

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 31.012, 15.161)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 31.012, 15.161) contains.

CIELCh(36, 31.211, 15.282)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(36, 31.211, 15.282)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	844049
RGB	132, 64, 73
RGB Percent	52%, 25%, 29%
CMY	0.4833, 0.7498, 0.7145
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.45, 0.48
HSL	352°, 35%, 38%
HSV	352°, 52%, 52%
XYZ	12.4965, 9.0082, 7.3486
YIQ	85.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

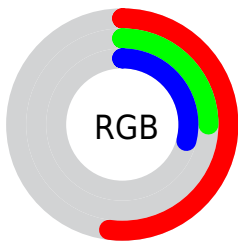
Format	Color
RYB	132, 64, 73
Decimal	8667209
CIELab	36.00, 30.11, 8.23
CIElCh	36, 31.211, 15.282
Yxy	9.0082, 0.4331, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286857289 (0xFF844049)
YUV	85.3580, -6.0925, 40.9050
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 21.7965, 6.4928

Details

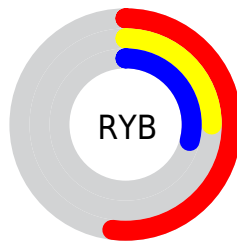
The CIELCh color **36, 31.211, 15.282** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **51, 23.931, 184.190**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 31.253, 16.058**, and **16, 31.129, 14.969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 37.637, 17.719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 24.722, 13.350**.

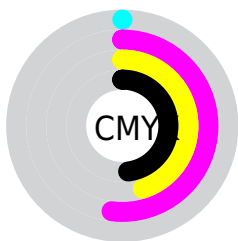
Distribution



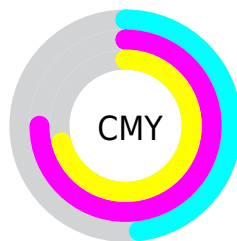
- Red (52%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 31.211, 15.282 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, 31.211, 15.282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 31.211, 15.282

■ 36, 31.211, 15.282

■ 100, 31.211,
15.282

■ 26, 31.211, 15.282

■ 56, 31.211, 15.282

■ 16, 31.211, 15.282

■ 66, 31.211, 15.282

■ 6, 31.211, 15.282

■ 76, 31.211, 15.282

■ 0, 31.211, 15.282

■ 86, 31.211, 15.282

■ 96, 31.211, 15.282

■ 36, 31.211, 15.282

■ 36, 31.211, 15.282

■ 33, 37.637, 17.719

■ 39, 24.722, 13.350

31, 43.794, 20.779

43, 18.349, 11.798

29, 49.480, 24.548

47, 12.209, 10.531

27, 54.555, 28.966

50, 6.366, 9.466

27, 58.594, 32.529

54, 0.847, 8.199

58, 4.348, 188.008

62, 9.234, 187.322

67, 13.834,
186.749

71, 18.174,
186.249

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 31.211, 15.282



51, 23.931, 184.190

Rectangle

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



36, 31.211, 15.282



36, 31.211, 65.282



36, 31.211, 195.282



36, 31.211, 245.282

Sweetspot

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



36, 31.209, 15.285



63, 10.305, 9.848



37, 45.819, 322.973



32, 7.123, 10.039



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 31.209, 15.285



43, 46.893, 18.224



42, 26.106, 55.687



26, 3.093, 9.222



26, 58.001, 32.459



0, 0.722, 8.526

Inverse Universe

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



36, 31.209, 15.285



43, 46.893, 18.224



43, 19.870, 247.798



26, 3.093, 9.222



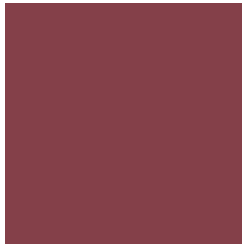
26, 58.001, 32.459



0, 0.722, 8.526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 31.211, 15.282 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

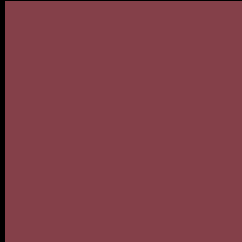
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 31.211, 15.282 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

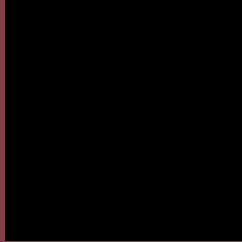
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 31.211, 15.282

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 31.211, 15.282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 31.211, 15.282.

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, 31.211, 15.282

Protanopia

36, 1.051, 55.193

Deuteranopia

36, 10.892, 62.672



Tritanopia
36, 31.053, 19.540

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 31.211, 15.282

Protanomaly
36, 11.737, 12.212

Deuteranomaly
36, 17.022, 30.161

Tritanomaly
36, 30.962, 18.425

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 31.211, 15.282

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 11.354, 8.675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 31.211, 15.282 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(132, 64, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 64, 73)  
}
```

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(132, 64, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 64, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 31.211, 15.282 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(132, 64, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 64, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 64, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 64, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 64, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 64,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 31.211, 15.282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 64, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 64,  
73) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor