

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 6.851, 44.110)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 6.851, 44.110) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 7.026, 46.140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60524D
RGB	96, 82, 77
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 30%
CMY	0.6244, 0.6793, 0.6989
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.20, 0.62
HSL	16°, 11%, 34%
HSV	16°, 20%, 38%
XYZ	9.1321, 9.0082, 8.2379
YIQ	85.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

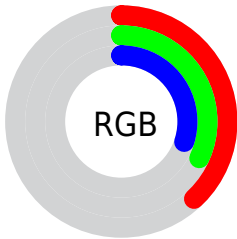
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 84, 77
Decimal	6312525
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 4.87, 5.07
CIE _{LCh}	36, 7.026, 46.140
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3462, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284502605 (0xFF60524D)
YUV	85.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 1.7875, 4.7361

Details

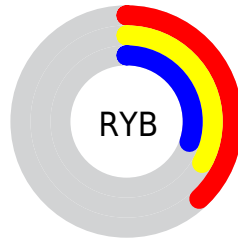
The CIELCh color $36, 7.026, 46.140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 6.280, 228.316$, and the grayscale version is $36, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56, 7.137, 43.433$, and $16, 6.885, 44.436$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34, 10.971, 45.852$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $38, 3.357, 46.498$.

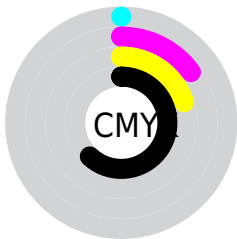
Distribution



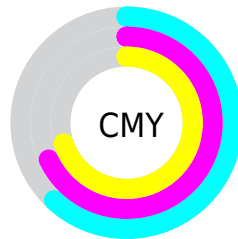
- Red (38%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 7.026, 46.140 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, 7.026, 46.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 7.026, 46.140  36, 7.026, 46.140

 100, 7.026, 46.140  26, 7.026, 46.140

 56, 7.026, 46.140  16, 7.026, 46.140

 66, 7.026, 46.140  6, 7.026, 46.140

 76, 7.026, 46.140  0, 7.026, 46.140

 86, 7.026, 46.140

 96, 7.026, 46.140

 36, 7.026, 46.140  36, 7.026, 46.140

 34, 10.971, 45.852  38, 3.357, 46.498

 32, 15.213, 45.646  41, 0.058, 232.286

■ 29, 19.757, 45.558

■ 43, 3.244, 227.636

■ 27, 24.594, 45.606

■ 45, 6.225, 228.117

■ 25, 29.676, 45.786

■ 48, 9.024, 228.647

■ 24, 34.891, 46.048

■ 50, 11.662,
229.194

■ 22, 39.639, 45.762

■ 53, 14.158,
229.746

■ 21, 43.574, 45.043

■ 21, 43.639, 45.037

■ 55, 16.529,
230.298

■ 58, 18.790,
230.843

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 7.026, 46.140



38, 6.280, 228.316

Rectangle

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



36, 7.026, 46.140



36, 7.026, 96.140



36, 7.026, 226.140



36, 7.026, 276.140

Sweetspot

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



36, 7.026, 46.152



51, 2.516, 46.602



35, 11.981, 333.547



26, 1.685, 46.594



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 7.026, 46.152



45, 10.779, 45.995



39, 8.940, 95.017



19, 1.927, 46.529



25, 50.437, 45.827



54, 92.512, 45.295

Inverse Universe

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



38, 6.280, 228.316



48, 9.340, 228.722



35, 9.051, 279.698



19, 1.839, 227.613



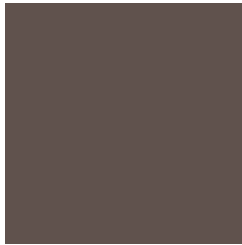
33, 25.024, 246.615



68, 44.592, 249.836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 7.026, 46.140 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, 7.026, 46.140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

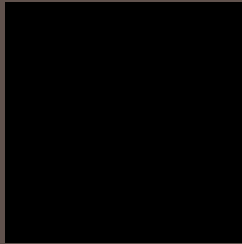
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 7.026, 46.140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 7.026, 46.140.

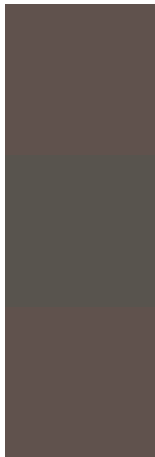


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 7.026, 46.140.

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, 7.026, 46.140

Protanopia

36, 4.103, 84.058

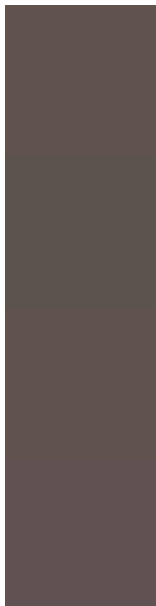
Deuteranopia

36, 7.026, 46.140



Tritanopia
36, 8.523, 350.197

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 7.026, 46.140

Protanomaly
36, 4.709, 60.698

Deuteranomaly
36, 7.026, 46.140

Tritanomaly
36, 7.127, 10.498

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 7.026, 46.140

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 2.494, 49.248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 7.026, 46.140 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(96, 82, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 82, 77)  
}
```

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(96, 82, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 82, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 7.026, 46.140 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(96, 82, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 82, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 82, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 82, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 82, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 82, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 7.026, 46.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 82, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 82,  
77) }
```

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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