

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 8.550, 94.751)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 8.550, 94.751) contains.

CIELCh(36, 8.824, 96.848)	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, 8.824, 96.848)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595547
RGB	89, 85, 71
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 28%
CMY	0.6522, 0.6679, 0.7227
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.20, 0.65
HSL	47°, 11%, 31%
HSV	47°, 20%, 35%
XYZ	8.4420, 9.0082, 7.2048
YIQ	84.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

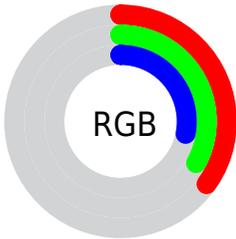
Format	Color
R_YB	76, 89, 71
Decimal	5854535
CIE Lab	36.00, -1.05, 8.76
CIE LCh	36, 8.824, 96.848
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3424, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284044615 (0xFF595547)
YUV	84.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, -2.3168, 6.7769

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 8.824, 96.848]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[32, 8.977, 281.499]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 9.247, 98.803]$, and $[16, 8.484, 97.134]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 13.220, 95.737]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37, 4.452, 97.938]$.

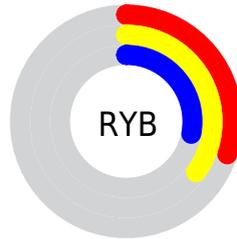
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

Blue (28%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (28%)

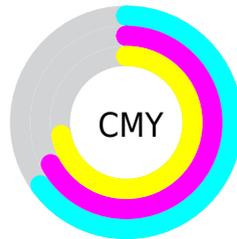


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 8.824, 96.848 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, 8.824, 96.848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 8.824, 96.848  36, 8.824, 96.848

 100, 8.824, 96.848  26, 8.824, 96.848

 56, 8.824, 96.848  16, 8.824, 96.848

 66, 8.824, 96.848  6, 8.824, 96.848

 76, 8.824, 96.848  0, 8.824, 96.848

 86, 8.824, 96.848

 96, 8.824, 96.848

 36, 8.824, 96.848  36, 8.824, 96.848

 35, 13.220, 95.737  37, 4.452, 97.938

 34, 17.614, 94.592  38, 0.116, 98.206

■ 34, 21.960, 93.426

■ 39, 4.176, 280.065

■ 33, 26.185, 92.242

■ 39, 8.423, 281.037

■ 32, 30.164, 91.035

■ 40, 12.622,
281.976

■ 32, 33.704, 89.795

■ 41, 16.774,
282.873

■ 31, 36.554, 88.491

■ 30, 39.424, 87.326

■ 42, 20.882,
283.729

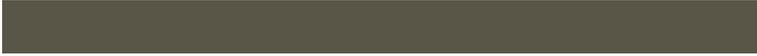
■ 43, 24.946,
284.543

■ 44, 28.968,
285.315

Harmonies

Complementary

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



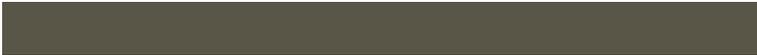
36, 8.824, 96.848



32, 8.977, 281.499

Rectangle

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



36, 8.824, 96.848



36, 8.824, 146.848



36, 8.824, 276.848



36, 8.824, 326.848

Sweetspot

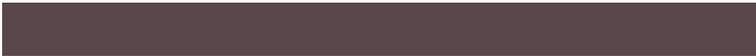
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



36, 8.825, 96.855



48, 3.204, 98.362



32, 8.448, 2.616



24, 2.143, 98.326



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

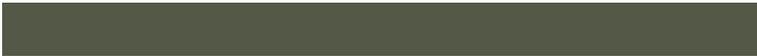
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36, 8.825, 96.855



46, 12.936, 96.357



37, 11.245, 119.408



17, 2.376, 98.099



37, 44.912, 86.892



77, 79.386, 85.635

Inverse Universe

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



32, 8.977, 281.499



40, 13.213, 282.139



31, 11.674, 301.797



16, 2.398, 280.040



14, 57.507, 300.195



35, 108.654, 302.099

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 8.824, 96.848 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, 8.824, 96.848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

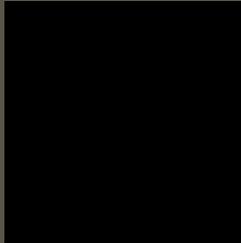
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

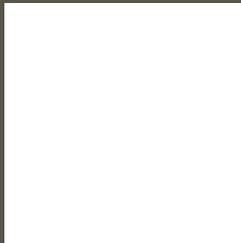
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 36, 8.824, 96.848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 8.824, 96.848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 8.824, 96.848.

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, 8.824, 96.848

Protanopia

36, 8.351, 93.031

Deuteranopia

36, 10.053, 57.938



Tritanopia
36, 5.812, 331.865

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 8.824, 96.848

Protanomaly
36, 8.351, 93.031

Deuteranomaly
36, 9.095, 68.027

Tritanomaly
36, 3.110, 31.199

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 8.824, 96.848

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 3.210, 93.815

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 8.824, 96.848 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(89, 85, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 85, 71)  
}
```

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(89, 85, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 85, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 8.824, 96.848 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(89, 85, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 85, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 85, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 85, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 85, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 85, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 8.824, 96.848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 85, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 85,  
71) }
```

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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