

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 79.349, 300.658)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 79.349, 300.658)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 79.644, 300.751)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4042C5
RGB	64, 66, 197
RGB Percent	25%, 26%, 77%
CMY	0.7492, 0.7413, 0.2277
CMYK	0.68, 0.67, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	239°, 53%, 51%
HSV	239°, 68%, 77%
XYZ	14.1280, 9.0082, 53.7866
YIQ	80.3360, -43.2430, 40.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

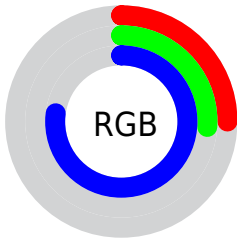
Format	Color
R _{YB}	64, 66, 197
Decimal	4211397
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 40.72, -68.45
CIE _{LCh}	36, 79.644, 300.751
Yxy	9.0082, 0.1837, 0.1171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282401477 (0xFF4042C5)
YUV	80.3360, 57.5154, -14.3267
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 31.4996, -85.2426

Details

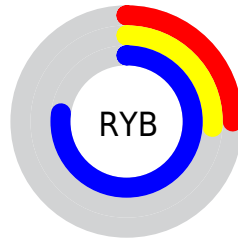
The CIELCh color **36, 79.644, 300.751** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **77, 64.735, 103.358**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 79.559, 300.758**, and **18, 77.849, 303.279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 91.816, 302.948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 66.839, 298.502**.

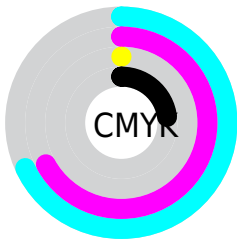
Distribution



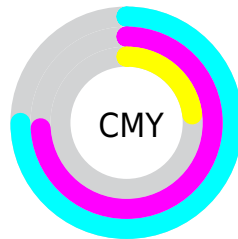
- Red (25%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 79.644, 300.751 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, 79.644, 300.751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36, 79.644,
300.751


 36, 79.644,
300.751

 100, 79.644,
300.751


 26, 79.644,
300.751

 56, 79.644,
300.751


 16, 79.644,
300.751


 66, 79.644,
300.751

 6, 79.644, 300.751

 76, 79.644,
300.751

 0, 79.644, 300.751

 86, 79.644,
300.751

 96, 79.644,
300.751

■ 36, 79.644,
300.751

■ 36, 79.644,
300.751

■ 31, 91.816,
302.948

■ 42, 66.839,
298.502

■ 27, 101.938,
304.778

■ 48, 54.146,
296.396

■ 24, 108.314,
305.920

■ 55, 41.862,
294.522

■ 24, 109.492,
306.119

■ 61, 30.068,
292.901

■ 68, 18.759,
291.518

■ 75, 7.906, 290.347

■ 81, 2.526, 109.313

■ 88, 12.569,
108.486

■ 94, 22.251,
107.763

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 79.644, 300.751



77, 64.735, 103.358

Rectangle

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



36, 79.644, 300.751



36, 79.644, 350.751



36, 79.644, 120.751



36, 79.644, 170.751

Sweetspot

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



36, 79.644, 300.752



84, 26.538, 291.879



73, 36.741, 194.789



42, 18.212, 292.269



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 79.644, 300.752



38, 117.760, 303.877



42, 79.161, 311.897



38, 6.019, 290.549



19, 95.089, 306.075



1, 21.278, 291.367

Inverse Universe

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



47, 60.215, 28.584



56, 89.490, 33.772



73, 71.114, 125.725



39, 4.278, 18.696



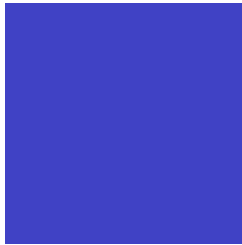
34, 74.033, 39.166



3, 15.889, 18.618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 79.644, 300.751 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

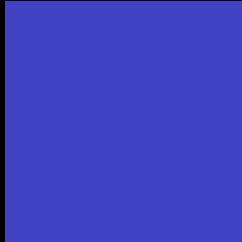
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 79.644, 300.751 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

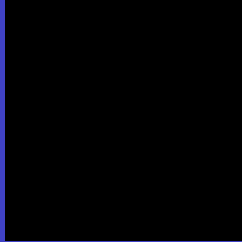
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 79.644, 300.751

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 79.644, 300.751.

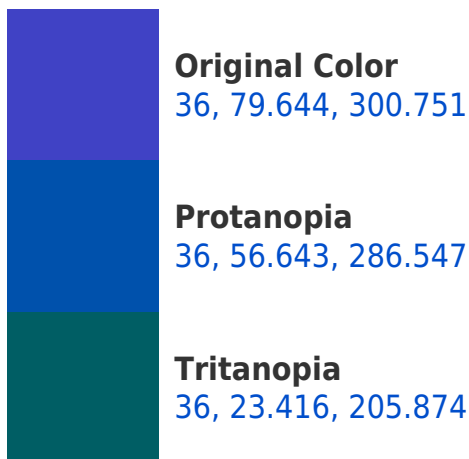


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 79.644, 300.751.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 79.644, 300.751

Protanomaly
35, 64.880, 291.954

Tritanomaly
35, 33.842, 270.539

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 79.644, 300.751

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 30.126, 294.460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 79.644, 300.751 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(64, 66, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 66, 197)  
}
```

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(64, 66, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 66, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 79.644, 300.751 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(64, 66, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 66, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 66, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 66, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 66, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 66,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 79.644, 300.751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 66, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 66,  
197) }
```

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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