

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 77.526, 329.162)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 77.526, 329.162)
contains.

CIELCh(36, 77.602, 329.009)	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, 77.602, 329.009)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990196
RGB	153, 1, 150
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.3997, 0.9954, 0.4115
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	301°, 98%, 30%
HSV	301°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	18.6721, 9.0082, 29.6355
YIQ	63.4340, 42.7630, 78.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

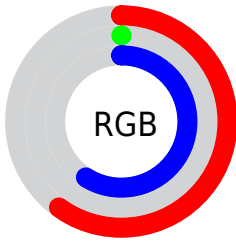
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 1, 150
Decimal	10027414
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 66.52, -39.96
CIE _{LCh}	36, 77.602, 329.009
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3258, 0.1572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217494 (0xFF990196)
YUV	63.4340, 42.6770, 78.5494
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 58.5250, -37.5337

Details

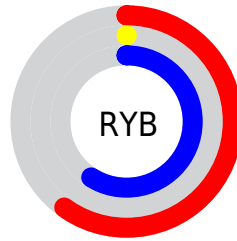
The CIELCh color **36, 77.602, 329.009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **55, 81.230, 136.254**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 77.876, 328.975**, and **22, 57.362, 327.853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 77.757, 329.021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 75.433, 328.849**.

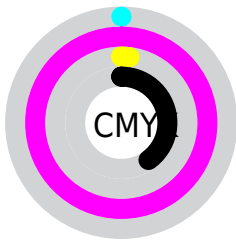
Distribution



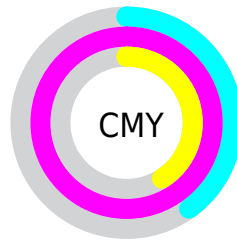
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 77.602, 329.009 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, 77.602, 329.009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 77.602,
329.009


 36, 77.602,
329.009

 100, 77.602,
329.009


 26, 77.602,
329.009

 56, 77.602,
329.009


 16, 77.602,
329.009


 66, 77.602,
329.009

 6, 77.602, 329.009

 76, 77.602,
329.009

 0, 77.602, 329.009

 86, 77.602,
329.009

 96, 77.602,
329.009

■ 36, 77.602,
329.009

■ 36, 77.602,
329.009

■ 36, 77.757,
329.021

■ 37, 75.433,
328.849

■ 38, 71.686,
328.628

■ 40, 66.044,
328.331

■ 42, 58.730,
327.961

■ 45, 50.100,
327.530

■ 48, 40.545,
327.049

■ 52, 30.423,
326.534

■ 55, 20.026,

325.997

■ 59, 9.571, 325.446

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 77.602, 329.009



55, 81.230, 136.254

Rectangle

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



36, 77.602, 329.009



36, 77.602, 19.009



36, 77.602, 149.009



36, 77.602, 199.009

Sweetspot

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



36, 77.600, 329.009



66, 38.639, 326.606



17, 90.896, 306.261



32, 26.235, 326.806



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 77.600, 329.009



47, 94.369, 329.037



32, 57.689, 2.591



30, 5.861, 325.446



33, 72.957, 329.015



1, 6.289, 325.041

Inverse Universe

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



36, 77.600, 329.009



47, 94.369, 329.037



55, 59.063, 150.518



30, 5.861, 325.446



33, 72.957, 329.015



1, 6.289, 325.041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 77.602, 329.009 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

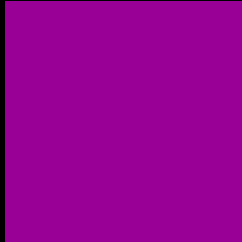
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 77.602, 329.009 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

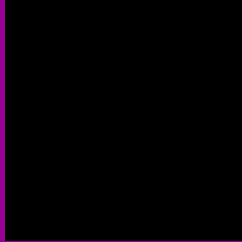
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 77.602, 329.009

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 77.602, 329.009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 77.602, 329.009.

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, 77.602, 329.009

Protanopia

37, 58.141, 286.580

Deuteranopia

37, 33.419, 278.930



Tritanopia
37, 39.640, 23.498

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 77.602, 329.009



Protanomaly
30, 71.324, 301.404



Deuteranomaly
32, 55.753, 309.131



Tritanomaly
35, 50.373, 351.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 77.602, 329.009



Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813



Achromatomaly
26, 39.307, 327.719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 77.602, 329.009 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(153, 1, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 1, 150)  
}
```

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(153, 1, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 1, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 77.602, 329.009 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(153, 1, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 1, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 1, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 1, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 1, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 1,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 77.602, 329.009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 1, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 1,  
150) }
```

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