

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 68.209, 340.469)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 68.209, 340.469)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 68.328, 340.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1017B
RGB	161, 1, 123
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 48%
CMY	0.3691, 0.9971, 0.5180
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.24, 0.37
HSL	314°, 99%, 32%
HSV	314°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	18.2514, 9.0082, 19.4827
YIQ	62.7480, 56.1980, 71.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

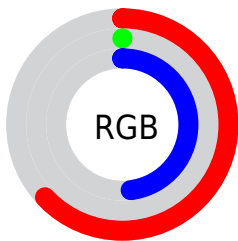
Format	Color
RYB	161, 1, 123
Decimal	10551675
CIELab	36.00, 64.32, -23.05
CIElCh	36, 68.328, 340.289
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3905, 0.1927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741755 (0xFFA1017B)
YUV	62.7480, 29.7042, 86.1670
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 56.0227, -17.4773

Details

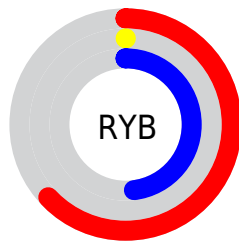
The CIELCh color **36, 68.328, 340.289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **58, 77.688, 139.678**, and the grayscale version is **26, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 68.264, 340.330**, and **22, 48.589, 342.974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 68.374, 340.347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 67.144, 339.034**.

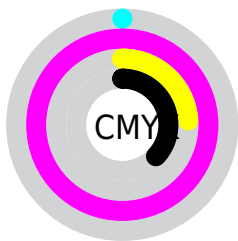
Distribution



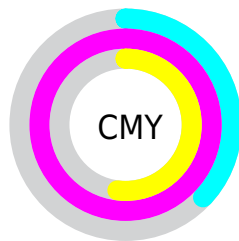
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 68.328, 340.289 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, 68.328, 340.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 68.328,
340.289

 36, 68.328,
340.289

 100, 68.328,
340.289

 26, 68.328,
340.289

 56, 68.328,
340.289


 16, 68.328,
340.289


 66, 68.328,
340.289

 6, 68.328, 340.289

 76, 68.328,
340.289

 0, 68.328, 340.289

 86, 68.328,
340.289

 96, 68.328,
340.289

■ 36, 68.328,
340.289

■ 36, 68.328,
340.289

■ 36, 68.374,
340.347

■ 37, 67.144,
339.034

■ 38, 64.324,
337.927

■ 40, 59.547,
336.959

■ 43, 53.086,
336.086

■ 46, 45.339,
335.279

■ 50, 36.721,
334.520

■ 54, 27.595,
333.798

■ 58, 18.241,

333.105

■ 62, 8.860, 332.433

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 68.328, 340.289



58, 77.688, 139.678

Rectangle

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



36, 68.328, 340.289



36, 68.328, 30.289



36, 68.328, 160.289



36, 68.328, 210.289

Sweetspot

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



36, 68.325, 340.289



68, 34.679, 333.870



20, 92.628, 307.623



34, 23.572, 334.152



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, 68.325, 340.289



47, 82.815, 340.637



33, 62.772, 23.177



32, 5.312, 332.415



32, 63.562, 340.217



1, 7.909, 333.870

Inverse Universe

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



36, 68.325, 340.289



47, 82.815, 340.637



59, 47.709, 164.938



32, 5.312, 332.415



32, 63.562, 340.217



1, 7.909, 333.870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 68.328, 340.289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

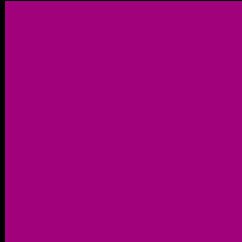
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 68.328, 340.289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

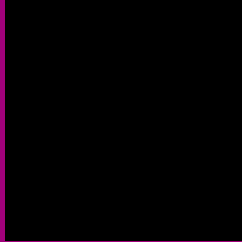
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 68.328, 340.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 68.328, 340.289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 68.328, 340.289.

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, 68.328, 340.289

Protanopia

38, 55.510, 286.993

Deuteranopia

37, 17.959, 287.169



Tritanopia
37, 50.334, 27.801

Trichromacy



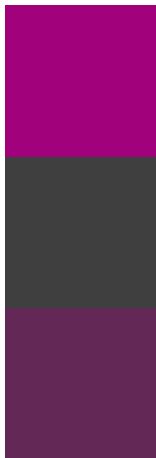
Original Color
36, 68.328, 340.289

Protanomaly
31, 63.981, 304.866

Deuteranomaly
33, 43.279, 323.209

Tritanomaly
35, 53.384, 5.657

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 68.328, 340.289

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 35.984, 335.859

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 68.328, 340.289 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(161, 1, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 1, 123)  
}
```

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(161, 1, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 1, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 68.328, 340.289 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(161, 1, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 1, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 1, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 1, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 1, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 1,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 68.328, 340.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 1, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 1,  
123) }
```

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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