

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 8.504, 20.818)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 8.504, 20.818) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 8.462, 20.639)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635050
RGB	99, 80, 80
RGB Percent	39%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.6110, 0.6856, 0.6856
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.61
HSL	0°, 11%, 35%
HSV	0°, 19%, 39%
XYZ	9.5019, 9.0082, 8.8616
YIQ	85.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

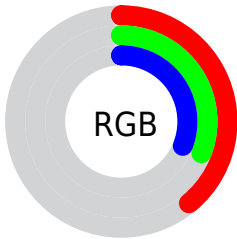
Format	Color
RYB	99, 80, 80
Decimal	6508624
CIELab	36.00, 7.92, 2.98
CIELCh	36, 8.462, 20.639
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3471, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284698704 (0xFF635050)
YUV	85.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 3.9870, 3.5039

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 8.462, 20.639]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[41, 7.530, 198.515]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 8.537, 20.270]$, and $[16, 8.694, 17.078]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 13.348, 21.593]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 3.900, 19.871]$.

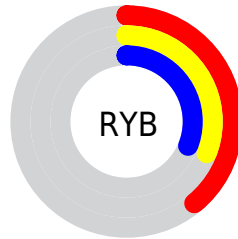
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (31%)

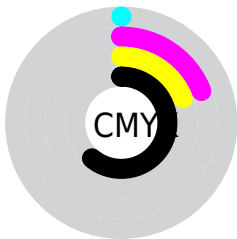
Blue (31%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (31%)

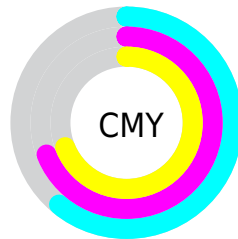


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 8.462, 20.639 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, 8.462, 20.639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 8.462, 20.639  36, 8.462, 20.639

 100, 8.462, 20.639  26, 8.462, 20.639



 56, 8.462, 20.639  16, 8.462, 20.639


 66, 8.462, 20.639  6, 8.462, 20.639

 76, 8.462, 20.639  0, 8.462, 20.639

 86, 8.462, 20.639

 96, 8.462, 20.639

 36, 8.462, 20.639  36, 8.462, 20.639

 33, 13.348, 21.593  39, 3.900, 19.871

 30, 18.547, 22.797  42, 0.342, 200.348

■ 27, 24.007, 24.341

■ 46, 4.284, 198.996

■ 25, 29.639, 26.318

■ 49, 7.952, 198.590

■ 23, 35.307, 28.805

■ 52, 11.374,
198.277

■ 21, 40.826, 31.815

■ 55, 14.577,
198.023

■ 20, 45.412, 34.235

■ 19, 48.981, 35.502

■ 59, 17.588,
197.815

■ 19, 49.285, 35.589

■ 62, 20.428,
197.643

■ 65, 23.119,
197.498

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 8.462, 20.639



41, 7.530, 198.515

Rectangle

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



36, 8.462, 20.639



36, 8.462, 70.639



36, 8.462, 200.639



36, 8.462, 250.639

Sweetspot

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



36, 8.461, 20.647



52, 3.156, 19.642



37, 14.167, 325.410



27, 2.113, 19.675



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 8.461, 20.647



45, 12.899, 21.049



39, 7.194, 73.195



18, 2.339, 19.848



22, 54.830, 37.111



50, 99.788, 40.001

Inverse Universe

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



41, 7.530, 198.515



52, 11.140, 198.303



38, 6.867, 257.956



20, 2.220, 199.057



42, 27.351, 196.405



86, 47.813, 196.407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 8.462, 20.639 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, 8.462, 20.639 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

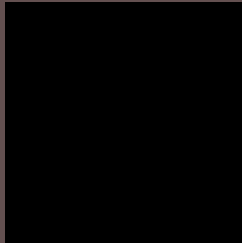
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 8.462, 20.639

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 8.462, 20.639.

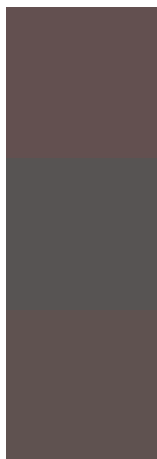


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 8.462, 20.639.

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, 8.462, 20.639

Protanopia

36, 1.428, 45.031

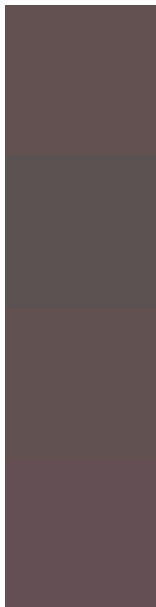
Deuteranopia

36, 5.895, 32.222



Tritanopia
36, 10.090, 355.646

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 8.462, 20.639

Protanomaly
36, 3.545, 29.843

Deuteranomaly
36, 7.139, 25.343

Tritanomaly
36, 9.696, 2.382

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 8.462, 20.639

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 3.032, 19.744

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 8.462, 20.639 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(99, 80, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 80, 80)  
}
```

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(99, 80, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 80, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 8.462, 20.639 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(99, 80, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 80, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 80, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 80, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 80, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 80, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 8.462, 20.639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 80, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 80,  
80) }
```

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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