

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 67.344, 291.166)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 67.344, 291.166)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 67.168, 291.217)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(36, 67.168, 291.217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004EBB
RGB	0, 78, 187
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 73%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6946, 0.2673
CMYK	1.00, 0.58, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	215°, 100%, 37%
HSV	215°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	11.6607, 9.0082, 48.0525
YIQ	67.1040, -81.4770, 17.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

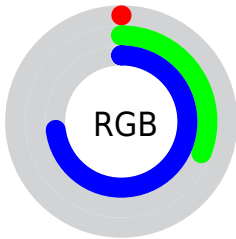
Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 187
Decimal	20155
CIELab	36.00, 24.31, -62.62
CIELCh	36, 67.168, 291.217
Yxy	9.0082, 0.1697, 0.1311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210235 (0xFF004EBB)
YUV	67.1040, 59.1087, -58.8502
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 16.8260, -73.9151

Details

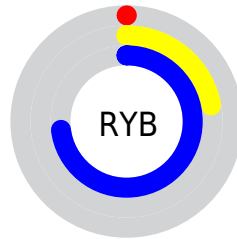
The CIELCh color **36, 67.168, 291.217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **53, 65.750, 67.822**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 67.298, 291.318**, and **20, 64.398, 298.831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 67.164, 291.240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 59.968, 287.266**.

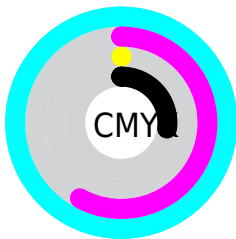
Distribution



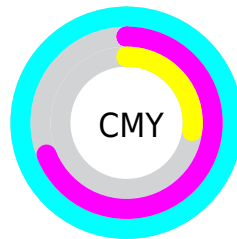
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 67.168, 291.217 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, 67.168, 291.217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 67.168,
291.217


 36, 67.168,
291.217

 100, 67.168,
291.217


 26, 67.168,
291.217

 56, 67.168,
291.217


 16, 67.168,
291.217


 66, 67.168,
291.217

 6, 67.168, 291.217

 76, 67.168,
291.217

 0, 67.168, 291.217

 86, 67.168,
291.217

 96, 67.168,
291.217

■ 36, 67.168,
291.217

■ 36, 67.168,
291.217

■ 36, 67.164,
291.240

■ 39, 59.968,
287.266

■ 43, 52.956,
283.266

■ 47, 46.120,
279.534

■ 51, 39.413,
276.184

■ 55, 32.784,
273.256

■ 59, 26.193,
270.738

■ 63, 19.620,
268.592

■ 67, 13.061,

266.771

■ 72, 6.521, 265.235

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 67.168, 291.217



53, 65.750, 67.822

Rectangle

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



36, 67.168, 291.217



36, 67.168, 341.217



36, 67.168, 111.217



36, 67.168, 161.217

Sweetspot

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



36, 67.164, 291.240



80, 24.230, 268.689



67, 65.627, 152.736



40, 16.674, 269.563



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 67.164, 291.240



47, 83.032, 291.931



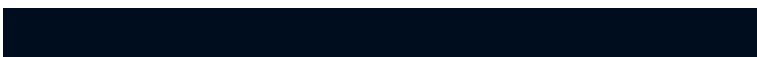
23, 105.589, 306.484



38, 3.725, 265.147



30, 58.563, 290.690



3, 12.521, 274.353

Inverse Universe

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



40, 66.972, 10.084



52, 81.486, 11.005



73, 76.970, 106.957



37, 4.720, 349.172



33, 59.141, 9.372



3, 13.386, 356.404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 36, 67.168, 291.217 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, 67.168, 291.217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

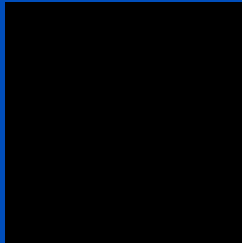
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 67.168, 291.217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 67.168, 291.217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 67.168, 291.217.

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, 67.168, 291.217

Protanopia

36, 56.573, 286.293

Deuteranopia

36, 40.207, 273.596



Tritanopia
36, 23.416, 205.874

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 67.168, 291.217

Protanomaly
36, 60.721, 288.520

Deuteranomaly
36, 49.644, 282.049

Tritanomaly
35, 31.270, 260.492

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 67.168, 291.217

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
30, 26.467, 276.159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 67.168, 291.217 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(0, 78, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 78, 187)  
}
```

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(0, 78, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 78, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 67.168, 291.217 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(0, 78, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 78, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 78, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 78, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 187)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 67.168, 291.217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 78, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 78,  
187) }
```

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