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, 29.964, 133.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 29.964,
133.662

 36, 29.964,
133.662

 100, 29.964,
133.662


 26, 29.964,
133.662

 56, 29.964,
133.662


 16, 29.964,
133.662

 66, 29.964,
133.662

 6, 29.964, 133.662

 76, 29.964,
133.662

 0, 29.964, 133.662

 86, 29.964,
133.662

 96, 29.964,
133.662

■ 36, 29.964,
133.662

■ 36, 29.964,
133.662

■ 35, 35.872,
133.157

■ 37, 23.795,
134.186

■ 35, 41.363,
132.720

■ 37, 17.478,
134.694

■ 35, 46.235,
132.433

■ 38, 11.098,
135.171

■ 34, 50.255,
132.396

■ 39, 4.717, 135.614

■ 34, 53.642,
132.407

■ 40, 1.618, 315.915

■ 34, 54.527,
132.333

■ 40, 7.876, 316.309

■ 41, 14.032,
316.617

■ 42, 20.070,
316.883

■ 43, 25.982,
317.114

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 29.964, 133.662



26, 30.925, 317.744

Rectangle

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



36, 29.964, 133.662



36, 29.964, 183.662



36, 29.964, 313.662



36, 29.964, 3.662

Sweetspot

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



36, 29.965, 133.663



49, 10.996, 135.307



34, 20.167, 88.031



25, 7.655, 135.240



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, 29.965, 133.663



46, 43.899, 133.094



35, 28.510, 146.783



18, 3.524, 135.554



40, 61.563, 132.616



83, 109.598, 133.433

Inverse Universe

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



26, 30.925, 317.744



31, 45.573, 318.103



27, 28.547, 333.425



17, 3.550, 316.206



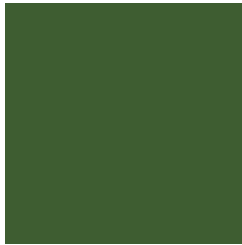
19, 64.093, 317.951



45, 113.346, 317.367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 29.964, 133.662 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, 29.964, 133.662 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, 29.964, 133.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 29.964, 133.662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 29.964, 133.662.

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](#).

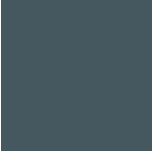
Dichromacy



Original Color
36, 29.964, 133.662

Protanopia
36, 23.553, 95.389

Deuteranopia
36, 20.831, 77.437



Tritanopia
36, 8.433, 229.765

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 29.964, 133.662

Protanomaly
36, 24.259, 111.821

Deuteranomaly
36, 20.746, 103.994

Tritanomaly
36, 12.573, 161.443

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 29.964, 133.662

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 11.140, 134.559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 29.964, 133.662 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(62, 93, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 93, 49)  
}
```

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(62, 93, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 93, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 29.964, 133.662 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(62, 93, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 93, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 93, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 93, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 93, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 93, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 29.964, 133.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 93, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 93,  
49) }
```

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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