

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 66.630, 46.320)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 66.630, 46.320) contains.

CIELCh(36, 66.504, 46.286)	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, 66.504, 46.286)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E2B01
RGB	158, 43, 1
RGB Percent	62%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.3802, 0.8311, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.99, 0.38
HSL	16°, 99%, 31%
HSV	16°, 99%, 62%
XYZ	14.9825, 9.0082, 0.9789
YIQ	72.5970, 82.0220, 11.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

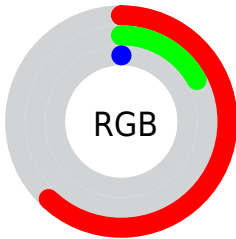
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 58, 1
Decimal	10365697
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 45.96, 48.07
CIE _{LCh}	36, 66.504, 46.286
Yxy	9.0082, 0.6000, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288555777 (0xFF9E2B01)
YUV	72.5970, -35.2973, 74.8984
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 36.5815, 19.0759

Details

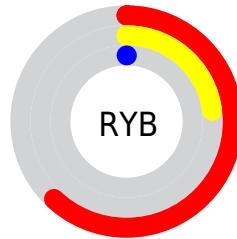
The CIELCh color **36, 66.504, 46.286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **46, 32.451, 248.923**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 66.639, 46.329**, and **18, 48.338, 35.275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 66.958, 46.335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 60.026, 46.462**.

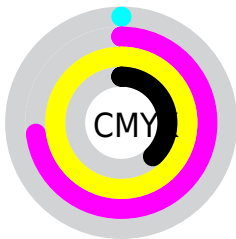
Distribution



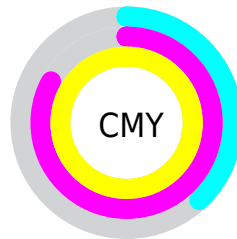
- Red (62%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 66.504, 46.286 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, 66.504, 46.286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 66.504, 46.286

■ 36, 66.504, 46.286

■ 100, 66.504,
46.286

■ 26, 66.504, 46.286

■ 56, 66.504, 46.286

■ 16, 66.504, 46.286

■ 66, 66.504, 46.286

■ 6, 66.504, 46.286

■ 76, 66.504, 46.286

■ 0, 66.504, 46.286

■ 86, 66.504, 46.286

■ 96, 66.504, 46.286

■ 36, 66.504, 46.286

■ 36, 66.504, 46.286

■ 36, 66.958, 46.335

■ 38, 60.026, 46.462

40, 52.633, 46.436

43, 44.794, 46.204

45, 37.064, 46.020

48, 29.687, 45.969

52, 22.764, 46.065

55, 16.319, 46.294

58, 10.343, 46.625

62, 4.807, 47.011

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 66.504, 46.286



46, 32.451, 248.923

Rectangle

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



36, 66.504, 46.286



36, 66.504, 96.286



36, 66.504, 226.286



36, 66.504, 276.286

Sweetspot

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



36, 66.502, 46.288



70, 20.850, 46.259



35, 66.072, 342.184



35, 14.565, 46.160



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 66.502, 46.288



47, 82.262, 45.737



53, 58.863, 85.275



32, 2.909, 47.015



32, 61.801, 46.467



2, 3.703, 45.875

Inverse Universe

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



46, 32.451, 248.923



59, 39.972, 250.240



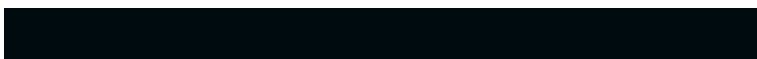
23, 77.395, 300.750



32, 2.763, 228.205



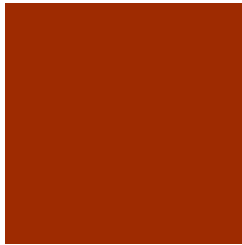
41, 30.138, 248.742



3, 3.666, 231.939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 66.504, 46.286 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, 66.504, 46.286 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, 66.504, 46.286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 66.504, 46.286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 66.504, 46.286.

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, 66.504, 46.286

Protanopia

36, 38.580, 95.397

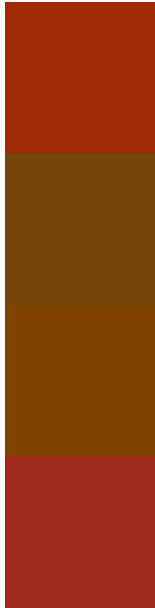
Deuteranopia

36, 44.858, 85.291



Tritanopia
36, 56.294, 30.526

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 66.504, 46.286

Protanomaly
35, 43.400, 67.492

Deuteranomaly
35, 49.607, 65.250

Tritanomaly
36, 60.375, 38.031

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 66.504, 46.286

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 23.736, 45.556

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 66.504, 46.286 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(158, 43, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 43, 1)  
}
```

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(158, 43, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 43, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 66.504, 46.286 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(158, 43, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 43, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 43, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 43, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 43, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 43, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 66.504, 46.286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 43, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 43,  
1) }
```

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