

# Converting Colors

Hex(36B1AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(36B1AF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(36B1AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36B1AF
RGB	54, 177, 175
RGB Percent	21%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.7882, 0.3059, 0.3137
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	179°, 53%, 45%
HSV	179°, 69%, 69%
XYZ	24.9813, 35.3237, 46.0589
YIQ	139.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

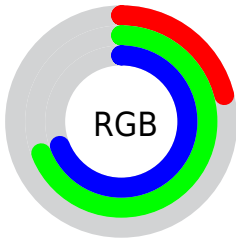
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 116, 177
Decimal	3584431
CIELab	66.00, -33.17, -8.76
CIElCh	66, 34.305, 194.787
Yxy	35.3237, 0.2349, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281774511 (0xFF36B1AF)
YUV	139.9950, 17.2575, -75.4176
Hunter-Lab	59.4337, -28.9815, -4.3439

# Details

The Hex color **36B1AF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **B13638**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77E9E6**, and **007C7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24B1AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48B1AF**.

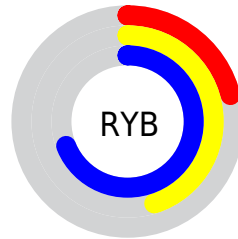
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (69%)

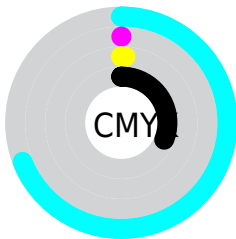
Blue (69%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (69%)

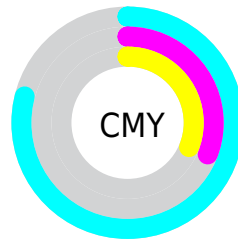


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 36B1AF 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 Hex color 36B1AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 36B1AF

 36B1AF

FFFFFF

 009694

 77E9E6

 007C7B

 94FFFF

 006262

 B2FFFF

 004A4A

 D0FFFF

 003234

 EEEFFF

 001E1E

 000005

 000000

 36B1AF

 36B1AF

■ 24B1AF

■ 48B1AF

■ 13B1AE

■ 59B1B0

■ 01B1AE

■ 6BB1B0

■ 00B1AE

■ 7DB1B0

■ 8FB1B0

■ A0B1B1

■ B2B1B1

■ C4B1B1

■ D5B1B2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



5DB08F



36B1AF



2EAECB

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



36B1AF



B793CC



C39965

# Complementary

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



36B1AF



B13638

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D78F76



36B1AF



D38BB1

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



36B1AF



8D9EDC



DD8992



A6A364

# Rectangle

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



36B1AF



4AABD7



DD8992



CB9669



# Sweetspot

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



36B1AF



B5E6E5



38B136



567372



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



36B1AF



27E6E2



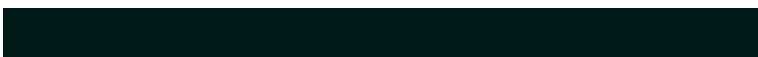
3676B1



505959



009997



001A19



# Inverse Universe

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



B13638



E6272A



B17136



595050



990002

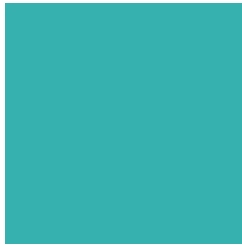


1A0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 36B1AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

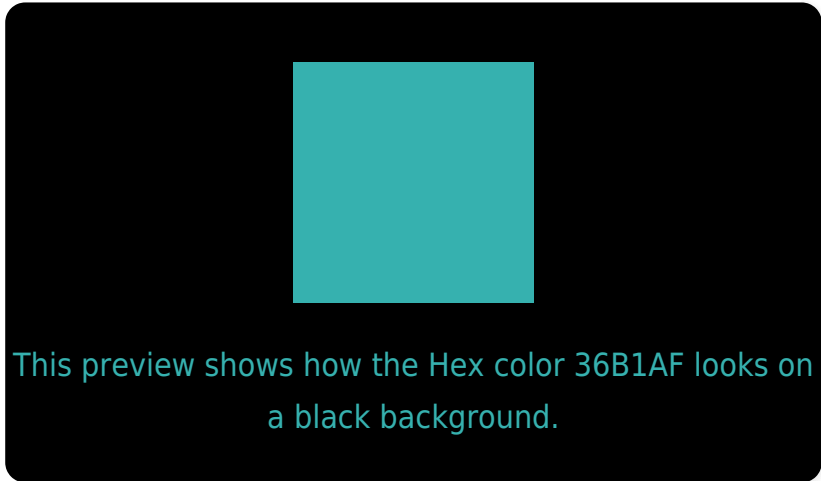
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

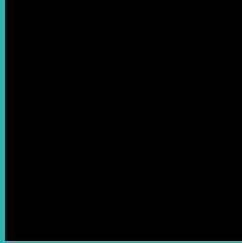
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

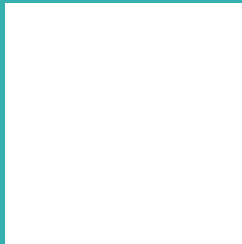
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 36B1AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 36B1AF.

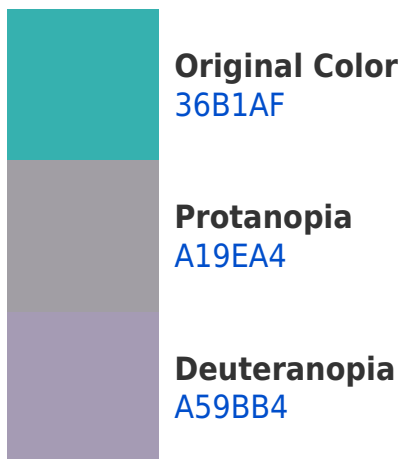


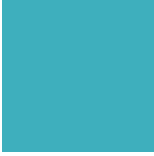
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 36B1AF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

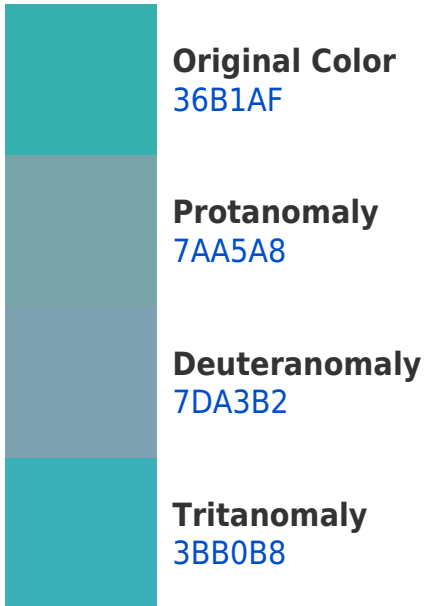
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

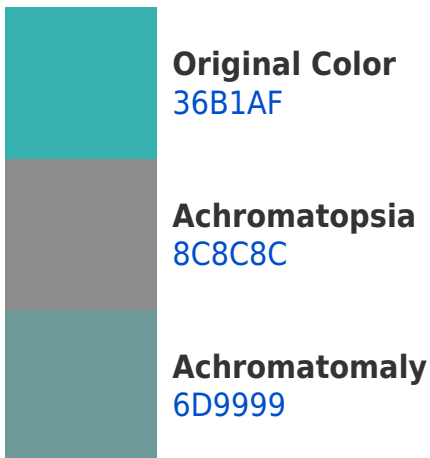




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 36B1AF 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 #36B1AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#36B1AF  
}
```

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 #36B1AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #36B1AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 36B1AF 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
#36B1AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#36B1AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #36B1AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #36B1AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #36B1AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #36B1AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 36B1AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#36B1AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#36B1AF }
```

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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