

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 64.813, 333.759)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 64.813, 333.759)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 64.812, 333.756)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	961E84
RGB	150, 30, 132
RGB Percent	59%, 12%, 52%
CMY	0.4132, 0.8843, 0.4837
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.12, 0.41
HSL	309°, 67%, 35%
HSV	309°, 80%, 59%
XYZ	17.1009, 9.0082, 22.5417
YIQ	77.5080, 38.7780, 57.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

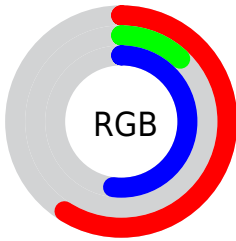
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 30, 132
Decimal	9838212
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 58.13, -28.66
CIE _{LCh}	36, 64.812, 333.756
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3515, 0.1852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288028292 (0xFF961E84)
YUV	77.5080, 26.8646, 63.5755
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 49.1803, -23.5202

Details

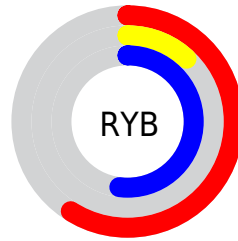
The CIELCh color **36, 64.812, 333.756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **54, 68.099, 140.505**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 64.847, 333.818**, and **20, 50.743, 334.099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 67.729, 334.426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 60.029, 333.116**.

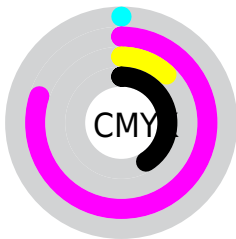
Distribution



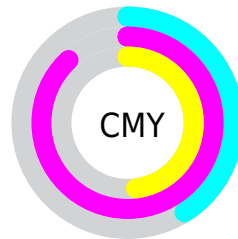
- Red (59%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 64.812, 333.756 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, 64.812, 333.756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 64.812,
333.756

 36, 64.812,
333.756

 100, 64.812,
333.756


 26, 64.812,
333.756

 56, 64.812,
333.756

 16, 64.812,
333.756


 66, 64.812,
333.756

 6, 64.812, 333.756

 76, 64.812,
333.756

 0, 64.812, 333.756

 86, 64.812,
333.756

 96, 64.812,
333.756

■ 36, 64.812,
333.756

■ 36, 64.812,
333.756

■ 35, 67.729,
334.426

■ 38, 60.029,
333.116

■ 34, 69.204,
335.110

■ 40, 53.621,
332.490

■ 43, 45.947,
331.867

■ 46, 37.394,
331.245

■ 50, 28.308,
330.626

■ 54, 18.966,
330.013

■ 58, 9.571, 329.404

■ 62, 0.262, 327.939

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 64.812, 333.756



54, 68.099, 140.505

Rectangle

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



36, 64.812, 333.756



36, 64.812, 23.756



36, 64.812, 153.756



36, 64.812, 203.756

Sweetspot

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



36, 64.810, 333.756



67, 27.734, 330.270



23, 76.178, 305.133



33, 18.993, 330.468



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 64.810, 333.756



45, 83.188, 334.972



34, 51.419, 5.417



29, 5.208, 329.337



31, 65.195, 335.051



1, 4.528, 328.828

Inverse Universe

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



36, 64.810, 333.756



45, 83.188, 334.972



55, 44.944, 161.368



29, 5.208, 329.337



31, 65.195, 335.051



1, 4.528, 328.828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 64.812, 333.756 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, 64.812, 333.756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

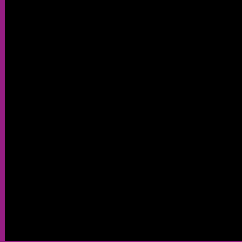
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 64.812, 333.756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 64.812, 333.756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 64.812, 333.756.

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, 64.812, 333.756

Protanopia

37, 58.212, 286.826

Deuteranopia

37, 24.403, 282.914



Tritanopia
36, 40.237, 23.814

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 64.812, 333.756



Protanomaly
32, 60.769, 297.498



Deuteranomaly
34, 40.484, 313.460



Tritanomaly
35, 44.755, 358.325

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 64.812, 333.756



Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
32, 28.732, 330.886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 64.812, 333.756 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(150, 30, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 30, 132)  
}
```

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(150, 30, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 30, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 64.812, 333.756 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(150, 30, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 30, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 30, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 30, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 30, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 30,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 64.812, 333.756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 30, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 30,  
132) }
```

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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