

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 50.896, 124.093)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 50.896, 124.093)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 50.876, 124.282)	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, 50.876, 124.282)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	375F01
RGB	55, 95, 1
RGB Percent	22%, 37%, 0%
CMY	0.7841, 0.6273, 0.9959
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.99, 0.63
HSL	86°, 98%, 19%
HSV	86°, 99%, 37%
XYZ	5.6799, 9.0082, 1.4695
YIQ	72.3240, 6.3340, -37.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

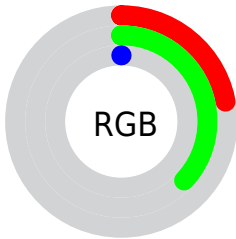
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 95, 41
Decimal	3628801
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -28.66, 42.04
CIE _{LCh}	36, 50.876, 124.282
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3515, 0.5575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281818881 (0xFF375F01)
YUV	72.3240, -35.1627, -15.1931
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -18.7435, 18.1066

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 50.876, 124.282** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **11, 60.511, 311.001**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 50.818, 124.614**, and **16, 34.989, 139.605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 51.244, 124.305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 47.713, 123.908**.

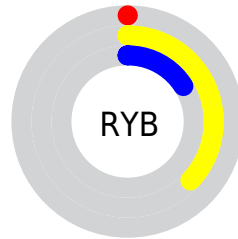
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (37%)

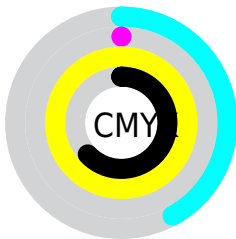
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (16%)

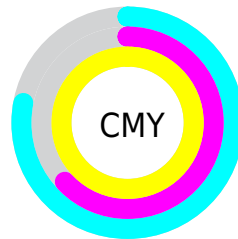


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 50.876, 124.282 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, 50.876, 124.282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 50.876,
124.282


 36, 50.876,
124.282

 100, 50.876,
124.282


 26, 50.876,
124.282

 56, 50.876,
124.282


 16, 50.876,
124.282


 66, 50.876,
124.282

 6, 50.876, 124.282

 76, 50.876,
124.282

 0, 50.876, 124.282

 86, 50.876,
124.282

 96, 50.876,
124.282

■ 36, 50.876,
124.282

■ 36, 50.876,
124.282

■ 36, 51.244,
124.305

■ 36, 47.713,
123.908

■ 37, 44.115,
123.606

■ 37, 39.668,
123.619

■ 37, 34.600,
123.848

■ 38, 29.113,
124.209

■ 38, 23.354,
124.643

■ 39, 17.432,
125.110

■ 39, 11.421,

125.582

■ 40, 5.372, 126.047

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 50.876, 124.282



11, 60.511, 311.001

Rectangle

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



36, 50.876, 124.282



36, 50.876, 174.282



36, 50.876, 304.282



36, 50.876, 354.282

Sweetspot

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



36, 50.876, 124.283



49, 22.274, 125.016



24, 40.422, 55.698



24, 15.037, 124.888



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, 50.876, 124.283



46, 61.531, 124.783



35, 57.232, 135.369



20, 3.443, 126.046



42, 57.749, 124.630



86, 101.816, 125.636

Inverse Universe

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



11, 60.511, 311.001



16, 73.332, 310.730



20, 56.073, 325.185



18, 3.492, 306.818



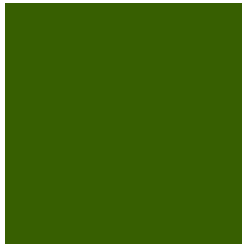
14, 68.837, 310.834



36, 121.206, 310.161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 50.876, 124.282 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, 50.876, 124.282 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

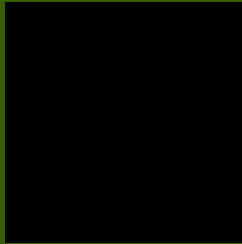
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 50.876, 124.282

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 50.876, 124.282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 50.876, 124.282.

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](#).

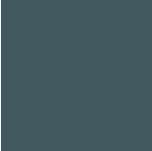
Dichromacy



Original Color
36, 50.876, 124.282

Protanopia
36, 43.888, 96.093

Deuteranopia
36, 37.943, 83.190



Tritanopia
36, 9.363, 226.285

Trichromacy



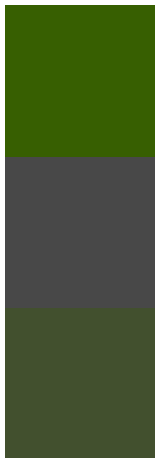
Original Color
36, 50.876, 124.282

Protanomaly
36, 45.252, 108.602

Deuteranomaly
35, 39.823, 101.980

Tritanomaly
36, 22.433, 141.520

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 50.876, 124.282

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 22.017, 124.001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 50.876, 124.282 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(55, 95, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 95, 1)  
}
```

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(55, 95, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 95, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 50.876, 124.282 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(55, 95, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 95, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 95, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 95, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 95, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 95, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 50.876, 124.282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 95, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 95,  
1) }
```

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