

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 42.294, 340.144)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 42.294, 340.144)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 42.300, 340.446)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(36, 42.300, 340.446)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86386C
RGB	134, 56, 108
RGB Percent	53%, 22%, 42%
CMY	0.4739, 0.7798, 0.5759
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.19, 0.47
HSL	320°, 41%, 37%
HSV	320°, 58%, 53%
XYZ	13.9905, 9.0082, 15.2273
YIQ	85.2500, 29.7960, 32.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

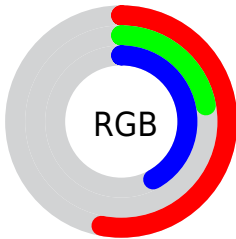
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 56, 108
Decimal	8796268
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 39.86, -14.16
CIE _{LCh}	36, 42.300, 340.446
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3660, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286986348 (0xFF86386C)
YUV	85.2500, 11.2158, 42.7538
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 30.6817, -9.0710

Details

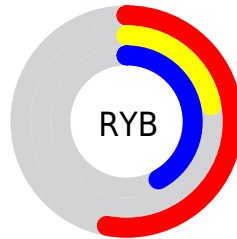
The CIELCh color **36, 42.300, 340.446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **50, 41.948, 149.994**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 42.318, 340.081**, and **16, 41.876, 340.546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 47.858, 341.593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 35.790, 339.438**.

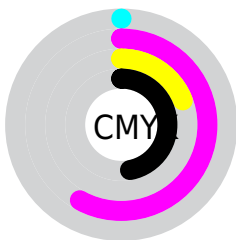
Distribution



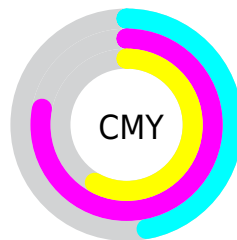
- Red (53%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 42.300, 340.446 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, 42.300, 340.446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 42.300,
340.446

 36, 42.300,
340.446

 100, 42.300,
340.446


 26, 42.300,
340.446

 56, 42.300,
340.446


 16, 42.300,
340.446

 66, 42.300,
340.446

 6, 42.300, 340.446

 76, 42.300,
340.446

 0, 42.300, 340.446

 86, 42.300,
340.446

 96, 42.300,
340.446

■ 36, 42.300,
340.446

■ 36, 42.300,
340.446

■ 34, 47.858,
341.593

■ 39, 35.790,
339.438

■ 32, 52.124,
342.930

■ 42, 28.669,
338.529

■ 30, 54.829,
344.530

■ 46, 21.215,
337.696

■ 29, 56.174,
346.406

■ 49, 13.636,
336.920

■ 29, 56.413,
346.755

■ 53, 6.080, 336.180

■ 57, 1.360, 155.743

■ 61, 8.627, 154.951

■ 65, 15.692,
154.345

■ 68, 22.544,
153.783

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 42.300, 340.446



50, 41.948, 149.994

Rectangle

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



36, 42.300, 340.446



36, 42.300, 30.446



36, 42.300, 160.446



36, 42.300, 210.446

Sweetspot

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



36, 42.298, 340.447



63, 15.746, 336.862



30, 49.958, 307.093



32, 10.496, 336.986



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, 42.298, 340.447



43, 59.692, 342.021



35, 35.805, 14.240



26, 4.171, 336.252



28, 55.193, 346.680



0, 0.991, 335.667

Inverse Universe

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



36, 42.298, 340.447



43, 59.692, 342.021



51, 27.246, 180.424



26, 4.171, 336.252



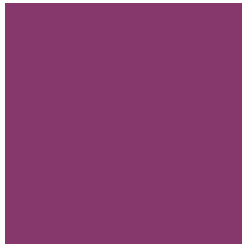
28, 55.193, 346.680



0, 0.991, 335.667

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 42.300, 340.446 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, 42.300, 340.446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

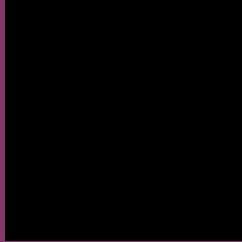
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 42.300, 340.446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 42.300, 340.446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 42.300, 340.446.

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, 42.300, 340.446

Protanopia

36, 28.043, 285.260

Deuteranopia

37, 12.426, 293.976



Tritanopia
36, 30.081, 19.124

Trichromacy



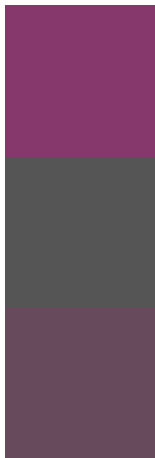
Original Color
36, 42.300, 340.446

Protanomaly
35, 30.198, 307.811

Deuteranomaly
36, 22.987, 323.267

Tritanomaly
36, 32.567, 1.865

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 42.300, 340.446

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 16.224, 338.636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 42.300, 340.446 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(134, 56, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 56, 108)  
}
```

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(134, 56, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 56, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 42.300, 340.446 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(134, 56, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 56, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 56, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 56, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 56, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 56,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 42.300, 340.446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 56, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 56,  
108) }
```

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