

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 88.586, 306.456)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 88.586, 306.456)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 88.380, 306.444)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A36CA
RGB	90, 54, 202
RGB Percent	35%, 21%, 79%
CMY	0.6486, 0.7895, 0.2093
CMYK	0.56, 0.73, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	255°, 58%, 50%
HSV	255°, 73%, 79%
XYZ	16.0979, 9.0082, 56.5372
YIQ	81.6360, -26.0520, 53.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

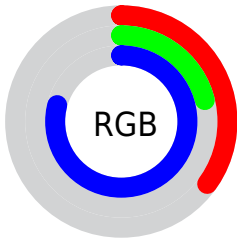
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 54, 202
Decimal	5912266
CIE _{Lab}	36.00, 52.50, -71.10
CIE _{LCh}	36, 88.380, 306.444
Yxy	9.0082, 0.1972, 0.1103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284102346 (0xFF5A36CA)
YUV	81.6360, 59.3395, 7.3352
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 43.2151, -90.6762

Details

The CIELCh color **36, 88.380, 306.444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **76, 72.692, 115.830**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 86.027, 306.638**, and **16, 88.562, 306.419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 98.844, 307.236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 76.334, 305.414**.

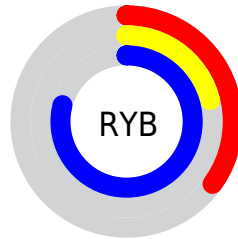
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (21%)

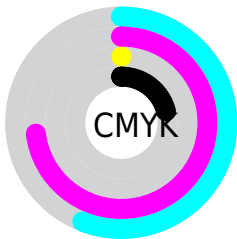
Blue (79%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (79%)

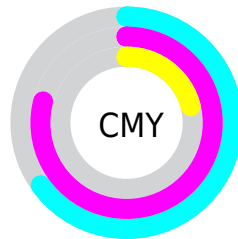


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 88.380, 306.444 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, 88.380, 306.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 88.380,
306.444

 36, 88.380,
306.444

 100, 88.380,
306.444

 26, 88.380,
306.444

 56, 88.380,
306.444

 16, 88.380,
306.444

 66, 88.380,
306.444

 6, 88.380, 306.444

 76, 88.380,
306.444

 0, 88.380, 306.444

 86, 88.380,
306.444

 96, 88.380,
306.444

■ 36, 88.380,
306.444

■ 36, 88.380,
306.444

■ 31, 98.844,
307.236

■ 41, 76.334,
305.414

■ 28, 106.415,
307.579

■ 47, 63.687,
304.307

■ 26, 109.866,
307.614

■ 53, 51.010,
303.227

■ 60, 38.586,
302.227

■ 66, 26.539,
301.329

■ 73, 14.911,
300.537

■ 79, 3.705, 299.840

■ 85, 7.094, 119.253

■ 92, 17.506,
118.733

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 88.380, 306.444



76, 72.692, 115.830

Rectangle

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



36, 88.380, 306.444



36, 88.380, 356.444



36, 88.380, 126.444



36, 88.380, 176.444

Sweetspot

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



36, 88.380, 306.445



83, 30.157, 301.239



64, 33.412, 233.099



42, 20.365, 301.472



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



36, 88.380, 306.445



38, 123.763, 307.503



45, 85.883, 319.282



40, 6.336, 300.249



21, 94.835, 307.724



2, 23.786, 298.678

Inverse Universe

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



49, 73.260, 337.713



58, 94.663, 339.499



73, 83.013, 133.095



40, 6.364, 332.645



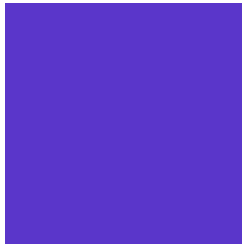
37, 69.587, 340.750



5, 23.805, 337.549

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 88.380, 306.444 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

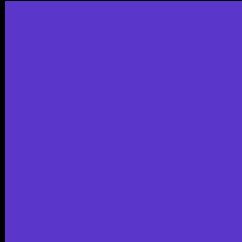
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88.380, 306.444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

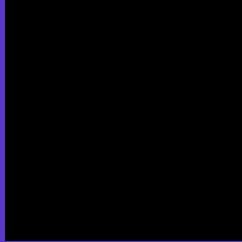
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 88.380, 306.444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 88.380, 306.444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 88.380, 306.444.

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, 88.380, 306.444

Protanopia

36, 56.003, 286.022

Deuteranopia

36, 39.677, 273.041



Tritanopia
36, 14.211, 218.459

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 88.380, 306.444



Protanomaly
35, 68.545, 294.537



Deuteranomaly
34, 57.888, 290.869



Tritanomaly
34, 36.853, 290.923

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 88.380, 306.444



Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
34, 34.276, 302.972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 88.380, 306.444 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, 54, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 54, 202)  
}
```

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, 54, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 54, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 88.380, 306.444 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, 54, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 54, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 54, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 54, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 54, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 54, 202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 88.380, 306.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 54, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 54,  
202) }
```

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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