

Converting Colors

CIELCh(34, 10.300, 339.679)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(34, 10.300, 339.679)
contains.

CIELCh(34, 10.356, 339.482)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(34, 10.356, 339.482)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D4B56
RGB	93, 75, 86
RGB Percent	36%, 29%, 34%
CMY	0.6357, 0.7063, 0.6632
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.08, 0.64
HSL	323°, 11%, 33%
HSV	323°, 19%, 36%
XYZ	8.6862, 8.0082, 9.8680
YIQ	81.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

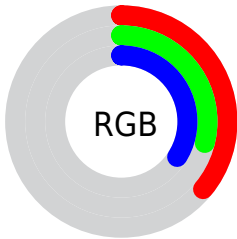
Format	Color
RYB	93, 75, 86
Decimal	6114134
CIELab	34.00, 9.70, -3.63
CIElCh	34, 10.356, 339.482
Yxy	8.0082, 0.3270, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284304214 (0xFF5D4B56)
YUV	81.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662
Hunter-Lab	28.2988, 5.2667, -0.8658

Details

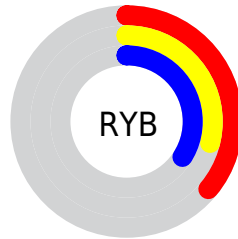
The CIELCh color $[34, 10.356, 339.482]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[38, 10.223, 156.703]$, and the grayscale version is $[35, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54, 10.232, 338.119]$, and $[14, 10.437, 339.688]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31, 15.761, 340.291]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37, 4.972, 338.723]$.

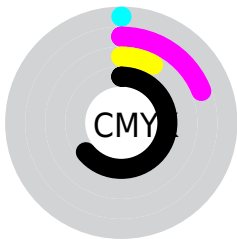
Distribution



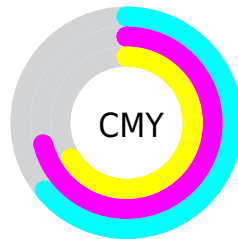
- Red (36%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (64%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 34, 10.356, 339.482 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 34, 10.356, 339.482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34, 10.356,
339.482


 34, 10.356,
339.482

 100, 10.356,
339.482


 24, 10.356,
339.482

 54, 10.356,
339.482


 14, 10.356,
339.482


 64, 10.356,
339.482

 4, 10.356, 339.482

 74, 10.356,
339.482

 0, 10.356, 339.482

 84, 10.356,
339.482

 94, 10.356,
339.482

■ 34, 10.356,
339.482

■ 34, 10.356,
339.482

■ 31, 15.761,
340.291

■ 37, 4.972, 338.723

■ 29, 21.095,
341.171

■ 40, 0.325, 158.727

■ 43, 5.499, 157.476

■ 26, 26.220,
342.144

■ 45, 10.531,
156.858

■ 24, 30.953,
343.242

■ 48, 15.413,
156.290

■ 22, 35.072,
344.509

■ 51, 20.144,
155.759

■ 21, 38.343,
346.005

■ 54, 24.729,
155.261

■ 20, 40.568,
347.812

■ 57, 29.175,
154.793

■ 18, 42.390,

349.717

■ 60, 33.490,
154.352

■ 18, 42.513,
349.831

Harmonies

Complementary

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



34, 10.356, 339.482



38, 10.223, 156.703

Rectangle

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



34, 10.356, 339.482



34, 10.356, 29.482



34, 10.356, 159.482



34, 10.356, 209.482

Sweetspot

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



34, 10.355, 339.484



48, 3.916, 338.476



33, 11.745, 305.868



24, 2.619, 338.506



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



34, 10.355, 339.484



42, 15.199, 339.826



34, 8.130, 11.434



17, 2.942, 338.680



23, 47.585, 350.444



52, 82.905, 352.472

Inverse Universe

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



34, 10.355, 339.484



42, 15.199, 339.826



38, 7.425, 188.400



17, 2.942, 338.680



23, 47.585, 350.444



52, 82.905, 352.472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 34, 10.356, 339.482 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 34, 10.356, 339.482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

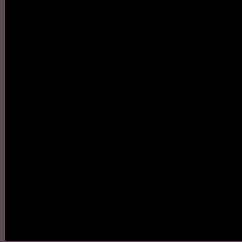
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 34, 10.356, 339.482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 10.356, 339.482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 10.356, 339.482.

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

34, 10.356, 339.482

Protanopia

34, 5.649, 286.968

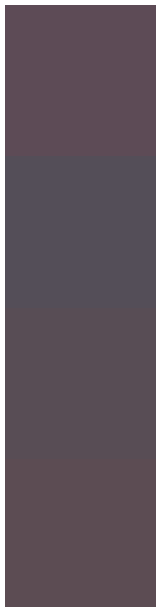
Deuteranopia

34, 5.334, 324.828



Tritanopia
34, 7.927, 352.493

Trichromacy



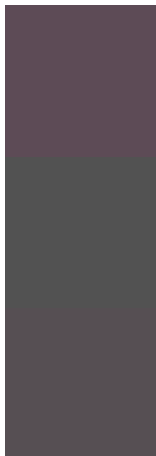
Original Color
34, 10.356, 339.482

Protanomaly
34, 6.794, 312.910

Deuteranomaly
34, 6.903, 333.948

Tritanomaly
34, 8.219, 348.608

Monochromacy



Original Color
34, 10.356, 339.482

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 3.935, 340.517

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 34, 10.356, 339.482 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(93, 75, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 75, 86)  
}
```

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(93, 75, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 75, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 34, 10.356, 339.482 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(93, 75, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 75, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 75, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 75, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 75, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 75, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 34, 10.356, 339.482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 75, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 75,  
86) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor