

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 7.455, 314.124)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 7.455, 314.124) contains.

CIELCh(36, 7.471, 314.129)	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, 7.471, 314.129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59525D
RGB	89, 82, 93
RGB Percent	35%, 32%, 36%
CMY	0.6499, 0.6774, 0.6342
CMYK	0.04, 0.12, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	278°, 6%, 34%
HSV	278°, 12%, 37%
XYZ	9.1721, 9.0082, 11.6757
YIQ	85.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

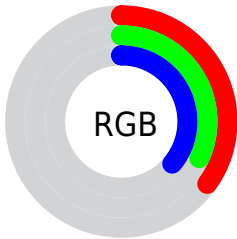
Format	Color
RYB	89, 82, 93
Decimal	5853789
CIELab	36.00, 5.20, -5.36
CIElCh	36, 7.471, 314.129
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3072, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284043869 (0xFF59525D)
YUV	85.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 2.0252, -2.0551

Details

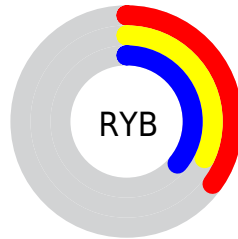
The CIELCh color $36, 7.471, 314.129$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $39, 7.388, 133.233$, and the grayscale version is $36, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56, 7.581, 314.989$, and $16, 7.769, 316.466$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $33, 13.941, 314.540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $39, 1.130, 313.670$.

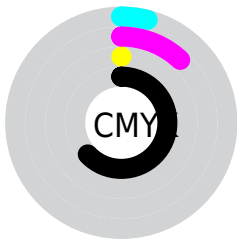
Distribution



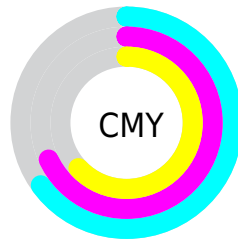
- Red (35%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 7.471, 314.129 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, 7.471, 314.129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 7.471, 314.129

■ 36, 7.471, 314.129

■ 100, 7.471,
314.129

■ 26, 7.471, 314.129

■ 56, 7.471, 314.129

■ 16, 7.471, 314.129

■ 66, 7.471, 314.129

■ 6, 7.471, 314.129

■ 76, 7.471, 314.129

■ 0, 7.471, 314.129

■ 86, 7.471, 314.129

■ 96, 7.471, 314.129

■ 36, 7.471, 314.129

■ 36, 7.471, 314.129

■ 33, 13.941,
314.540

■ 39, 1.130, 313.670

■ 30, 20.504,
314.959

■ 42, 5.057, 133.408

■ 27, 27.090,
315.372

■ 45, 11.081,
133.064

■ 24, 33.590,
315.755

■ 48, 16.938,
132.755

■ 22, 39.840,
316.077

■ 51, 22.632,
132.477

■ 19, 45.611,
316.294

■ 54, 28.166,
132.227

■ 17, 50.609,
316.347

■ 57, 33.548,
132.003

■ 15, 54.574,
316.190

■ 60, 38.784,
131.804

■ 14, 57.843,
316.128

■ 63, 43.881,
131.628

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 7.471, 314.129



39, 7.388, 133.233

Rectangle

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



36, 7.471, 314.129



36, 7.471, 4.129



36, 7.471, 134.129



36, 7.471, 184.129

Sweetspot

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



36, 7.470, 314.128



50, 3.143, 313.805



37, 4.587, 269.864



25, 2.214, 313.830



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 7.470, 314.128



46, 11.117, 314.236



36, 7.543, 328.930



17, 3.489, 314.005



18, 64.888, 315.926



42, 114.892, 315.268

Inverse Universe

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



36, 5.360, 352.679



46, 7.987, 352.938



38, 7.526, 147.640



17, 2.500, 352.390



22, 45.604, 12.349



50, 81.220, 16.134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 7.471, 314.129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

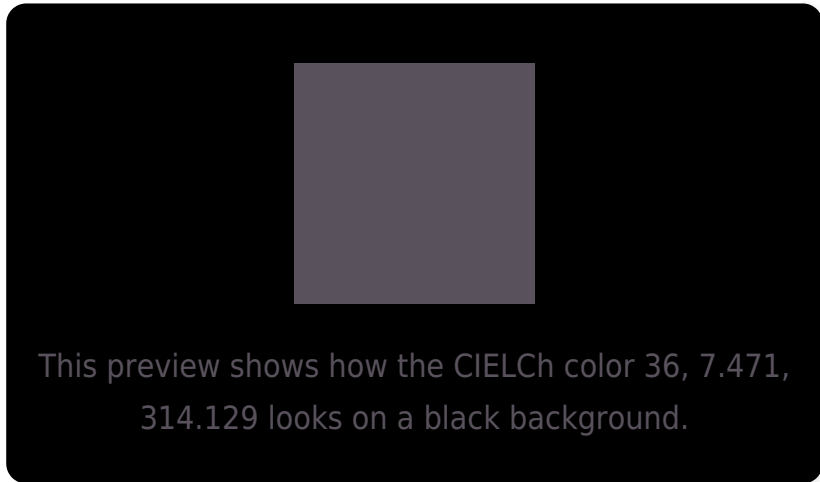
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

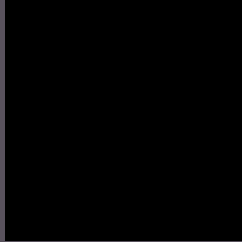
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 7.471, 314.129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 7.471, 314.129.

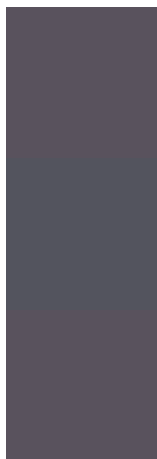


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 7.471, 314.129.

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, 7.471, 314.129

Protanopia

36, 6.222, 287.456

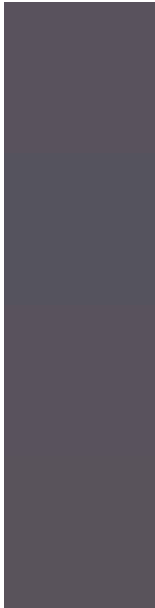
Deuteranopia

36, 7.471, 314.129



Tritanopia
36, 4.532, 324.750

Trichromacy



Original Color

36, 7.471, 314.129

Protanomaly

36, 6.909, 298.100

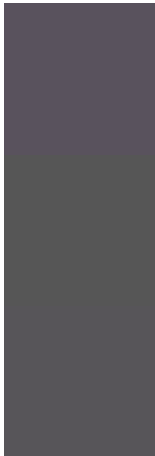
Deuteranomaly

36, 7.471, 314.129

Tritanomaly

36, 5.598, 317.620

Monochromacy



Original Color

36, 7.471, 314.129

Achromatopsia

37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

36, 2.633, 309.224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 7.471, 314.129 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(89, 82, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 82, 93)  
}
```

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(89, 82, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 82, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 7.471, 314.129 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(89, 82, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 82, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 82, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 82, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 82, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 82, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 7.471, 314.129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 82, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 82,  
93) }
```

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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