

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 4.073, 19.923)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 4.073, 19.923) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 3.921, 19.899)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5353
RGB	92, 83, 83
RGB Percent	36%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.6406, 0.6759, 0.6759
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.64
HSL	0°, 5%, 34%
HSV	0°, 10%, 36%
XYZ	8.9915, 9.0082, 9.3768
YIQ	85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	92, 83, 83
Decimal	6050643
CIELab	36.00, 3.69, 1.33
CIElCh	36, 3.921, 19.899
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3284, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284240723 (0xFF5C5353)
YUV	85.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 0.9513, 2.4862

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 3.921, 19.899]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[38, 3.703, 199.010]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 3.997, 19.721]$, and $[16, 3.985, 20.316]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 8.208, 20.688]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 0.071, 203.834]$.

Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (33%)

Blue (33%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (33%)

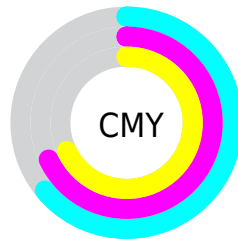


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 3.921, 19.899 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, 3.921, 19.899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 3.921, 19.899  36, 3.921, 19.899

 100, 3.921, 19.899  26, 3.921, 19.899

 56, 3.921, 19.899  16, 3.921, 19.899

 66, 3.921, 19.899  6, 3.921, 19.899

 76, 3.921, 19.899  0, 3.921, 19.899

 86, 3.921, 19.899

 96, 3.921, 19.899

 36, 3.921, 19.899  36, 3.921, 19.899

 33, 8.208, 20.688  39, 0.071, 203.834

 30, 12.799, 21.633  42, 3.782, 199.036

■ 28, 17.676, 22.833

■ 45, 7.238, 198.624

■ 25, 22.795, 24.370

■ 48, 10.463,
198.307

■ 23, 28.072, 26.330

■ 51, 13.483,
198.051

■ 21, 33.382, 28.792

■ 19, 38.534, 31.715

■ 54, 16.322,
197.841

■ 18, 42.537, 33.493

■ 57, 19.001,
197.666

■ 17, 45.921, 34.423

■ 60, 21.539,
197.520

■ 63, 23.953,
197.396

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 3.921, 19.899



38, 3.703, 199.010

Rectangle

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



36, 3.921, 19.899



36, 3.921, 69.899



36, 3.921, 199.899



36, 3.921, 249.899

Sweetspot

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



36, 3.920, 19.915



49, 1.459, 19.331



36, 6.771, 324.917



25, 1.117, 19.414



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, 3.920, 19.915



46, 6.036, 20.104



37, 3.380, 74.256



17, 2.233, 19.842



21, 53.758, 36.853



50, 98.985, 40.001

Inverse Universe

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



38, 3.703, 199.010



49, 5.613, 198.868



37, 3.310, 256.657



18, 2.121, 199.067



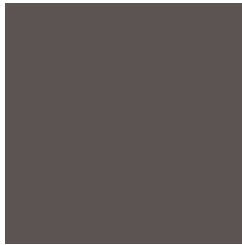
42, 26.907, 196.411



85, 47.425, 196.412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 36, 3.921, 19.899 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, 3.921, 19.899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

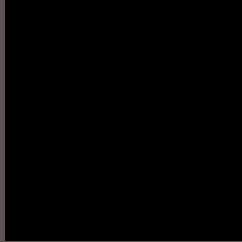
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 3.921, 19.899

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 3.921, 19.899.

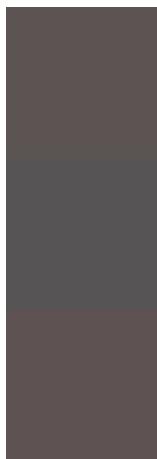


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 3.921, 19.899.

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

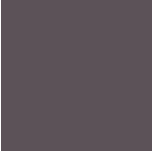
36, 3.921, 19.899

Protanopia

36, 0.858, 19.184

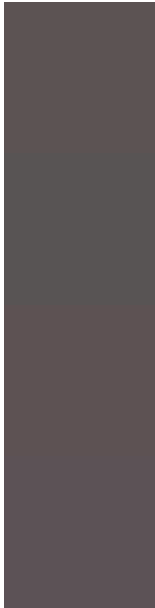
Deuteranopia

36, 5.281, 13.432



Tritanopia
36, 5.684, 339.357

Trichromacy



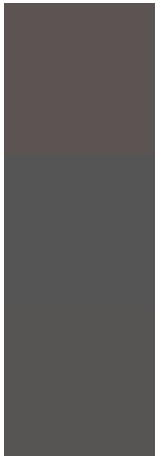
Original Color
36, 3.921, 19.899

Protanomaly
36, 1.723, 19.481

Deuteranomaly
36, 4.840, 12.740

Tritanomaly
36, 4.979, 350.281

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 3.921, 19.899

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, 3.921, 19.899 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(92, 83, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 83, 83)  
}
```

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(92, 83, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 83, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 3.921, 19.899 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(92, 83, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 83, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 83, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 83, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 83, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 83, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 3.921, 19.899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 83, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 83,  
83) }
```

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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