

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 67.908, 337.275)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 67.908, 337.275)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 67.934, 337.248)	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, 67.934, 337.248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D0D80
RGB	157, 13, 128
RGB Percent	62%, 5%, 50%
CMY	0.3844, 0.9493, 0.4982
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.18, 0.38
HSL	312°, 85%, 33%
HSV	312°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	17.9350, 9.0082, 21.2049
YIQ	69.1660, 48.9090, 66.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

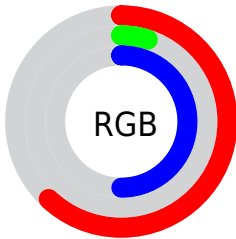
Format	Color
RYB	157, 13, 128
Decimal	10292608
CIELab	36.00, 62.65, -26.27
CIElCh	36, 67.934, 337.248
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3725, 0.1871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288482688 (0xFF9D0D80)
YUV	69.1660, 29.0052, 77.0304
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 54.1411, -20.8795

Details

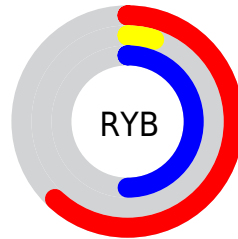
The CIELCh color **36, 67.934, 337.248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **56, 74.496, 140.011**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 67.648, 337.288**, and **21, 49.593, 339.092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 68.926, 338.086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 65.455, 336.312**.

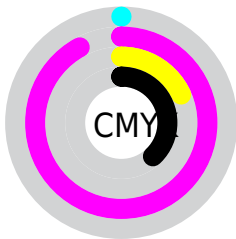
Distribution



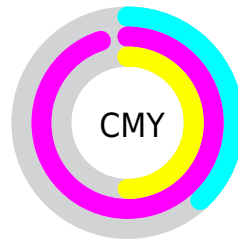
- Red (62%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 67.934, 337.248 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, 67.934, 337.248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 67.934,
337.248


 36, 67.934,
337.248

 100, 67.934,
337.248


 26, 67.934,
337.248

 56, 67.934,
337.248

 16, 67.934,
337.248


 66, 67.934,
337.248

 6, 67.934, 337.248

 76, 67.934,
337.248

 0, 67.934, 337.248

 86, 67.934,
337.248

 96, 67.934,
337.248

■ 36, 67.934,
337.248

■ 36, 67.934,
337.248

■ 35, 68.926,
338.086

■ 37, 65.455,
336.312

■ 39, 61.026,
335.472

■ 42, 54.862,
334.696

■ 45, 47.333,
333.963

■ 48, 38.849,
333.259

■ 52, 29.779,
332.577

■ 56, 20.420,
331.915

■ 60, 10.989,

331.269

■ 64, 1.635, 330.523

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 67.934, 337.248



56, 74.496, 140.011

Rectangle

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



36, 67.934, 337.248



36, 67.934, 27.248



36, 67.934, 157.248



36, 67.934, 207.248

Sweetspot

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



36, 67.932, 337.248



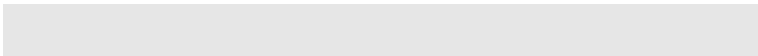
68, 32.536, 332.362



21, 87.140, 306.987



33, 22.381, 332.631



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 67.932, 337.248



46, 83.479, 338.319



33, 57.988, 16.224



31, 5.308, 331.107



32, 64.396, 337.988



1, 6.742, 331.736

Inverse Universe

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



36, 67.932, 337.248



46, 83.479, 338.319



57, 46.864, 163.809



31, 5.308, 331.107



32, 64.396, 337.988



1, 6.742, 331.736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 67.934, 337.248 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, 67.934, 337.248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

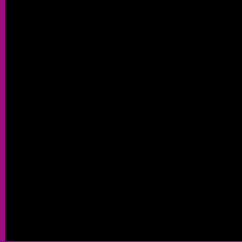
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 67.934, 337.248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 67.934, 337.248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 67.934, 337.248.

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, 67.934, 337.248

Protanopia

37, 58.141, 286.580

Deuteranopia

37, 21.175, 283.981



Tritanopia
36, 47.066, 26.760

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 67.934, 337.248



Protanomaly
30, 64.128, 299.993



Deuteranomaly
33, 42.759, 318.392



Tritanomaly
35, 50.497, 2.937

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 67.934, 337.248



Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
29, 32.747, 334.193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 67.934, 337.248 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(157, 13, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 13, 128)  
}
```

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(157, 13, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 13, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 67.934, 337.248 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(157, 13, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 13, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 13, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 13, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 13, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 13,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 67.934, 337.248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 13, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 13,  
128) }
```

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