

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 57.019, 307.151)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 57.019, 307.151)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 56.573, 307.014)	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>	26

Color

CIELCh(36, 56.573, 307.014)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61439E
RGB	97, 67, 158
RGB Percent	38%, 26%, 62%
CMY	0.6199, 0.7375, 0.3807
CMYK	0.39, 0.58, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	260°, 40%, 44%
HSV	260°, 58%, 62%
XYZ	13.0880, 9.0082, 33.3588
YIQ	86.3440, -11.3310, 34.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

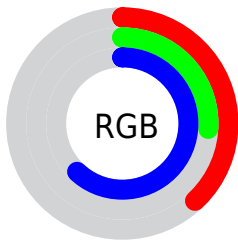
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 67, 158
Decimal	6374302
CIE Lab	36.00, 34.06, -45.17
CIE LCh	36, 56.573, 307.014
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2360, 0.1624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284564382 (0xFF61439E)
YUV	86.3440, 35.3264, 9.3453
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 25.3147, -44.8888

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 56.573, 307.014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **61, 50.035, 119.967**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 56.537, 307.047**, and **16, 56.891, 306.970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 66.582, 307.809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 46.307, 306.181**.

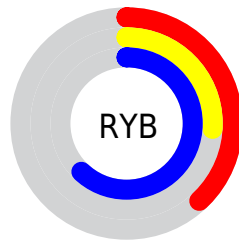
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (26%)

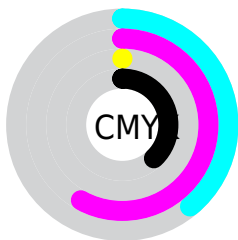
Blue (62%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (62%)

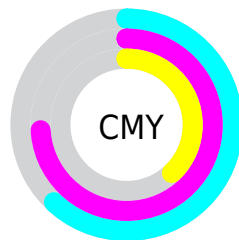


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (74%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 56.573, 307.014 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, 56.573, 307.014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 56.573,
307.014


 36, 56.573,
307.014

 100, 56.573,
307.014


 26, 56.573,
307.014

 56, 56.573,
307.014


 16, 56.573,
307.014


 66, 56.573,
307.014

 6, 56.573, 307.014

 76, 56.573,
307.014

 0, 56.573, 307.014

 86, 56.573,
307.014

 96, 56.573,
307.014

■ 36, 56.573,
307.014

■ 36, 56.573,
307.014

■ 31, 66.582,
307.809

■ 41, 46.307,
306.181

■ 27, 75.805,
308.462

■ 46, 36.093,
305.371

■ 24, 83.447,
308.828

■ 51, 26.090,
304.617

■ 21, 88.911,
308.824

■ 56, 16.370,
303.932

■ 21, 90.164,
308.848

■ 61, 6.963, 303.318

■ 66, 2.129, 122.812

■ 71, 10.913,
122.323

■ 76, 19.402,
121.912

■ 81, 27.611,
121.557

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 56.573, 307.014



61, 50.035, 119.967

Rectangle

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



36, 56.573, 307.014



36, 56.573, 357.014



36, 56.573, 127.014



36, 56.573, 177.014

Sweetspot

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



36, 56.572, 307.014



72, 19.647, 303.913



51, 24.321, 242.150



37, 13.288, 304.035



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 56.572, 307.014



40, 84.471, 308.007



41, 58.229, 321.635



31, 5.186, 303.414



18, 83.677, 308.932



1, 6.672, 302.273

Inverse Universe

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



42, 47.965, 340.284



51, 68.054, 341.786



59, 57.262, 135.864



31, 4.843, 336.107



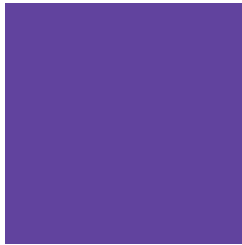
31, 59.100, 346.610



1, 6.133, 336.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 56.573, 307.014 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, 56.573, 307.014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

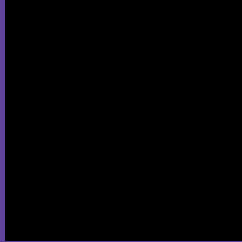
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 56.573, 307.014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 56.573, 307.014.

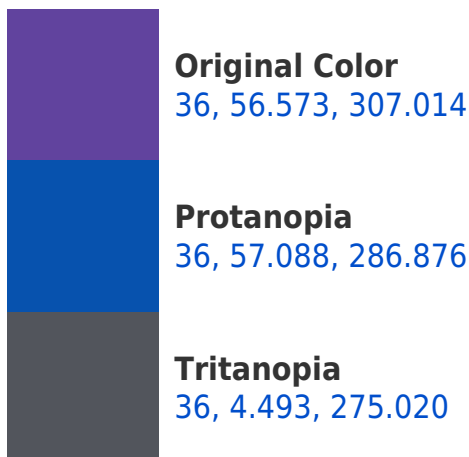


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 56.573, 307.014.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 56.573, 307.014

Protanomaly
35, 56.445, 290.825

Tritanomaly
35, 24.003, 301.829

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 56.573, 307.014

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 21.045, 304.807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 56.573, 307.014 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(97, 67, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 67, 158)  
}
```

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(97, 67, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 67, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 56.573, 307.014 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(97, 67, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 67, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 67, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 67, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 67, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 67,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 56.573, 307.014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 67, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 67,  
158) }
```

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