

Converting Colors

CIELCh(36, 9.728, 40.711)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(36, 9.728, 40.711) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(36, 9.652, 39.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64504B
RGB	100, 80, 75
RGB Percent	39%, 31%, 29%
CMY	0.6068, 0.6853, 0.7049
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.25, 0.61
HSL	12°, 14%, 34%
HSV	12°, 25%, 39%
XYZ	9.4485, 9.0082, 7.9405
YIQ	85.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

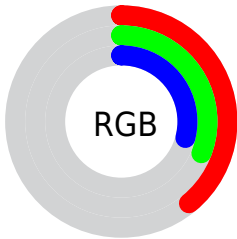
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 81, 75
Decimal	6574155
CIE Lab	36.00, 7.48, 6.10
CIE LCh	36, 9.652, 39.168
Yxy	9.0082, 0.3579, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284764235 (0xFF64504B)
YUV	85.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954
Hunter-Lab	30.0136, 3.6693, 5.3235

Details

The CIELCh color $[36, 9.652, 39.168]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39, 8.254, 220.443]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56, 9.530, 37.591]$, and $[16, 10.029, 37.558]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34, 14.059, 39.269]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 5.563, 39.194]$.

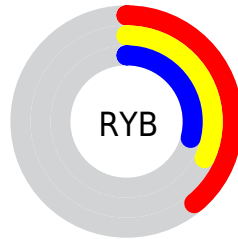
Distribution



 Red (39%)

 Green (31%)

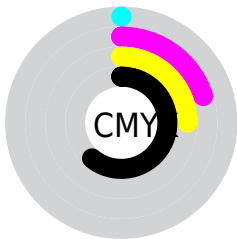
 Blue (29%)



 Red (39%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (29%)

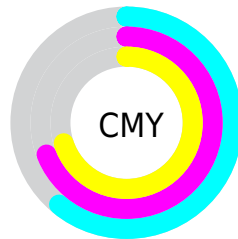


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (20%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Black (61%)



 Cyan (61%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 36, 9.652, 39.168 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, 9.652, 39.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 9.652, 39.168  36, 9.652, 39.168

 100, 9.652, 39.168  26, 9.652, 39.168


 56, 9.652, 39.168  16, 9.652, 39.168

 66, 9.652, 39.168  6, 9.652, 39.168

 76, 9.652, 39.168  0, 9.652, 39.168

 86, 9.652, 39.168

 96, 9.652, 39.168

 36, 9.652, 39.168  36, 9.652, 39.168

 34, 14.059, 39.269  39, 5.563, 39.194

 31, 18.796, 39.512  41, 1.773, 39.207

■ 29, 23.857, 39.938

■ 44, 1.745, 219.794

■ 27, 29.204, 40.569

■ 46, 5.016, 219.940

■ 25, 34.747, 41.394

■ 49, 8.069, 220.222

■ 23, 40.264, 42.278

■ 52, 10.926,
220.547

■ 22, 44.695, 42.102

■ 55, 13.612,
220.894

■ 21, 46.712, 42.153

■ 57, 16.147,
221.255

■ 60, 18.548,
221.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



36, 9.652, 39.168



39, 8.254, 220.443

Rectangle

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



36, 9.652, 39.168



36, 9.652, 89.168



36, 9.652, 219.168



36, 9.652, 269.168

Sweetspot

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



36, 9.651, 39.177



52, 3.131, 39.228



35, 16.232, 332.004



27, 2.053, 39.228



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, 9.651, 39.177



45, 14.708, 39.215



40, 11.169, 90.776



20, 2.070, 39.226



24, 52.779, 42.980



53, 95.985, 43.100

Inverse Universe

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



39, 8.254, 220.443



49, 12.059, 220.798



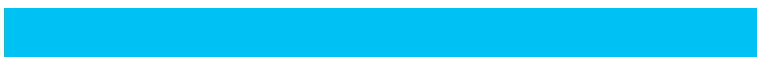
35, 11.211, 277.051



20, 1.966, 219.825



36, 24.283, 233.781



73, 42.339, 236.327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 36, 9.652, 39.168 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, 9.652, 39.168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

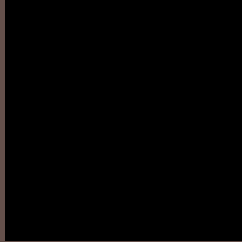
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 36, 9.652, 39.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 9.652, 39.168.

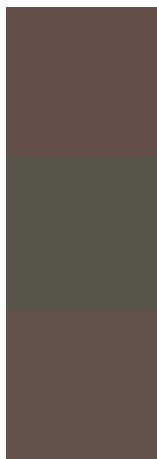


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 36, 9.652, 39.168.

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, 9.652, 39.168

Protanopia

36, 5.111, 94.272

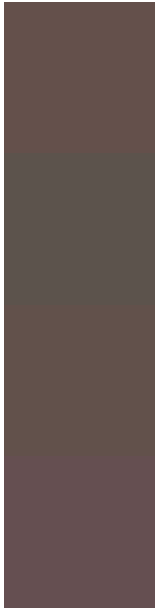
Deuteranopia

36, 8.094, 52.303



Tritanopia
36, 10.288, 359.960

Trichromacy



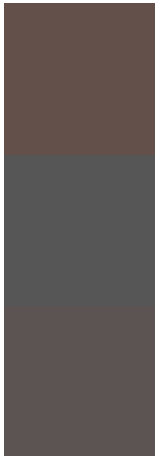
Original Color
36, 9.652, 39.168

Protanomaly
36, 5.925, 66.533

Deuteranomaly
36, 8.600, 45.764

Tritanomaly
36, 9.844, 13.730

Monochromacy



Original Color
36, 9.652, 39.168

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 3.292, 41.725

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 36, 9.652, 39.168 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(100, 80, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 80, 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(100, 80, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 80, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 36, 9.652, 39.168 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(100, 80, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 80, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 80, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 80, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 80, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 80,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 36, 9.652, 39.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 80, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 80,  
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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