

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 63.327, 352.451)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 63.327, 352.451)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 63.402, 352.461)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A60064
RGB	166, 0, 100
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 39%
CMY	0.3499, 0.9982, 0.6086
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.40, 0.35
HSL	324°, 99%, 33%
HSV	324°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	17.9737, 9.0082, 12.7996
YIQ	61.0340, 66.8360, 66.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

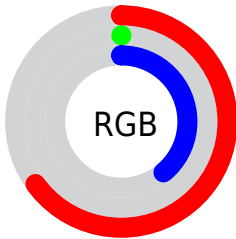
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 0, 100
Decimal	10879076
CIE Lab	36.00, 62.85, -8.32
CIE LCh	36, 63.402, 352.461
Yxy	9.0082, 0.4518, 0.2264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069156 (0xFFA60064)
YUV	61.0340, 19.2102, 92.0552
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 54.3712, -4.2753

Details

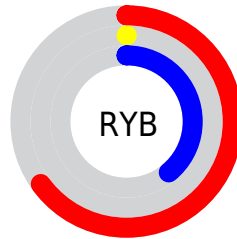
The CIELCh color **36, 63.402, 352.461** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **60, 70.619, 144.861**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 63.758, 352.398**, and **22, 45.149, 0.576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 63.427, 352.537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 62.350, 349.801**.

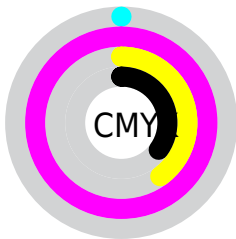
Distribution



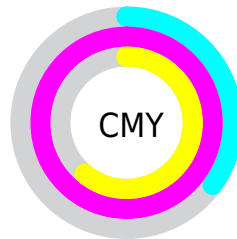
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 63.402, 352.461 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, 63.402, 352.461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 63.402,
352.461


 36, 63.402,
352.461

 100, 63.402,
352.461


 26, 63.402,
352.461

 56, 63.402,
352.461


 16, 63.402,
352.461


 66, 63.402,
352.461

 6, 63.402, 352.461

 76, 63.402,
352.461

 0, 63.402, 352.461

 86, 63.402,
352.461

 96, 63.402,
352.461

■ 36, 63.402,
352.461

■ 36, 63.402,
352.461

■ 36, 63.427,
352.537

■ 37, 62.350,
349.801

■ 39, 59.771,
347.578

■ 41, 55.317,
345.781

■ 44, 49.257,
344.298

■ 47, 41.999,
343.041

■ 51, 33.957,
341.947

■ 55, 25.487,
340.974

■ 59, 16.854,

340.091

■ 64, 8.244, 339.269

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 63.402, 352.461



60, 70.619, 144.861

Rectangle

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



36, 63.402, 352.461



36, 63.402, 42.461



36, 63.402, 172.461



36, 63.402, 222.461

Sweetspot

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



36, 63.399, 352.462



70, 31.999, 341.052



23, 92.395, 309.663



35, 21.994, 341.438



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, 63.399, 352.462



47, 77.193, 353.174



34, 70.640, 34.448



33, 4.856, 339.235



32, 58.430, 352.221



2, 8.313, 342.410

Inverse Universe

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



36, 63.399, 352.462



47, 77.193, 353.174



61, 40.567, 180.329



33, 4.856, 339.235



32, 58.430, 352.221



2, 8.313, 342.410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 63.402, 352.461 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, 63.402, 352.461 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

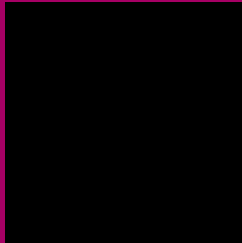
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 63.402, 352.461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 63.402, 352.461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 63.402, 352.461.

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, 63.531, 352.419

Protanopia
37, 35.333, 285.468

Deuteranopia
37, 6.250, 328.101



Tritanopia
37, 57.808, 31.277

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 63.531, 352.419

Protanomaly
32, 47.305, 316.495

Deuteranomaly
33, 35.841, 342.390

Tritanomaly
36, 57.216, 15.910

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 63.531, 352.419

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 32.944, 344.067

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 63.402, 352.461 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(166, 0, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 100)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 63.402, 352.461 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(166, 0, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 0, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 63.402, 352.461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
100) }
```

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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