

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 8.069, 88.702)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 8.069, 88.702) contains.

CIELCh(36, 7.902, 88.785)	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, 7.902, 88.785)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5448
RGB	90, 84, 72
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 28%
CMY	0.6466, 0.6701, 0.7172
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.65
HSL	40°, 11%, 32%
HSV	40°, 20%, 35%
XYZ	8.5812, 9.0082, 7.4372
YIQ	84.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

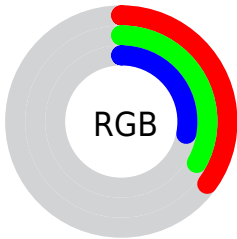
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 90, 72
Decimal	5919816
CIE Lab	36.00, 0.17, 7.90
CIE LCh	36, 7.902, 88.785
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3429, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284109896 (0xFF5A5448)
YUV	84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -1.4888, 6.3177

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 7.902, 88.785]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[33, 7.873, 273.731]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 7.950, 88.004]$, and $[16, 7.471, 87.590]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 11.972, 87.583]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37, 3.906, 89.957]$.

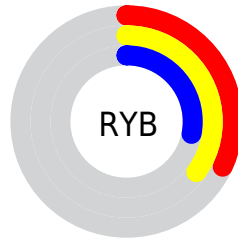
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (33%)

 Blue (28%)



 Red (32%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (28%)

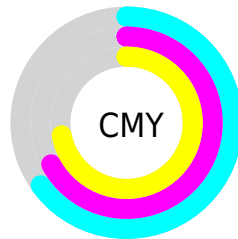


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (7%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (67%)

 Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 7.902, 88.785 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, 7.902, 88.785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 7.902, 88.785  36, 7.902, 88.785

 100, 7.902, 88.785  26, 7.902, 88.785

 56, 7.902, 88.785  16, 7.902, 88.785

 66, 7.902, 88.785  6, 7.902, 88.785

 76, 7.902, 88.785  0, 7.902, 88.785

 86, 7.902, 88.785

 96, 7.902, 88.785

 36, 7.902, 88.785  36, 7.902, 88.785

 35, 11.972, 87.583  37, 3.906, 89.957

 34, 16.103, 86.336  38, 0.014, 280.968

■ 33, 20.265, 85.054

■ 39, 3.857, 272.270

■ 32, 24.403, 83.731

■ 41, 7.627, 273.311

■ 31, 28.416, 82.350

■ 42, 11.328,
274.317

■ 30, 32.129, 80.872

■ 43, 14.966,
275.282

■ 29, 35.278, 79.223

■ 28, 38.420, 77.729

■ 44, 18.545,
276.201

■ 28, 38.427, 77.726

■ 46, 22.069,
277.077

■ 47, 25.544,
277.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 7.902, 88.785



33, 7.873, 273.731

Rectangle

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



36, 7.902, 88.785



36, 7.902, 138.785



36, 7.902, 268.785



36, 7.902, 318.785

Sweetspot

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



36, 7.903, 88.794



48, 2.905, 90.373



33, 8.792, 355.506



24, 1.909, 90.337



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 7.903, 88.794



46, 11.853, 88.218



38, 11.088, 115.373



18, 2.224, 90.083



34, 44.379, 77.100



71, 78.105, 75.153

Inverse Universe

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



33, 7.873, 273.731



42, 11.793, 274.466



32, 11.544, 298.204



17, 2.225, 272.225



18, 49.960, 294.795



41, 94.148, 297.183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 7.902, 88.785 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, 7.902, 88.785 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

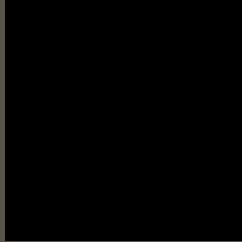
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 7.902, 88.785

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 7.902, 88.785.

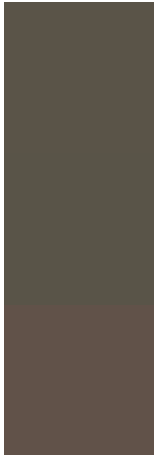


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 7.902, 88.785.

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

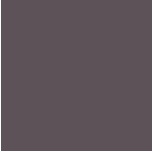
36, 7.902, 88.785

Protanopia

36, 7.756, 91.954

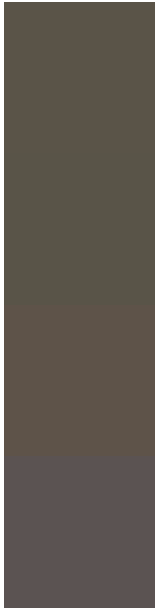
Deuteranopia

36, 8.873, 58.693



Tritanopia
36, 5.684, 339.357

Trichromacy



Original Color

36, 7.902, 88.785

Protanomaly

36, 7.756, 91.954

Deuteranomaly

36, 7.977, 70.297

Tritanomaly

36, 3.545, 29.843

Monochromacy



Original Color

36, 7.902, 88.785

Achromatopsia

36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

36, 3.204, 93.824

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 7.902, 88.785 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(90, 84, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 84, 72)  
}
```

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(90, 84, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 84, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 7.902, 88.785 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(90, 84, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 84, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 84, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 84, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 84, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 84, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 7.902, 88.785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 84, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 84,  
72) }
```

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