

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 5.554, 28.985)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 5.554, 28.985) contains.

CIELCh(36, 5.324, 26.756)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(36, 5.324, 26.756)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5251
RGB	94, 82, 81
RGB Percent	37%, 32%, 32%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6784, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.14, 0.63
HSL	5°, 7%, 34%
HSV	5°, 14%, 37%
XYZ	9.1184, 9.0082, 9.0426
YIQ	85.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

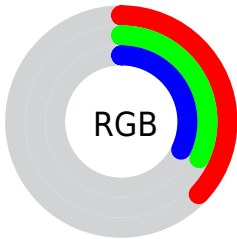
Format	Color
RYB	94, 82, 81
Decimal	6181457
CIELab	36.00, 4.75, 2.40
CIElCh	36, 5.324, 26.756
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3356, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284371537 (0xFF5E5251)
YUV	85.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 1.7062, 3.1465

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 5.324, 26.756]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39, 4.894, 206.080]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 5.266, 26.076]$, and $[16, 5.545, 20.729]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 9.529, 27.308]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 1.419, 26.231]$.

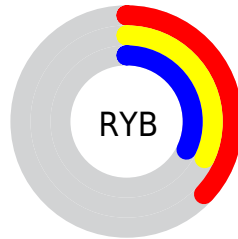
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (32%)

Blue (32%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (32%)

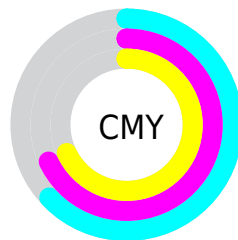


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 5.324, 26.756 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, 5.324, 26.756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 5.324, 26.756  36, 5.324, 26.756

 100, 5.324, 26.756  26, 5.324, 26.756

 56, 5.324, 26.756  16, 5.324, 26.756

 66, 5.324, 26.756  6, 5.324, 26.756


 76, 5.324, 26.756  0, 5.324, 26.756

 86, 5.324, 26.756

 96, 5.324, 26.756

 36, 5.324, 26.756  36, 5.324, 26.756

 33, 9.529, 27.308  39, 1.419, 26.231

 31, 14.046, 28.015  42, 2.203, 206.340

■ 28, 18.870, 28.951

■ 45, 5.568, 206.072

■ 26, 23.968, 30.177

■ 47, 8.702, 205.934

■ 23, 29.277, 31.752

■ 50, 11.630,
205.856

■ 21, 34.685, 33.708

■ 53, 14.376,
205.820

■ 20, 39.881, 35.739

■ 19, 43.789, 36.498

■ 56, 16.962,
205.813

■ 18, 45.859, 37.183

■ 59, 19.405,
205.829

■ 62, 21.724,
205.862

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 5.324, 26.756



39, 4.894, 206.080

Rectangle

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



36, 5.324, 26.756



36, 5.324, 76.756



36, 5.324, 206.756



36, 5.324, 256.756

Sweetspot

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



36, 5.323, 26.769



50, 1.844, 26.256



36, 9.330, 326.994



25, 1.301, 26.299



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 5.323, 26.769



45, 8.247, 26.953



38, 5.148, 80.615



17, 2.075, 26.530



22, 52.666, 38.761



50, 97.937, 40.661

Inverse Universe

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



39, 4.894, 206.080



49, 7.401, 206.000



37, 5.053, 264.075



18, 1.969, 206.221



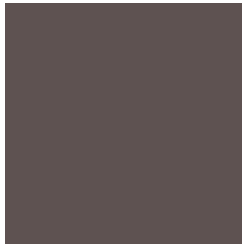
39, 24.538, 209.012



80, 43.048, 209.922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 5.324, 26.756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

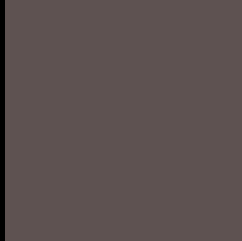
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.324, 26.756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

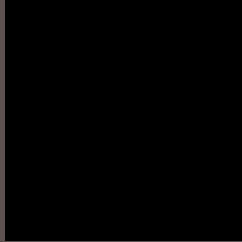
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 5.324, 26.756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 5.324, 26.756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 5.324, 26.756.

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, 5.324, 26.756

Protanopia

36, 1.786, 63.225

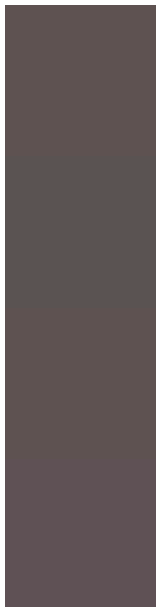
Deuteranopia

36, 5.324, 26.756



Tritanopia
36, 7.090, 348.901

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 5.324, 26.756

Protanomaly
36, 3.110, 31.199

Deuteranomaly
36, 5.324, 26.756

Tritanomaly
36, 6.565, 358.260

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 5.324, 26.756

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 1.723, 19.481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 5.324, 26.756 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(94, 82, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 82, 81)  
}
```

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(94, 82, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 82, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 5.324, 26.756 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(94, 82, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 82, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 82, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 82, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 82, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 82, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 5.324, 26.756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 82, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 82,  
81) }
```

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