

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 59.632, 10.738)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 59.632, 10.738) contains.

CIELCh(36, 59.688, 10.662)	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, 59.688, 10.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A71046
RGB	167, 16, 70
RGB Percent	65%, 6%, 27%
CMY	0.3456, 0.9380, 0.7258
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.58, 0.35
HSL	339°, 83%, 36%
HSV	339°, 91%, 65%
XYZ	17.1967, 9.0082, 6.6121
YIQ	67.3050, 72.6620, 48.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

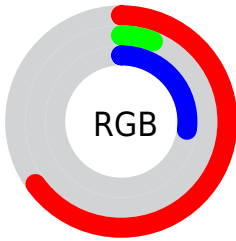
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 16, 70
Decimal	10948678
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 58.66, 11.04
CIE _{LCh}	36, 59.688, 10.662
Yxy	9.0082, 0.5240, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289138758 (0xFFA71046)
YUV	67.3050, 1.3286, 87.4325
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 49.7504, 7.9478

Details

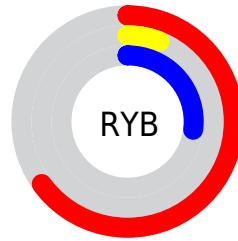
The CIELCh color **36, 59.688, 10.662** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **61, 52.190, 159.735**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 59.853, 10.648**, and **21, 46.708, 21.595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 62.285, 15.241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 56.105, 6.480**.

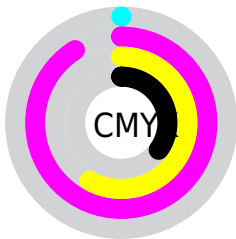
Distribution



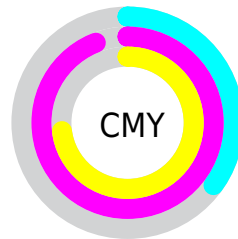
- Red (65%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 59.688, 10.662 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, 59.688, 10.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 59.688, 10.662

 36, 59.688, 10.662

 100, 59.688,
10.662

 26, 59.688, 10.662

 56, 59.688, 10.662

 16, 59.688, 10.662

 66, 59.688, 10.662

 6, 59.688, 10.662

 76, 59.688, 10.662

 0, 59.688, 10.662

 86, 59.688, 10.662

 96, 59.688, 10.662

 36, 59.688, 10.662

 36, 59.688, 10.662

 35, 62.285, 15.241

 38, 56.105, 6.480

■ 40, 51.183, 3.150

■ 43, 45.070, 0.517

■ 46, 38.089,
358.412

■ 50, 30.598,
356.698

■ 54, 22.898,
355.270

■ 59, 15.211,
354.051

■ 63, 7.679, 352.977

■ 68, 0.385, 351.069

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 59.688, 10.662



61, 52.190, 159.735

Rectangle

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



36, 59.688, 10.662



36, 59.688, 60.662



36, 59.688, 190.662



36, 59.688, 240.662

Sweetspot

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



36, 59.685, 10.664



71, 24.971, 354.880



31, 84.756, 315.928



36, 17.019, 355.299



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 59.685, 10.664



46, 75.953, 16.342



37, 67.745, 40.464



33, 4.146, 352.850



31, 56.896, 14.640



2, 7.238, 355.387

Inverse Universe

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



36, 59.685, 10.664



46, 75.953, 16.342



56, 31.444, 218.747



33, 4.146, 352.850



31, 56.896, 14.640



2, 7.238, 355.387

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 59.688, 10.662 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, 59.688, 10.662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

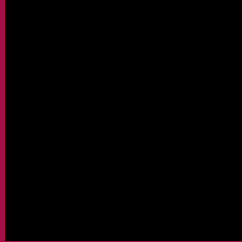
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 59.688, 10.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 59.688, 10.662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 59.688, 10.662.

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, 59.688, 10.662

Protanopia

37, 8.685, 286.333

Deuteranopia

37, 15.716, 70.879



Tritanopia
36, 63.911, 34.321

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 59.688, 10.662

Protanomaly
33, 28.521, 346.114

Deuteranomaly
34, 31.197, 17.700

Tritanomaly
36, 61.419, 26.032

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 59.688, 10.662

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 27.145, 358.102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 59.688, 10.662 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(167, 16, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 16, 70)  
}
```

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(167, 16, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 16, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 59.688, 10.662 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(167, 16, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 16, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 16, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 16, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 16, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 16,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 59.688, 10.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 16, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 16,  
70) }
```

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