

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 63.404, 19.493)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 63.404, 19.493) contains.

CIELCh(36, 63.241, 19.145)	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, 63.241, 19.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA0837
RGB	170, 8, 55
RGB Percent	67%, 3%, 22%
CMY	0.3325, 0.9706, 0.7837
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.68, 0.33
HSL	342°, 92%, 35%
HSV	342°, 96%, 67%
XYZ	17.3956, 9.0082, 4.4546
YIQ	61.7960, 81.4650, 48.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

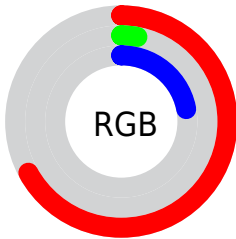
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 8, 55
Decimal	11143223
CIE Lab	36.00, 59.74, 20.74
CIE LCh	36, 63.241, 19.145
Yxy	9.0082, 0.5637, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289333303 (0xFFAA0837)
YUV	61.7960, -3.3504, 94.8949
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 50.9328, 12.2098

Details

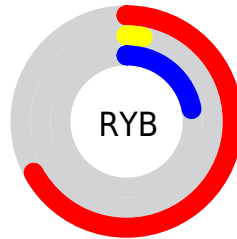
The CIELCh color **36, 63.241, 19.145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **62, 50.469, 163.460**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 63.190, 19.577**, and **21, 51.164, 31.947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 64.863, 21.377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 59.476, 14.183**.

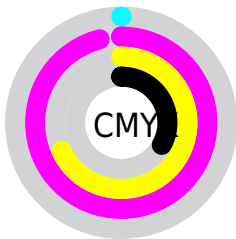
Distribution



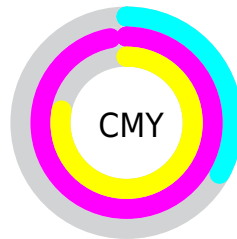
- Red (67%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 63.241, 19.145 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, 63.241, 19.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 63.241, 19.145

 36, 63.241, 19.145

 100, 63.241,
19.145

 26, 63.241, 19.145

 56, 63.241, 19.145

 16, 63.241, 19.145

 66, 63.241, 19.145

 6, 63.241, 19.145

 76, 63.241, 19.145

 0, 63.241, 19.145

 86, 63.241, 19.145

 96, 63.241, 19.145

 36, 63.241, 19.145

 36, 63.241, 19.145

 36, 64.863, 21.377

 37, 59.476, 14.183

■ 39, 54.623, 10.096

■ 42, 48.639, 6.843

■ 45, 41.751, 4.266

■ 49, 34.289, 2.207

■ 53, 26.572, 0.531

■ 58, 18.846,
359.137

■ 62, 11.277,
357.947

■ 67, 3.963, 356.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 63.241, 19.145



62, 50.469, 163.460

Rectangle

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



36, 63.241, 19.145



36, 63.241, 69.145



36, 63.241, 199.145



36, 63.241, 249.145

Sweetspot

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



36, 63.238, 19.147



72, 26.656, 359.657



32, 86.992, 317.647



36, 18.539, 0.245



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 63.238, 19.147



47, 79.548, 22.509



38, 70.179, 43.228



33, 4.005, 357.265



31, 58.280, 20.655



1, 7.030, 359.368

Inverse Universe

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



36, 63.238, 19.147



47, 79.548, 22.509



53, 32.067, 233.733



33, 4.005, 357.265



31, 58.280, 20.655



1, 7.030, 359.368

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 63.241, 19.145 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, 63.241, 19.145 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, 63.241, 19.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 63.241, 19.145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 63.241, 19.145.

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, 63.144, 19.227

Protanopia

37, 3.910, 89.949

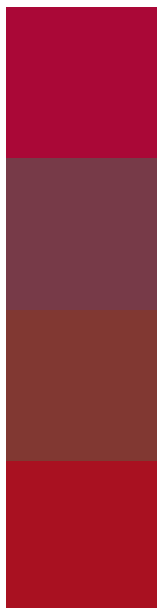
Deuteranopia

37, 25.007, 79.266



Tritanopia
36, 69.551, 36.799

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 63.144, 19.227

Protanomaly
33, 28.498, 7.725

Deuteranomaly
33, 36.437, 31.620

Tritanomaly
36, 66.708, 30.980

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 63.144, 19.227

Achromatopsia
26, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 28.671, 3.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 63.241, 19.145 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(170, 8, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 8, 55)  
}
```

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(170, 8, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 8, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 63.241, 19.145 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(170, 8, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 8, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 8, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 8, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 8, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 8, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 63.241, 19.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 8, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 8,  
55) }
```

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