

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 64.049, 18.091)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 64.049, 18.091) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 63.871, 17.771)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | AB0139 |
| RGB | 171, 1, 57 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 0%, 22% |
| CMY | 0.3286, 0.9942, 0.7759 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.99, 0.67, 0.33 |
| HSL | 340°, 98%, 34% |
| HSV | 340°, 99%, 67% |
| XYZ | 17.5949, 9.0082, 4.7006 |
| YIQ | 58.2140, 83.3440, 53.4560 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

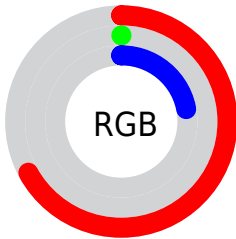
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 171, 1, 57 |
| Decimal | 11206969 |
| CIELab | 36.00, 60.82, 19.49 |
| CIElCh | 36, 63.871, 17.771 |
| Yxy | 9.0082, 0.5621, 0.2878 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289397049 (0xFFAB0139) |
| YUV | 58.2140, -0.5985, 98.9133 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.0136, 52.1182, 11.7237 |

Details

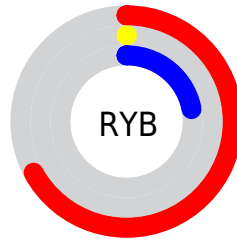
The CIELCh color **36, 63.871, 17.771** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **62, 53.898, 160.017**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 63.870, 17.635**, and **22, 51.098, 31.124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 64.157, 18.197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 60.703, 12.781**.

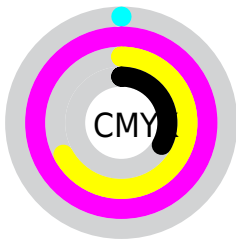
Distribution



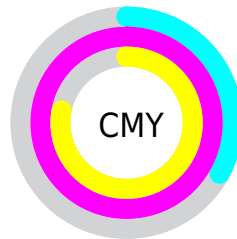
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 63.871, 17.771 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, 63.871, 17.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 63.871, 17.771

 36, 63.871, 17.771

 100, 63.871,
17.771

 26, 63.871, 17.771

 56, 63.871, 17.771

 16, 63.871, 17.771

 66, 63.871, 17.771

 6, 63.871, 17.771

 76, 63.871, 17.771

 0, 63.871, 17.771

 86, 63.871, 17.771

 96, 63.871, 17.771

 36, 63.871, 17.771

 36, 63.871, 17.771

 36, 64.157, 18.197

 37, 60.703, 12.781

■ 39, 56.603, 8.531

■ 41, 51.228, 5.143

■ 44, 44.747, 2.464

■ 48, 37.490, 0.326

■ 52, 29.806,
358.589

■ 56, 21.984,
357.147

■ 61, 14.230,
355.919

■ 66, 6.674, 354.836

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 63.871, 17.771



62, 53.898, 160.017

Rectangle

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



36, 63.871, 17.771



36, 63.871, 67.771



36, 63.871, 197.771



36, 63.871, 247.771

Sweetspot

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



36, 63.868, 17.773



71, 27.996, 357.333



31, 89.065, 316.433



35, 19.335, 357.907



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, 63.868, 17.773



47, 78.222, 19.289



37, 73.865, 42.524



34, 4.180, 354.855



31, 58.188, 17.550



2, 8.409, 358.248

Inverse Universe

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



36, 63.868, 17.773



47, 78.222, 19.289



55, 32.248, 227.822



34, 4.180, 354.855



31, 58.188, 17.550



2, 8.409, 358.248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 63.871, 17.771 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, 63.871, 17.771 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, 63.871, 17.771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 63.871, 17.771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 63.871, 17.771.

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, 63.871, 17.771

Protanopia

37, 2.246, 74.584

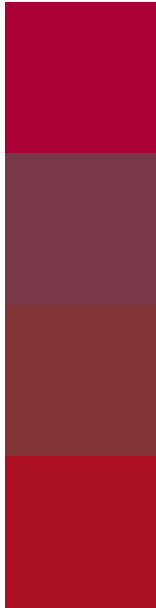
Deuteranopia

37, 24.202, 77.279



Tritanopia
36, 69.933, 36.830

Trichromacy



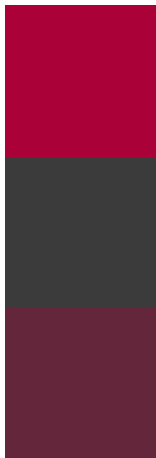
Original Color
36, 63.871, 17.771

Protanomaly
33, 30.083, 4.270

Deuteranomaly
33, 37.424, 27.625

Tritanomaly
36, 67.041, 30.404

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 63.871, 17.771

Achromatopsia
25, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 30.177, 2.794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 63.871, 17.771 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(171, 1, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 1, 57)  
}
```

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(171, 1, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 1, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 63.871, 17.771 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(171, 1, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 1, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 1, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 1, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 1, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 1, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 63.871, 17.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 1, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 1,  
57) }
```

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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