

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 8.472, 291.172)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 8.472, 291.172) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 8.080, 288.659)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535461
RGB	83, 84, 97
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.6751, 0.6712, 0.6202
CMYK	0.14, 0.13, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	236°, 8%, 35%
HSV	236°, 14%, 38%
XYZ	8.8617, 9.0082, 12.5415
YIQ	85.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

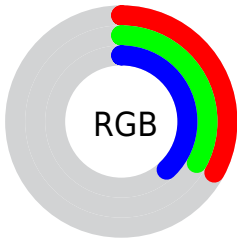
Format	Color
RYB	83, 84, 97
Decimal	5461089
CIELab	36.00, 2.59, -7.66
CIElCh	36, 8.080, 288.659
Yxy	9.0082, 0.2914, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283651169 (0xFF535461)
YUV	85.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 0.1792, -3.7654

Details

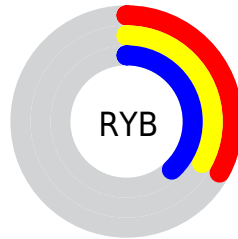
The CIELCh color **36, 8.080, 288.659** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **40, 7.871, 105.763**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 8.597, 291.203**, and **16, 8.423, 289.459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 13.911, 289.904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 2.450, 287.595**.

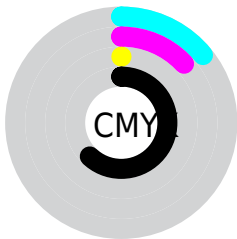
Distribution



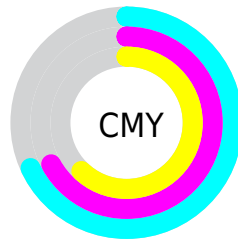
- Red (33%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (38%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 8.080, 288.659 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, 8.080, 288.659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36, 8.080, 288.659

■ 36, 8.080, 288.659

■ 100, 8.080,
288.659

■ 26, 8.080, 288.659

■ 56, 8.080, 288.659

■ 16, 8.080, 288.659

■ 66, 8.080, 288.659

■ 6, 8.080, 288.659

■ 76, 8.080, 288.659

■ 0, 8.080, 288.659

■ 86, 8.080, 288.659

■ 96, 8.080, 288.659

■ 36, 8.080, 288.659

■ 36, 8.080, 288.659

■ 32, 13.911,
289.904

■ 40, 2.450, 287.595

■ 29, 19.962,
291.356

■ 43, 2.990, 106.626

■ 25, 26.246,
293.033

■ 46, 8.254, 105.836

■ 22, 32.766,
294.948

■ 50, 13.355,
105.143

■ 19, 39.491,
297.081

■ 53, 18.301,
104.537

■ 15, 46.303,
299.362

■ 57, 23.101,
104.006

■ 13, 52.917,
301.641

■ 60, 27.765,
103.539

■ 10, 58.807,
303.636

■ 63, 32.298,
103.125

■ 9, 61.724, 304.480

■ 67, 36.709,
102.758

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 8.080, 288.659



40, 7.871, 105.763

Rectangle

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



36, 8.080, 288.659



36, 8.080, 338.659



36, 8.080, 108.659



36, 8.080, 158.659

Sweetspot

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



36, 8.079, 288.655



51, 2.714, 287.563



40, 5.730, 191.568



26, 1.945, 287.617



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, 8.079, 288.655



45, 11.782, 289.015



36, 9.052, 306.780



18, 3.108, 288.040



12, 69.127, 304.750



31, 124.604, 305.612

Inverse Universe

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



37, 6.154, 14.530



46, 9.015, 14.814



40, 8.857, 125.459



18, 2.347, 14.035



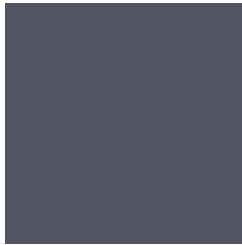
22, 53.106, 34.238



50, 96.904, 37.793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 8.080, 288.659 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, 8.080, 288.659 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

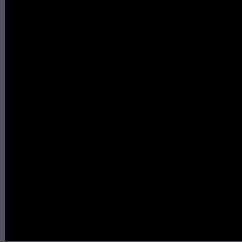
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

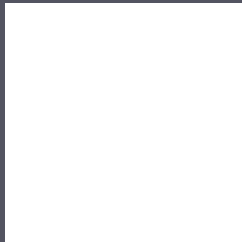
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 8.080, 288.659

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 8.080, 288.659.

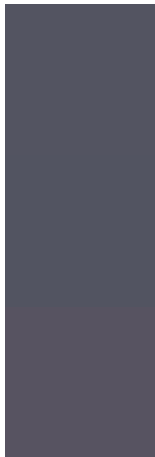


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 8.080, 288.659.

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

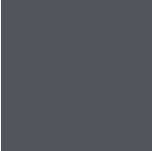
36, 8.080, 288.659

Protanopia

36, 8.102, 285.841

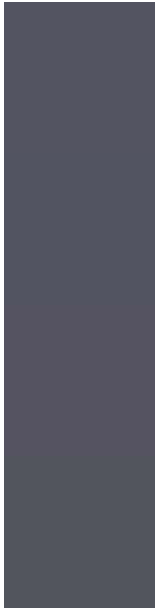
Deuteranopia

36, 8.882, 302.103



Tritanopia
36, 3.902, 272.349

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 8.080, 288.659

Protanomaly
36, 8.102, 285.841

Deuteranomaly
36, 8.763, 296.881

Tritanomaly
36, 5.090, 277.091

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 8.080, 288.659

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 2.513, 281.035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 8.080, 288.659 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(83, 84, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 84, 97)  
}
```

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(83, 84, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 84, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 8.080, 288.659 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(83, 84, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 84, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 84, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 84, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 84, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 84, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 8.080, 288.659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 84, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 84,  
97) }
```

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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