

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 49.905, 282.273)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 49.905, 282.273)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 49.633, 282.106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0154A3
RGB	1, 84, 163
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 64%
CMY	0.9948, 0.6703, 0.3604
CMYK	0.99, 0.48, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	209°, 98%, 32%
HSV	209°, 99%, 64%
XYZ	9.8111, 9.0082, 35.9126
YIQ	68.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

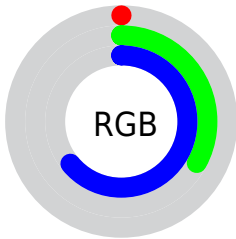
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 56, 163
Decimal	87203
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 10.41, -48.53
CIE _{LCh}	36, 49.633, 282.106
Yxy	9.0082, 0.1793, 0.1646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278277283 (0xFF0154A3)
YUV	68.1890, 46.7418, -58.9248
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 5.8259, -49.9336

Details

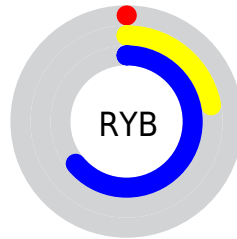
The CIELCh color **36, 49.633, 282.106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **44, 60.767, 60.187**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 49.832, 282.098**, and **19, 47.647, 292.919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 50.047, 282.446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 44.723, 277.681**.

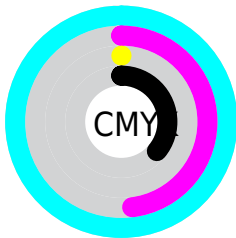
Distribution



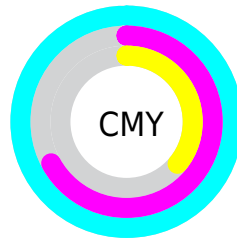
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 49.633, 282.106 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, 49.633, 282.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 49.633,
282.106

 36, 49.633,
282.106

 100, 49.633,
282.106


 26, 49.633,
282.106

 56, 49.633,
282.106


 16, 49.633,
282.106


 66, 49.633,
282.106

 6, 49.633, 282.106

 76, 49.633,
282.106

 0, 49.633, 282.106

 86, 49.633,
282.106

 96, 49.633,
282.106

■ 36, 49.633,
282.106

■ 36, 49.633,
282.106

■ 36, 50.047,
282.446

■ 39, 44.723,
277.681

■ 41, 39.952,
273.377

■ 44, 35.213,
269.481

■ 47, 30.430,
266.065

■ 51, 25.552,
263.135

■ 54, 20.556,
260.656

■ 57, 15.443,
258.571

■ 60, 10.226,

256.826

■ 64, 4.926, 255.380

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 49.633, 282.106



44, 60.767, 60.187

Rectangle

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



36, 49.633, 282.106



36, 49.633, 332.106



36, 49.633, 102.106



36, 49.633, 152.106

Sweetspot

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



36, 49.633, 282.108



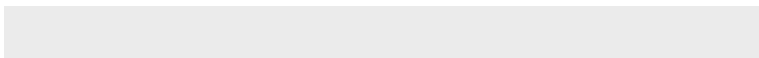
72, 19.606, 258.836



59, 64.189, 148.722



37, 13.438, 259.649



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 49.633, 282.108



46, 61.861, 283.362



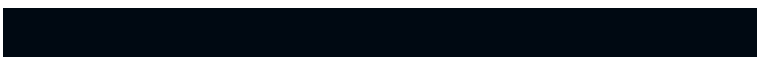
19, 94.538, 305.970



33, 3.036, 255.391



32, 45.566, 281.960



2, 4.930, 259.286

Inverse Universe

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



35, 60.721, 0.190



46, 73.724, 1.325



64, 68.343, 101.833



32, 4.450, 343.739



31, 55.969, 0.047



1, 6.630, 345.669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 49.633, 282.106 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, 49.633, 282.106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

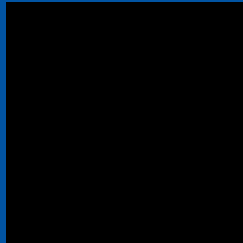
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 49.633, 282.106

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 49.633, 282.106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 49.633, 282.106.

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, 49.633, 282.106

Protanopia

36, 49.099, 286.753

Deuteranopia

36, 41.274, 274.664



Tritanopia
36, 23.416, 205.874

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 49.633, 282.106

Protanomaly
36, 49.343, 284.391

Deuteranomaly
36, 44.005, 277.424

Tritanomaly
35, 26.952, 248.118

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 49.633, 282.106

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 20.382, 265.057

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 49.633, 282.106 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(1, 84, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 84, 163)  
}
```

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(1, 84, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 84, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 49.633, 282.106 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(1, 84, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 84, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 84, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 84, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 84, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 84, 163)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 49.633, 282.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 84, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 84,  
163) }
```

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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