

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 7.394, 264.952)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 7.394, 264.952) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 7.455, 266.130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5560
RGB	77, 85, 96
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.6965, 0.6651, 0.6219
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	215°, 11%, 34%
HSV	215°, 20%, 38%
XYZ	8.5045, 9.0082, 12.4577
YIQ	83.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

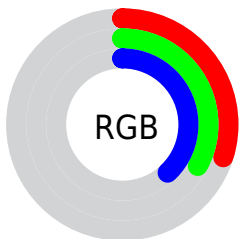
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 83, 96
Decimal	5068128
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, -0.50, -7.44
CIE _{LCh}	36, 7.455, 266.130
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2838, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283258208 (0xFF4D5560)
YUV	83.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -1.9452, -3.5998

Details

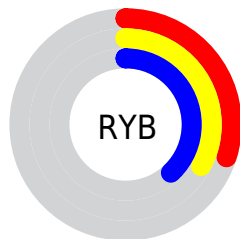
The CIELCh color **36, 7.455, 266.130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **38, 7.644, 81.086**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 7.071, 262.502**, and **16, 7.673, 265.969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 11.247, 267.784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 3.670, 264.714**.

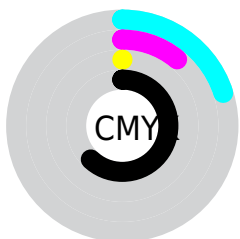
Distribution



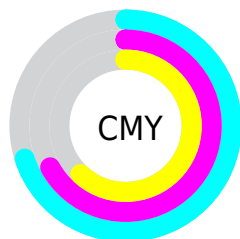
- Red (30%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 7.455, 266.130 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, 7.455, 266.130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 7.455, 266.130

■ 36, 7.455, 266.130

■ 100, 7.455,
266.130

■ 26, 7.455, 266.130

■ 56, 7.455, 266.130

■ 16, 7.455, 266.130

■ 66, 7.455, 266.130

■ 6, 7.455, 266.130

■ 76, 7.455, 266.130

■ 0, 7.455, 266.130

■ 86, 7.455, 266.130

■ 96, 7.455, 266.130

■ 36, 7.455, 266.130

■ 36, 7.455, 266.130

■ 34, 11.247,
267.784

■ 38, 3.670, 264.714

■ 31, 15.043,
269.723

■ 41, 0.101, 81.642

■ 29, 18.845,
271.979

■ 43, 3.853, 82.303

■ 46, 7.579, 81.387

■ 26, 22.660,
274.589

■ 48, 11.276, 80.570

■ 24, 26.502,
277.574

■ 51, 14.938, 79.845

■ 53, 18.562, 79.198

■ 22, 30.398,
280.922

■ 56, 22.146, 78.619

■ 20, 34.376,
284.573

■ 58, 25.687, 78.098

■ 18, 38.498,
287.990

■ 18, 38.617,
288.077

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 7.455, 266.130



38, 7.644, 81.086

Rectangle

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



36, 7.455, 266.130



36, 7.455, 316.130



36, 7.455, 86.130



36, 7.455, 136.130

Sweetspot

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



36, 7.454, 266.124



51, 2.804, 264.283



39, 9.392, 165.759



26, 1.875, 264.328



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 7.454, 266.124



45, 11.236, 266.922



34, 11.984, 294.607



19, 2.126, 264.608



21, 43.793, 288.902



46, 81.679, 291.594

Inverse Universe

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



35, 9.619, 349.843



44, 14.568, 350.352



40, 11.491, 111.218



18, 2.709, 348.814



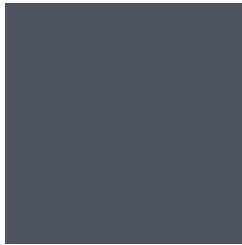
23, 46.085, 7.170



51, 80.783, 10.553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 7.455, 266.130 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, 7.455, 266.130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

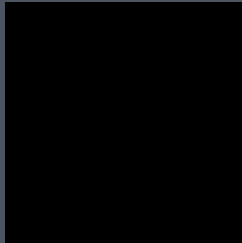
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

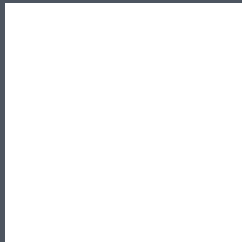
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 7.455, 266.130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 7.455, 266.130.

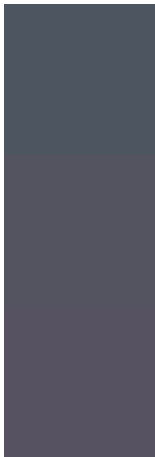


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 7.455, 266.130.

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

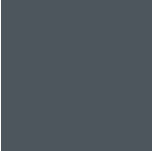
36, 7.455, 266.130

Protanopia

36, 6.841, 287.912

Deuteranopia

36, 9.591, 303.879



Tritanopia
36, 5.582, 250.443

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 7.455, 266.130

Protanomaly
36, 6.977, 278.009

Deuteranomaly
36, 8.730, 294.248

Tritanomaly
36, 6.055, 254.467

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 7.455, 266.130

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 2.760, 263.750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 7.455, 266.130 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(77, 85, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 85, 96)  
}
```

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(77, 85, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 85, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 7.455, 266.130 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(77, 85, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 85, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 85, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 85, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 85, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 85, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 7.455, 266.130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 85, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 85,  
96) }
```

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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