

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 8.562, 44.643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(36, 8.562, 44.643) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(36, 8.600, 45.764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62514B
RGB	98, 81, 75
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 29%
CMY	0.6153, 0.6820, 0.7056
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.23, 0.62
HSL	16°, 13%, 34%
HSV	16°, 23%, 38%
XYZ	9.2681, 9.0082, 7.9219
YIQ	85.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

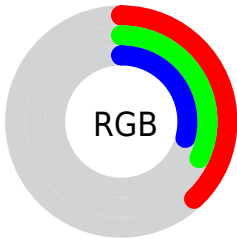
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 83, 75
Decimal	6443339
CIE Lab	36.00, 6.00, 6.16
CIE LCh	36, 8.600, 45.764
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3538, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284633419 (0xFF62514B)
YUV	85.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 2.5963, 5.3603

# Details

The CIELCh color  $36, 8.600, 45.764$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $38, 7.506, 228.308$ , and the grayscale version is  $36, 0.005, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $56, 8.552, 43.587$ , and  $16, 8.755, 44.337$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $34, 12.738, 45.517$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $38, 4.752, 46.102$ .

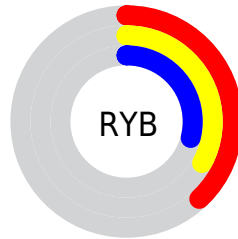
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (32%)

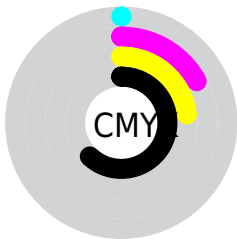
Blue (29%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (29%)

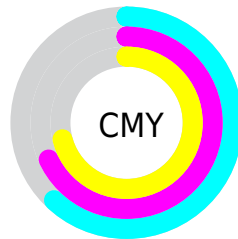


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 8.600, 45.764 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, 8.600, 45.764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 36, 8.600, 45.764       36, 8.600, 45.764

 100, 8.600, 45.764       26, 8.600, 45.764

 56, 8.600, 45.764       16, 8.600, 45.764

 66, 8.600, 45.764       6, 8.600, 45.764

 76, 8.600, 45.764       0, 8.600, 45.764

 86, 8.600, 45.764

 96, 8.600, 45.764

 36, 8.600, 45.764       36, 8.600, 45.764

 34, 12.738, 45.517       38, 4.752, 46.102

 31, 17.185, 45.365       41, 1.175, 46.328

■ 29, 21.941, 45.343

■ 43, 2.158, 227.213

■ 27, 26.984, 45.461

■ 46, 5.272, 227.638

■ 25, 32.245, 45.703

■ 48, 8.190, 228.150

■ 24, 37.564, 45.989

■ 51, 10.937,  
228.687

■ 22, 42.045, 45.393

■ 53, 13.531,  
229.233

■ 21, 44.668, 45.052

■ 55, 15.991,  
229.780

■ 58, 18.332,  
230.323

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



36, 8.600, 45.764



38, 7.506, 228.308

# Rectangle

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



36, 8.600, 45.764



36, 8.600, 95.764



36, 8.600, 225.764



36, 8.600, 275.764

# Sweetspot

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



36, 8.600, 45.774



51, 2.998, 46.301



35, 14.467, 333.790



26, 1.933, 46.294



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, 8.600, 45.774



45, 12.999, 45.624



39, 10.804, 94.593



19, 1.929, 46.254



25, 50.486, 45.707



54, 92.619, 45.203





# Inverse Universe

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



38, 7.506, 228.308



48, 10.952, 228.796



34, 10.964, 280.236



19, 1.840, 227.321



33, 24.962, 246.156



68, 44.457, 249.362



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 8.600, 45.764 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 CIELCh color 36, 8.600, 45.764 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

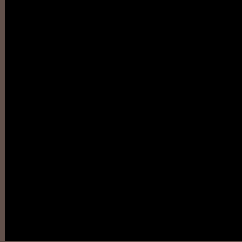
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 36, 8.600, 45.764**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 8.600, 45.764.

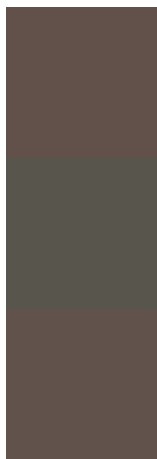


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 8.600, 45.764.

# 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, 8.600, 45.764

### Protanopia

36, 5.111, 94.272

### Deuteranopia

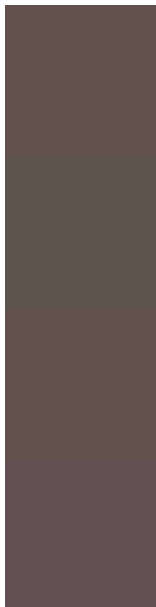
36, 8.094, 52.303



**Tritanopia**  
36, 9.043, 356.644



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
36, 8.600, 45.764

**Protanomaly**  
36, 6.109, 73.417

**Deuteranomaly**  
36, 8.094, 52.303

**Tritanomaly**  
36, 8.476, 12.326

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
36, 8.600, 45.764

**Achromatopsia**  
36, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
36, 3.207, 54.887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 8.600, 45.764 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(98, 81, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 81, 75)  
}
```

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(98, 81, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 81, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 8.600, 45.764 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(98, 81, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 81, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 81, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 81, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 81, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 81, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 8.600, 45.764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 81, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 81,  
75) }
```

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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