

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 41.490, 104.563)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 41.490, 104.563)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 41.332, 104.768)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56580B
RGB	86, 88, 11
RGB Percent	34%, 35%, 4%
CMY	0.6622, 0.6544, 0.9562
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.87, 0.65
HSL	62°, 78%, 19%
HSV	62°, 87%, 35%
XYZ	7.4105, 9.0082, 1.6697
YIQ	78.6240, 23.5250, -24.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

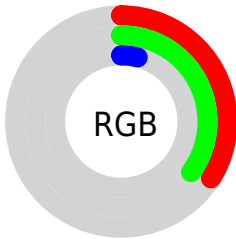
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 88, 13
Decimal	5658635
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -10.54, 39.97
CIE _{LCh}	36, 41.332, 104.768
Yxy	9.0082, 0.4097, 0.4980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283848715 (0xFF56580B)
YUV	78.6240, -33.3386, 6.4688
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -8.4515, 17.7111

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 41.332, 104.768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **9, 53.949, 304.178**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 41.500, 105.164**, and **16, 25.039, 112.421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 43.938, 104.439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 38.243, 105.190**.

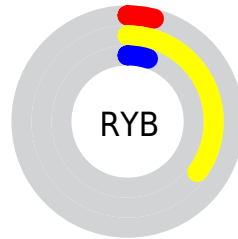
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (35%)

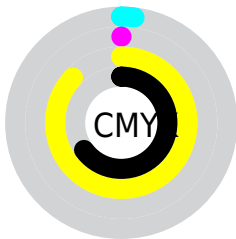
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (5%)

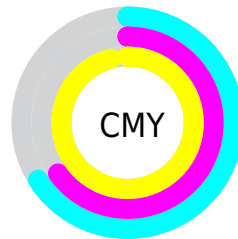


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 41.332, 104.768 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, 41.332, 104.768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 41.332,
104.768


 36, 41.332,
104.768

 100, 41.332,
104.768


 26, 41.332,
104.768

 56, 41.332,
104.768


 16, 41.332,
104.768


 66, 41.332,
104.768

 6, 41.332, 104.768

 76, 41.332,
104.768

 0, 41.332, 104.768

 86, 41.332,
104.768

 96, 41.332,
104.768

■ 36, 41.332,
104.768

■ 36, 41.332,
104.768

■ 36, 43.938,
104.439

■ 36, 38.243,
105.190

■ 36, 44.683,
104.342

■ 36, 34.363,
105.761

■ 36, 29.910,
106.447

■ 36, 25.067,
107.211

■ 37, 19.973,
108.027

■ 37, 14.719,
108.871

■ 37, 9.371, 109.725

■ 37, 3.970, 110.574

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 41.332, 104.768



9, 53.949, 304.178

Rectangle

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



36, 41.332, 104.768



36, 41.332, 154.768



36, 41.332, 284.768



36, 41.332, 334.768

Sweetspot

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



36, 41.332, 104.770



48, 17.413, 108.911



17, 40.010, 33.288



24, 11.884, 108.729



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, 41.332, 104.770



46, 53.783, 104.391



33, 45.746, 127.078



18, 2.990, 110.454



44, 51.211, 104.379



90, 91.042, 104.481

Inverse Universe

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



9, 53.949, 304.178



11, 74.060, 306.422



14, 51.246, 312.997



16, 3.048, 291.987



10, 70.506, 306.432



29, 125.517, 306.344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 41.332, 104.768 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 CIELCh color 36, 41.332, 104.768 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

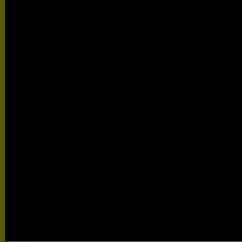
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 41.332, 104.768

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 41.332, 104.768.

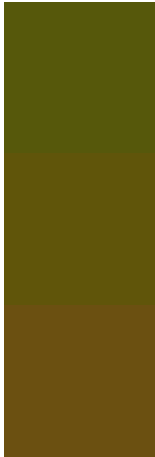


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 41.332, 104.768.

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

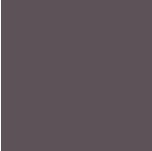
36, 41.332, 104.768

Protanopia

36, 40.870, 95.391

Deuteranopia

36, 38.927, 82.754



Tritanopia
36, 5.684, 339.357

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 41.332, 104.768

Protanomaly
36, 40.948, 99.037

Deuteranomaly
36, 38.978, 91.419

Tritanomaly
36, 15.051, 96.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 41.332, 104.768

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 17.253, 107.176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 41.332, 104.768 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(86, 88, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 88, 11)  
}
```

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(86, 88, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 88, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 41.332, 104.768 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(86, 88, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 88, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 88, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 88, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 88, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 88, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 41.332, 104.768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 88, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 88,  
11) }
```

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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