

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 62.533, 358.349)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 62.533, 358.349)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(36, 62.533, 358.349) | 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> | 27 |

Color

CIELCh(36, 62.533, 358.349)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A8005A |
| RGB | 168, 0, 90 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 0%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.3424, 1.0000, 0.6480 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.46, 0.34 |
| HSL | 328°, 100%, 33% |
| HSV | 328°, 100%, 66% |
| XYZ | 17.9086, 9.0082, 10.4116 |
| YIQ | 60.4920, 71.2380, 63.6060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

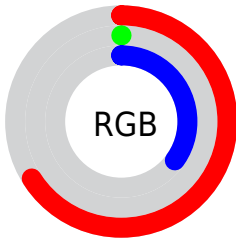
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 168, 0, 90 |
| Decimal | 11010138 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 36.00, 62.51, -1.80 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 36, 62.533, 358.349 |
| Yxy | 9.0082, 0.4798, 0.2413 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289200218 (0xFFA8005A) |
| YUV | 60.4920, 14.5474, 94.2845 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.0136, 53.9840, 0.4420 |

Details

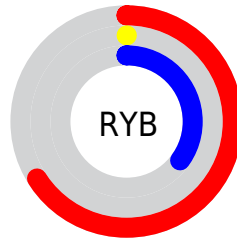
The CIELCh color **36, 62.533, 358.349** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **60, 67.150, 147.622**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 62.600, 358.218**, and **22, 45.459, 8.157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 62.440, 358.389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 61.190, 355.053**.

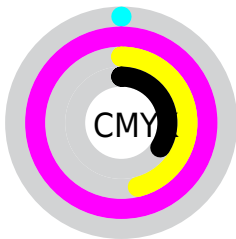
Distribution



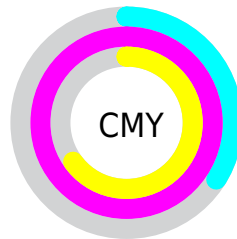
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 62.533, 358.349 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, 62.533, 358.349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 62.533,
358.349

 36, 62.533,
358.349

 100, 62.533,
358.349


 26, 62.533,
358.349

 56, 62.533,
358.349


 16, 62.533,
358.349


 66, 62.533,
358.349

 6, 62.533, 358.349

 76, 62.533,
358.349

 0, 62.533, 358.349

 86, 62.533,
358.349

 96, 62.533,
358.349

■ 36, 62.533,
358.349

■ 36, 62.533,
358.349

■ 36, 62.440,
358.389

■ 37, 61.190,
355.053

■ 39, 58.550,
352.272

■ 41, 54.116,
350.057

■ 44, 48.138,
348.266

■ 47, 41.011,
346.783

■ 51, 33.148,
345.523

■ 55, 24.895,
344.426

■ 60, 16.513,

343.449

■ 64, 8.180, 342.555

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 62.533, 358.349



60, 67.150, 147.622

Rectangle

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



36, 62.533, 358.349



36, 62.533, 48.349



36, 62.533, 178.349



36, 62.533, 228.349

Sweetspot

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



36, 62.440, 358.389



70, 30.680, 344.481



25, 92.069, 310.901



35, 21.103, 344.912



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, 62.440, 358.389



47, 75.433, 359.148



35, 74.192, 37.793



33, 4.639, 342.493



31, 57.015, 357.955



2, 7.965, 345.773

Inverse Universe

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



36, 62.440, 358.389



47, 75.433, 359.148



62, 38.159, 189.056



33, 4.639, 342.493



31, 57.015, 357.955



2, 7.965, 345.773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 62.533, 358.349 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, 62.533, 358.349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

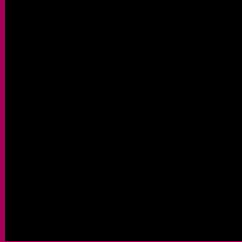
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 62.533, 358.349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 62.533, 358.349.

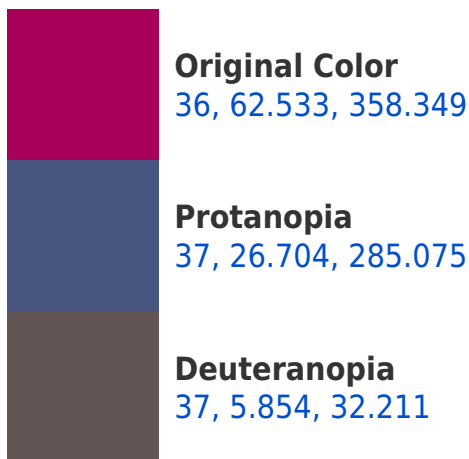


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 62.533, 358.349.

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





Tritanopia
37, 61.266, 32.822

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 62.533, 358.349

Protanomaly
32, 41.456, 322.969

Deuteranomaly
33, 33.953, 352.882

Tritanomaly
36, 59.644, 19.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 62.533, 358.349

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 32.326, 347.670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 62.533, 358.349 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(168, 0, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(168, 0, 90)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 62.533, 358.349 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(168, 0, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 0, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 62.533, 358.349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
90) }
```

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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