

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(37, 1.966, 19.480)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 1.966, 19.480) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 2.148, 19.569)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5656
RGB	91, 86, 86
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 34%
CMY	0.6434, 0.6630, 0.6630
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.64
HSL	0°, 3%, 35%
HSV	0°, 5%, 36%
XYZ	9.3086, 9.5379, 10.1418
YIQ	87.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

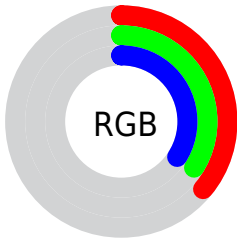
Format	Color
RYB	91, 86, 86
Decimal	5985878
CIELab	37.00, 2.02, 0.72
CIELCh	37, 2.148, 19.569
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3211, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284175958 (0xFF5B5656)
YUV	87.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -0.2445, 2.1483

Details

The CIELCh color **37, 2.148, 19.569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **38, 2.080, 199.304**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 1.975, 19.397**, and **17, 1.945, 19.753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 6.278, 20.352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 1.695, 199.402**.

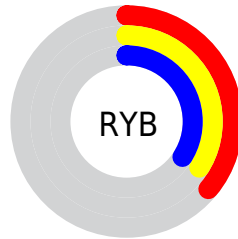
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (34%)

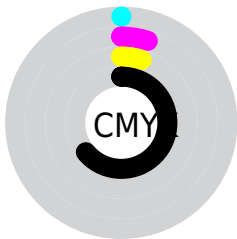
Blue (34%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (34%)

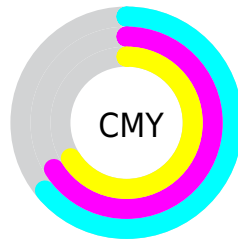


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 2.148, 19.569 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 37, 2.148, 19.569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37, 2.148, 19.569

■ 37, 2.148, 19.569

100, 2.148, 19.569

■ 27, 2.148, 19.569

■ 57, 2.148, 19.569

■ 17, 2.148, 19.569

■ 67, 2.148, 19.569

■ 7, 2.148, 19.569

■ 77, 2.148, 19.569

■ 0, 2.148, 19.569

■ 87, 2.148, 19.569

■ 97, 2.148, 19.569

■ 37, 2.148, 19.569

■ 37, 2.148, 19.569

■ 34, 6.278, 20.352

■ 40, 1.695, 199.402

■ 31, 10.709, 21.209

■ 43, 5.270, 198.857

■ 28, 15.434, 22.287

■ 46, 8.602, 198.494

■ 26, 20.424, 23.664

■ 49, 11.715,
198.207

■ 23, 25.611, 25.425

■ 52, 14.636,
197.973

■ 21, 30.891, 27.657

■ 19, 36.115, 30.408

■ 55, 17.386,
197.779

■ 18, 40.725, 32.844

■ 58, 19.986,
197.618

■ 17, 44.138, 33.973

■ 61, 22.453,
197.482

■ 64, 24.804,
197.367

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 2.148, 19.569



38, 2.080, 199.304

Rectangle

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



37, 2.148, 19.569



37, 2.148, 69.569



37, 2.148, 199.569



37, 2.148, 249.569

Sweetspot

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



37, 2.147, 19.597



49, 0.952, 19.157



37, 3.759, 324.681



24, 0.536, 19.104



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 2.147, 19.597



47, 3.394, 19.735



38, 1.862, 74.695



18, 1.775, 19.724



21, 53.756, 36.858



50, 98.983, 40.003

Inverse Universe

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



38, 2.080, 199.304



49, 3.255, 199.183



37, 1.847, 256.166



19, 1.704, 199.192



42, 26.900, 196.436



85, 47.413, 196.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 2.148, 19.569 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 37, 2.148, 19.569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

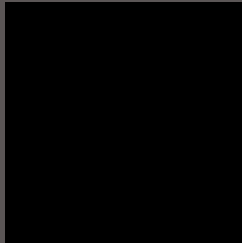
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 2.148, 19.569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 2.148, 19.569.

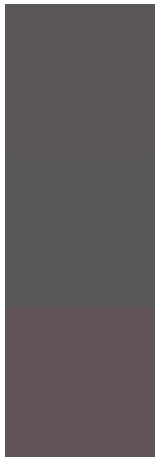


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 2.148, 19.569.

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


37, 2.148, 19.569

Protanopia

37, 1.047, 55.193

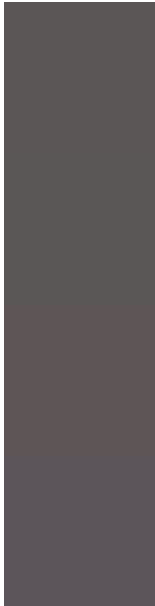
Deuteranopia

37, 5.347, 6.851



Tritanopia
37, 5.260, 324.799

Trichromacy



Original Color

37, 2.148, 19.569

Protanomaly

37, 1.419, 45.030

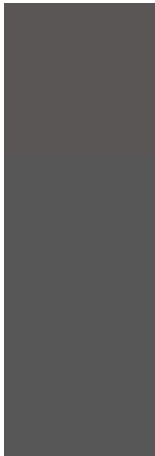
Deuteranomaly

37, 3.939, 10.924

Tritanomaly

37, 4.305, 334.142

Monochromacy



Original Color

37, 2.148, 19.569

Achromatopsia

37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

37, 0.426, 18.754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 2.148, 19.569 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(91, 86, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 86, 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(91, 86, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 86, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 2.148, 19.569 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(91, 86, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 86, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 86, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 86, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 86, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 86, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 2.148, 19.569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 86, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 86,  
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](#).

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