

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 48.500, 128.681)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 48.500, 128.681)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 48.564, 128.661)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32600F
RGB	50, 96, 15
RGB Percent	20%, 38%, 6%
CMY	0.8053, 0.6248, 0.9427
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.85, 0.62
HSL	94°, 74%, 22%
HSV	94°, 85%, 38%
XYZ	5.5346, 9.0082, 1.8845
YIQ	73.0120, -1.4150, -34.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

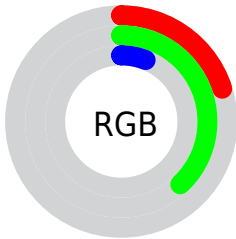
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 96, 61
Decimal	3301391
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -30.34, 37.92
CIE _{LCh}	36, 48.564, 128.661
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3369, 0.5484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281491471 (0xFF32600F)
YUV	73.0120, -28.5999, -20.1815
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -19.6079, 17.2869

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 48.564, 128.661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **16, 53.234, 314.374**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 48.687, 128.698**, and **16, 35.584, 139.332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 51.971, 129.014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 44.339, 128.563**.

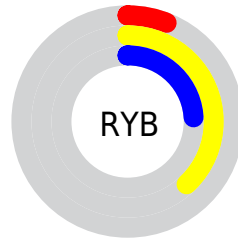
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (38%)

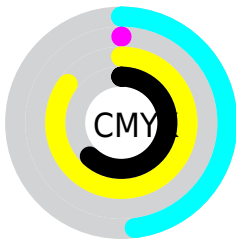
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (24%)

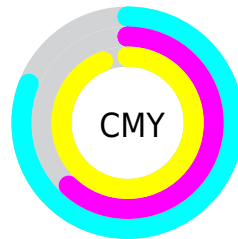


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 48.564, 128.661 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, 48.564, 128.661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 48.564,
128.661


 36, 48.564,
128.661

 100, 48.564,
128.661


 26, 48.564,
128.661

 56, 48.564,
128.661

 16, 48.564,
128.661


 66, 48.564,
128.661

 6, 48.564, 128.661

 76, 48.564,
128.661

 0, 48.564, 128.661

 86, 48.564,
128.661

 96, 48.564,
128.661

■ 36, 48.564,
128.661

■ 36, 48.564,
128.661

■ 36, 51.971,
129.014

■ 36, 44.339,
128.563

■ 36, 53.780,
129.084

■ 37, 39.343,
128.727

■ 37, 33.805,
129.054

■ 38, 27.908,
129.468

■ 38, 21.790,
129.919

■ 39, 15.549,
130.374

■ 40, 9.255, 130.814

■ 40, 2.960, 131.243

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 48.564, 128.661



16, 53.234, 314.374

Rectangle

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



36, 48.564, 128.661



36, 48.564, 178.661



36, 48.564, 308.661



36, 48.564, 358.661

Sweetspot

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



36, 48.564, 128.662



50, 19.581, 130.326



29, 34.589, 71.104



26, 13.460, 130.217



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 48.564, 128.662



46, 65.317, 129.576



35, 52.046, 138.484



20, 3.556, 131.063



42, 60.362, 129.392



85, 106.614, 130.363

Inverse Universe

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



16, 53.234, 314.374



19, 72.286, 313.917



22, 50.011, 330.374



18, 3.595, 311.732



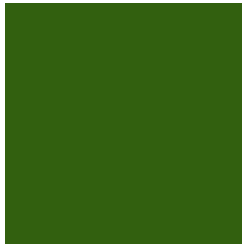
17, 66.864, 314.044



40, 117.533, 313.363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 48.564, 128.661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

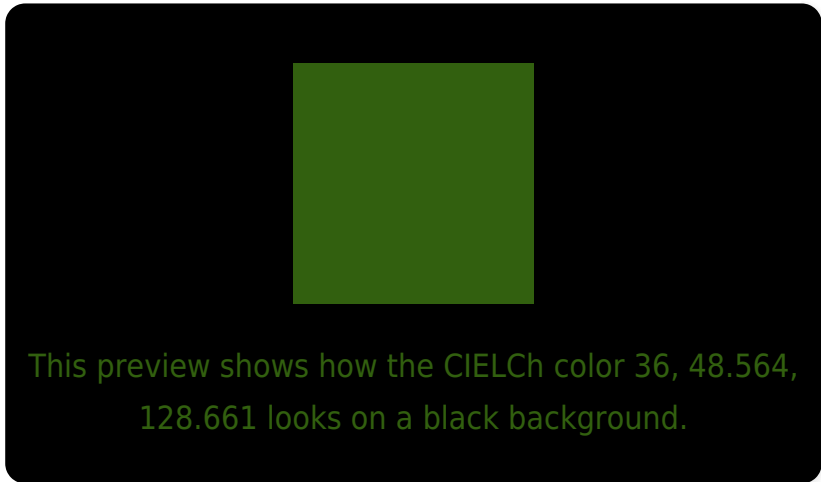
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

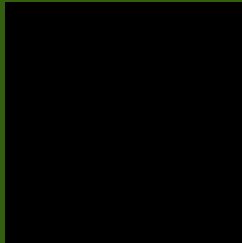
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 48.564, 128.661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 48.564, 128.661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 48.564, 128.661.

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, 48.564, 128.661

Protanopia

36, 40.497, 96.107

Deuteranopia

36, 35.844, 82.399



Tritanopia
36, 10.896, 221.890

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 48.564, 128.661

Protanomaly
36, 41.760, 110.276

Deuteranomaly
35, 36.888, 103.974

Tritanomaly
36, 20.965, 149.370

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 48.564, 128.661

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 19.487, 129.362

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 48.564, 128.661 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(50, 96, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 96, 15)  
}
```

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(50, 96, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 96, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 48.564, 128.661 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(50, 96, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 96, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 96, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 96, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 96, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 96, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 48.564, 128.661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 96, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 96,  
15) }
```

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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