

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 57.281, 22.778)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 57.281, 22.778) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 57.450, 23.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A32034
RGB	163, 32, 52
RGB Percent	64%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.3621, 0.8760, 0.7971
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.68, 0.36
HSL	351°, 67%, 38%
HSV	351°, 81%, 64%
XYZ	16.1546, 9.0082, 4.1069
YIQ	73.4490, 71.6560, 33.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

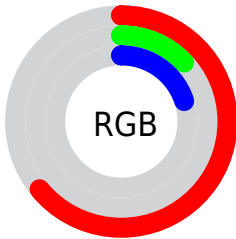
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 32, 52
Decimal	10690612
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 52.83, 22.58
CIE _{LCh}	36, 57.450, 23.146
Yxy	9.0082, 0.5519, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288880692 (0xFFA32034)
YUV	73.4490, -10.5744, 78.5362
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 43.5526, 12.8966

Details

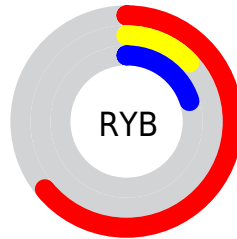
The CIELCh color **36, 57.450, 23.146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **60, 38.458, 178.789**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 57.563, 23.311**, and **20, 49.712, 33.120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 63.194, 27.747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 50.932, 19.266**.

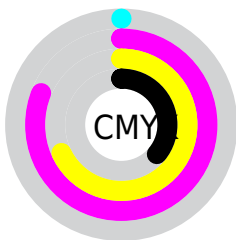
Distribution



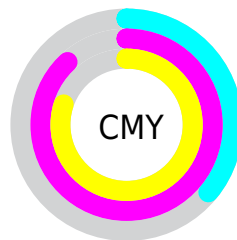
- Red (64%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 57.450, 23.146 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, 57.450, 23.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 57.450, 23.146

■ 36, 57.450, 23.146

■ 100, 57.450,
23.146

■ 26, 57.450, 23.146

■ 56, 57.450, 23.146

■ 16, 57.450, 23.146

■ 66, 57.450, 23.146

■ 6, 57.450, 23.146

■ 76, 57.450, 23.146

■ 0, 57.450, 23.146

■ 86, 57.450, 23.146

■ 96, 57.450, 23.146

■ 36, 57.450, 23.146

■ 36, 57.450, 23.146

■ 34, 63.194, 27.747

■ 38, 50.932, 19.266

34, 68.094, 32.180

41, 43.792, 16.138

45, 36.272, 13.658

49, 28.639, 11.691

53, 21.112, 10.112

57, 13.843, 8.820

62, 6.913, 7.726

67, 0.360, 5.651

71, 5.816, 186.210

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 57.450, 23.146



60, 38.458, 178.789

Rectangle

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



36, 57.450, 23.146



36, 57.450, 73.146



36, 57.450, 203.146



36, 57.450, 253.146

Sweetspot

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



36, 57.447, 23.148



71, 20.228, 9.293



37, 76.822, 322.420



36, 14.131, 9.737



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, 57.447, 23.148



45, 81.889, 31.823



43, 53.217, 51.125



32, 3.699, 7.593



30, 62.376, 31.646



1, 5.589, 7.992

Inverse Universe

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



36, 57.447, 23.148



45, 81.889, 31.823



47, 32.031, 252.565



32, 3.699, 7.593



30, 62.376, 31.646



1, 5.589, 7.992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 57.450, 23.146 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, 57.450, 23.146 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, 57.450, 23.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 57.450, 23.146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 57.450, 23.146.

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, 57.450, 23.146

Protanopia

37, 8.912, 93.996

Deuteranopia

37, 25.844, 78.682



Tritanopia
36, 60.521, 32.857

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 57.450, 23.146

Protanomaly
34, 24.185, 24.977

Deuteranomaly
35, 34.128, 41.519

Tritanomaly
36, 59.110, 29.607

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 57.450, 23.146

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 22.629, 12.808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 57.450, 23.146 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(163, 32, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 32, 52)  
}
```

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(163, 32, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 32, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 57.450, 23.146 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(163, 32, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 32, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 32, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 32, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 32, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 32,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 57.450, 23.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 32, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 32,  
52) }
```

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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