

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 48.286, 0.103)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 48.286, 0.103) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 48.132, 0.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	972B56
RGB	151, 43, 86
RGB Percent	59%, 17%, 34%
CMY	0.4072, 0.8307, 0.6622
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.43, 0.41
HSL	336°, 56%, 38%
HSV	336°, 71%, 59%
XYZ	15.3471, 9.0082, 9.7621
YIQ	80.1940, 50.5650, 36.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

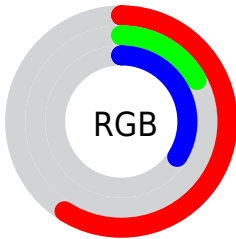
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 43, 86
Decimal	9907030
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 48.13, 0.14
CIE _{LCh}	36, 48.132, 0.168
Yxy	9.0082, 0.4498, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288097110 (0xFF972B56)
YUV	80.1940, 2.8624, 62.0969
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 38.7501, 1.7251

Details

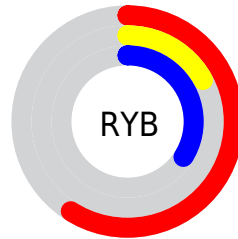
The CIELCh color **36, 48.132, 0.168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **56, 43.092, 160.969**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 48.213, 359.900**, and **18, 41.003, 5.153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 52.435, 3.273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 42.636, 357.707**.

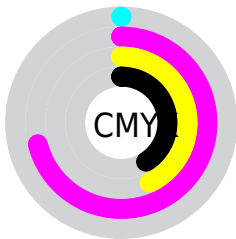
Distribution



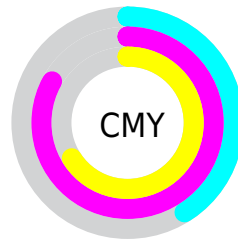
- Red (59%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 48.132, 0.168 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, 48.132, 0.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 48.132, 0.168

 36, 48.132, 0.168

 100, 48.132, 0.168

 26, 48.132, 0.168

 56, 48.132, 0.168

 16, 48.132, 0.168

 66, 48.132, 0.168

 6, 48.132, 0.168

 76, 48.132, 0.168

 0, 48.132, 0.168


 86, 48.132, 0.168

 96, 48.132, 0.168

 36, 48.132, 0.168

 36, 48.132, 0.168

 34, 52.435, 3.273

 39, 42.636,
357.707

 32, 55.404, 7.181

■ 32, 57.342, 10.975

■ 42, 36.263,
355.728

■ 45, 29.348,
354.104

■ 49, 22.183,
352.740

■ 53, 14.981,
351.566

■ 58, 7.885, 350.527

■ 62, 0.982, 349.304

■ 66, 5.685, 168.926

■ 71, 12.098,
168.160

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 48.132, 0.168



56, 43.092, 160.969

Rectangle

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



36, 48.132, 0.168



36, 48.132, 50.168



36, 48.132, 180.168



36, 48.132, 230.168

Sweetspot

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



36, 48.129, 0.169



68, 18.157, 351.563



32, 67.008, 315.264



35, 12.423, 351.845



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 48.129, 0.169



43, 66.074, 5.621



37, 49.054, 35.210



30, 3.920, 350.308



29, 54.261, 10.597



1, 4.161, 349.956

Inverse Universe

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



36, 48.129, 0.169



43, 66.074, 5.621



54, 27.560, 210.204



30, 3.920, 350.308



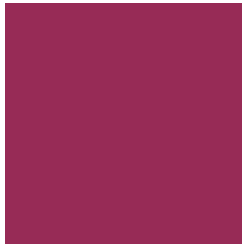
29, 54.261, 10.597



1, 4.161, 349.956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 48.132, 0.168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

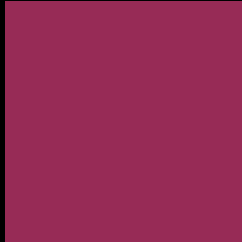
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 48.132, 0.168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

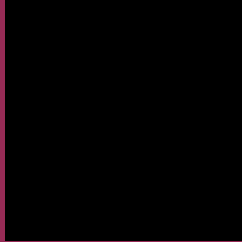
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 48.132, 0.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 48.132, 0.168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 48.132, 0.168.

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, 48.132, 0.168

Protanopia

37, 16.196, 284.883

Deuteranopia

36, 5.881, 32.218



Tritanopia
36, 46.194, 26.561

Trichromacy



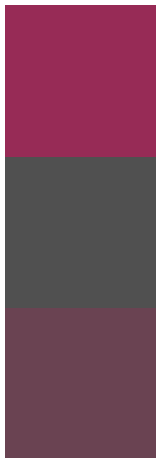
Original Color
36, 48.132, 0.168

Protanomaly
35, 24.332, 328.645

Deuteranomaly
35, 22.216, 0.723

Tritanomaly
36, 45.772, 16.488

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 48.132, 0.168

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 19.328, 354.137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 48.132, 0.168 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(151, 43, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 43, 86)  
}
```

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(151, 43, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 43, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 48.132, 0.168 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(151, 43, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 43, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 43, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 43, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 43, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 43,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 48.132, 0.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 43, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 43,  
86) }
```

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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