

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 54.873, 285.380)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 54.873, 285.380)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 54.863, 285.462)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0152AA
RGB	1, 82, 170
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 67%
CMY	0.9945, 0.6772, 0.3319
CMYK	0.99, 0.52, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	211°, 98%, 34%
HSV	211°, 99%, 67%
XYZ	10.3499, 9.0082, 39.4105
YIQ	67.8130, -76.5240, 10.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

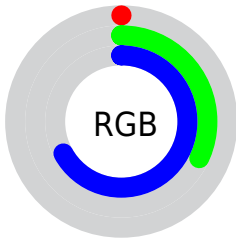
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 56, 170
Decimal	86698
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 14.63, -52.88
CIE _{LCh}	36, 54.863, 285.462
Yxy	9.0082, 0.1761, 0.1533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278276778 (0xFF0152AA)
YUV	67.8130, 50.3782, -58.5950
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 9.0303, -56.8435

Details

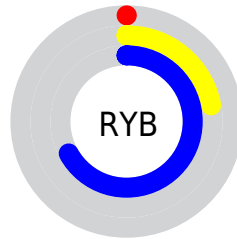
The CIELCh color **36, 54.863, 285.462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **47, 62.048, 62.774**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 54.639, 285.440**, and **19, 52.716, 295.072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 55.339, 285.792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 49.217, 281.172**.

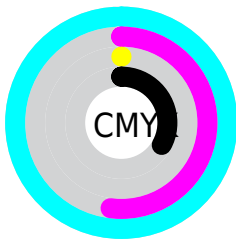
Distribution



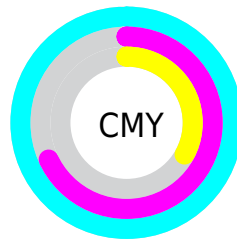
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 54.863, 285.462 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, 54.863, 285.462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 54.863,
285.462

 36, 54.863,
285.462

 100, 54.863,
285.462


 26, 54.863,
285.462

 56, 54.863,
285.462

 16, 54.863,
285.462

 66, 54.863,
285.462

 6, 54.863, 285.462

 76, 54.863,
285.462

 0, 54.863, 285.462

 86, 54.863,
285.462

 96, 54.863,
285.462

■ 36, 54.863,
285.462

■ 36, 54.863,
285.462

■ 36, 55.339,
285.792

■ 39, 49.217,
281.172

■ 42, 43.741,
276.965

■ 45, 38.352,
273.120

■ 48, 32.977,
269.723

■ 52, 27.564,
266.789

■ 55, 22.084,
264.291

■ 59, 16.530,
262.180

■ 63, 10.910,

260.401

■ 66, 5.240, 258.918

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 54.863, 285.462



47, 62.048, 62.774

Rectangle

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



36, 54.863, 285.462



36, 54.863, 335.462



36, 54.863, 105.462



36, 54.863, 155.462

Sweetspot

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



36, 54.863, 285.464



75, 21.054, 262.446



61, 64.175, 150.317



38, 14.450, 263.287



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 54.863, 285.464



46, 68.630, 286.640



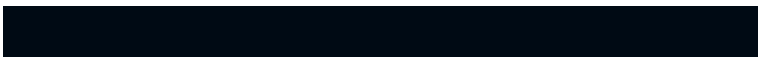
20, 98.397, 306.259



34, 3.198, 258.932



31, 49.293, 285.239



2, 6.206, 264.302

Inverse Universe

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



36, 62.367, 3.399



48, 76.047, 4.618



67, 71.484, 103.890



33, 4.467, 345.533



31, 56.366, 3.156



2, 7.708, 348.669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 36, 54.863, 285.462 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, 54.863, 285.462 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

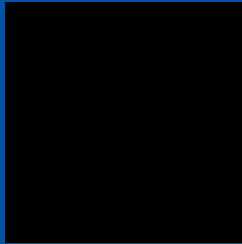
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 54.863, 285.462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 54.863, 285.462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 54.863, 285.462.

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, 54.854, 285.511

Protanopia

36, 54.605, 287.011

Deuteranopia

36, 40.740, 274.137



Tritanopia
36, 23.416, 205.874

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 54.854, 285.511

Protanomaly
36, 54.721, 286.293

Deuteranomaly
36, 45.676, 279.114

Tritanomaly
36, 28.012, 251.742

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 54.854, 285.511

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 21.926, 268.947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 54.863, 285.462 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, 82, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 82, 170)  
}
```

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, 82, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 82, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 54.863, 285.462 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, 82, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 82, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 82, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 82, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 82, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 82, 170)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 54.863, 285.462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 82, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 82,  
170) }
```

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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