

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 9.549, 21.086)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 9.549, 21.086) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 9.442, 24.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65504F
RGB	101, 80, 79
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.6050, 0.6873, 0.6913
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.61
HSL	3°, 12%, 35%
HSV	3°, 22%, 39%
XYZ	9.5849, 9.0082, 8.5790
YIQ	86.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

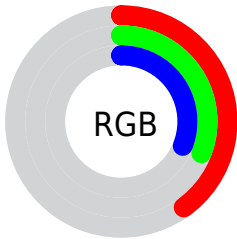
Format	Color
RYB	101, 80, 79
Decimal	6639695
CIELab	36.00, 8.59, 3.91
CIELCh	36, 9.442, 24.491
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3527, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284829775 (0xFF65504F)
YUV	86.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 4.4805, 4.0623




Details

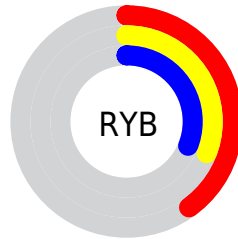
The CIELCh color **36, 9.442, 24.491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **41, 8.230, 202.692**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56, 9.414, 23.809**, and **16, 9.802, 21.882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 14.288, 25.320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 4.926, 23.851**.

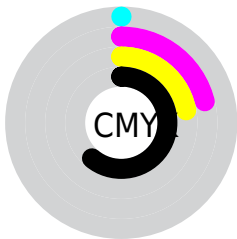
Distribution







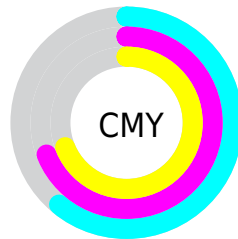
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (21%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 9.442, 24.491 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, 9.442, 24.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 9.442, 24.491  36, 9.442, 24.491

 100, 9.442, 24.491  26, 9.442, 24.491

 56, 9.442, 24.491  16, 9.442, 24.491

 66, 9.442, 24.491  6, 9.442, 24.491

 76, 9.442, 24.491  0, 9.442, 24.491

 86, 9.442, 24.491

 96, 9.442, 24.491

 36, 9.442, 24.491  36, 9.442, 24.491

 33, 14.288, 25.320  39, 4.926, 23.851

 30, 19.458, 26.386  42, 0.734, 22.994

■ 28, 24.909, 27.770

■ 45, 3.157, 203.208

■ 25, 30.565, 29.545

■ 48, 6.771, 202.885

■ 23, 36.298, 31.761

■ 52, 10.138,
202.670

■ 21, 41.911, 34.378

■ 55, 13.285,
202.515

■ 20, 46.349, 35.975

■ 19, 49.265, 37.067

■ 58, 16.237,
202.402

■ 61, 19.018,
202.322

■ 64, 21.648,
202.267

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 9.442, 24.491



41, 8.230, 202.692

Rectangle

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



36, 9.442, 24.491



36, 9.442, 74.491



36, 9.442, 204.491



36, 9.442, 254.491

Sweetspot

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



36, 9.441, 24.499



52, 3.534, 23.573



36, 15.986, 326.469



26, 2.317, 23.594



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, 9.441, 24.499



45, 14.132, 24.875



39, 8.520, 76.337



19, 2.337, 23.680



23, 55.246, 38.411



51, 100.034, 40.342

Inverse Universe

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



41, 8.230, 202.692



51, 11.904, 202.560



37, 8.163, 261.940



21, 2.215, 203.146



42, 26.209, 203.557



84, 45.305, 204.024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 9.442, 24.491 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, 9.442, 24.491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

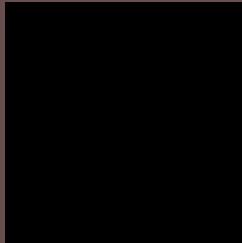
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 9.442, 24.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 9.442, 24.491.

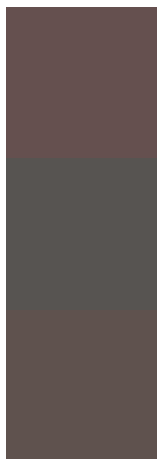


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 9.442, 24.491.

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, 9.442, 24.491

Protanopia

36, 2.260, 74.564

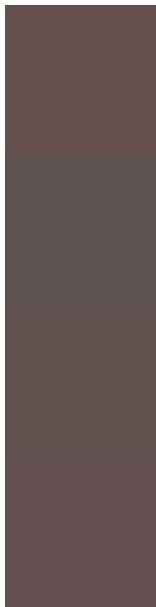
Deuteranopia

36, 6.323, 43.052



Tritanopia
36, 10.288, 359.960

Trichromacy



Original Color
36, 9.442, 24.491

Protanomaly
36, 4.580, 35.595

Deuteranomaly
36, 7.417, 34.776

Tritanomaly
36, 9.989, 6.687

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 9.442, 24.491

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 3.103, 31.197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 9.442, 24.491 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(101, 80, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 80, 79)  
}
```

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(101, 80, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 80, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 9.442, 24.491 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(101, 80, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 80, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 80, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 80, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 80, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 80,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 9.442, 24.491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 80, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 80,  
79) }
```

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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