

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 65.299, 304.549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(36, 65.299, 304.549)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(36, 65.145, 304.511)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(36, 65.145, 304.511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5942AC
RGB	89, 66, 172
RGB Percent	35%, 26%, 67%
CMY	0.6508, 0.7410, 0.3253
CMYK	0.48, 0.62, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	253°, 45%, 47%
HSV	253°, 62%, 67%
XYZ	13.5264, 9.0082, 40.0806
YIQ	84.9610, -20.3180, 37.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

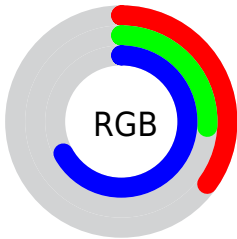
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 66, 172
Decimal	5849772
CIE Lab	36.00, 36.91, -53.68
CIE LCh	36, 65.145, 304.511
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2160, 0.1439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284039852 (0xFF5942AC)
YUV	84.9610, 42.9102, 3.5422
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 27.9220, -58.1672

# Details

The CIELCh color **36, 65.145, 304.511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **67, 55.609, 114.921**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 65.079, 304.579**, and **16, 65.096, 304.369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 76.023, 305.663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 53.930, 303.328**.

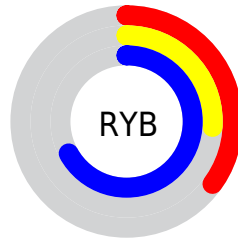
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (26%)

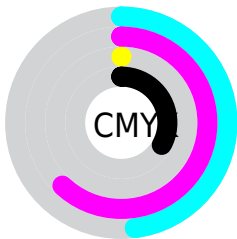
Blue (67%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (67%)

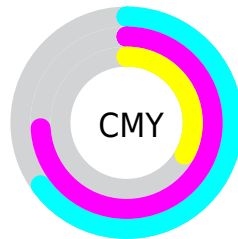


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 65.145, 304.511 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, 65.145, 304.511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36, 65.145,  
304.511


 36, 65.145,  
304.511

 100, 65.145,  
304.511


 26, 65.145,  
304.511

 56, 65.145,  
304.511


 16, 65.145,  
304.511


 66, 65.145,  
304.511

 6, 65.145, 304.511

 76, 65.145,  
304.511

 0, 65.145, 304.511

 86, 65.145,  
304.511

 96, 65.145,  
304.511

36, 65.145,  
304.511

36, 65.145,  
304.511

31, 76.023,  
305.663

41, 53.930,  
303.328

27, 85.800,  
306.632

47, 42.795,  
302.200

24, 93.349,  
307.210

52, 31.936,  
301.171

22, 97.870,  
307.446

58, 21.433,  
300.255

64, 11.306,  
299.450

69, 1.550, 298.743

75, 7.852, 118.151

81, 16.918,  
117.628

■ 86, 25.670,  
117.179

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



36, 65.145, 304.511



67, 55.609, 114.921

# Rectangle

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



36, 65.145, 304.511



36, 65.145, 354.511



36, 65.145, 124.511



36, 65.145, 174.511

# Sweetspot

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



36, 65.145, 304.512



77, 22.019, 299.978



58, 26.629, 227.273



39, 15.362, 300.215



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, 65.145, 304.512



39, 97.345, 306.054



42, 65.628, 318.634



34, 5.523, 299.280



18, 88.569, 307.526



1, 11.449, 297.106



# Inverse Universe

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



45, 58.313, 335.396



55, 81.433, 336.556



64, 63.225, 133.112



34, 5.667, 331.680



34, 66.092, 338.998



2, 11.262, 334.019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 65.145, 304.511 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 CIELCh color 36, 65.145, 304.511 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, 65.145, 304.511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 65.145, 304.511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 65.145, 304.511.

# 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

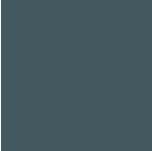


**Original Color**  
36, 65.145, 304.511

**Protanopia**  
36, 56.573, 286.293

**Deuteranopia**  
36, 40.740, 274.137





**Tritanopia**  
36, 9.052, 227.358

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
36, 65.145, 304.511



**Protanomaly**  
35, 60.147, 291.268



**Deuteranomaly**  
35, 49.466, 286.272



**Tritanomaly**  
35, 26.793, 290.850

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
36, 65.145, 304.511



**Achromatopsia**  
36, 0.005, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
35, 24.570, 300.832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 65.145, 304.511 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(89, 66, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 66, 172)  
}
```

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(89, 66, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 66, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 65.145, 304.511 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(89, 66, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 66, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 66, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 66, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 66, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 66,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 65.145, 304.511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 66, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 66,  
172) }
```

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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