

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 10.285, 10.597)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 10.285, 10.597) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 10.296, 10.688)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	685154
RGB	104, 81, 84
RGB Percent	41%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.5909, 0.6811, 0.6694
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.19, 0.59
HSL	352°, 12%, 36%
HSV	352°, 22%, 41%
XYZ	10.3241, 9.5379, 9.7476
YIQ	88.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

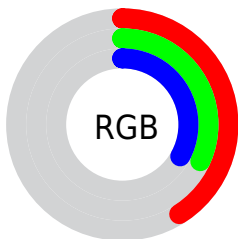
Format	Color
RYB	104, 81, 84
Decimal	6836564
CIELab	37.00, 10.12, 1.91
CIELCh	37, 10.296, 10.688
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3487, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285026644 (0xFF685154)
YUV	88.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, 5.6249, 2.9050

Details

The CIELCh color $37, 10.296, 10.688$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 9.295, 187.024$, and the grayscale version is $38, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $57, 10.650, 11.354$, and $17, 10.228, 10.457$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34, 15.360, 11.923$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40, 5.471, 9.656$.

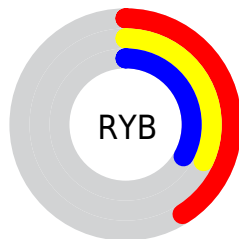
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (32%)

Blue (33%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (33%)

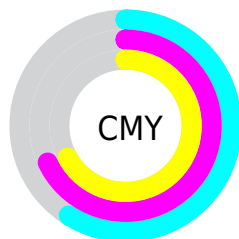


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 10.296, 10.688 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, 10.296, 10.688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37, 10.296, 10.688

■ 37, 10.296, 10.688

■ 100, 10.296,
10.688

■ 27, 10.296, 10.688

■ 57, 10.296, 10.688

■ 17, 10.296, 10.688

■ 67, 10.296, 10.688

■ 7, 10.296, 10.688

■ 77, 10.296, 10.688

■ 0, 10.296, 10.688

■ 87, 10.296, 10.688

■ 97, 10.296, 10.688

■ 37, 10.296, 10.688

■ 37, 10.296, 10.688

■ 34, 15.360, 11.923

■ 40, 5.471, 9.656

31, 20.617, 13.421

43, 0.909, 8.505

28, 25.975, 15.278

47, 3.391, 188.239

26, 31.301, 17.601

50, 7.440, 187.559

24, 36.431, 20.507

53, 11.256,
186.995

22, 41.204, 24.081

57, 14.860,
186.502

21, 45.515, 28.273

20, 48.713, 30.741

60, 18.273,
186.064

64, 21.515,
185.671

67, 24.605,
185.315

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 10.296, 10.688



42, 9.295, 187.024

Rectangle

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



37, 10.296, 10.688



37, 10.296, 60.688



37, 10.296, 190.688



37, 10.296, 240.688

Sweetspot

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



37, 10.295, 10.694



54, 3.873, 9.183



37, 16.383, 321.732



27, 2.539, 9.217



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 10.295, 10.694



46, 15.198, 11.238



39, 8.330, 57.934



19, 2.477, 9.350



23, 52.616, 31.705



51, 94.489, 35.018

Inverse Universe

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



37, 10.295, 10.694



46, 15.198, 11.238



40, 7.532, 242.227



19, 2.477, 9.350



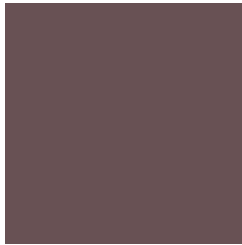
23, 52.616, 31.705



51, 94.489, 35.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 10.296, 10.688 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, 10.296, 10.688 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

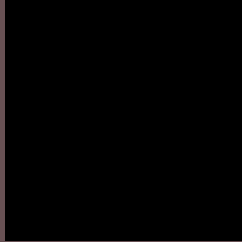
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 10.296, 10.688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 10.296, 10.688.

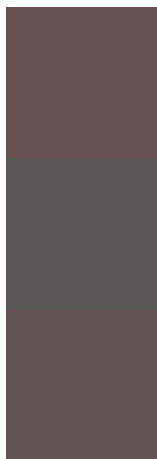


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 10.296, 10.688.

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, 10.296, 10.688

Protanopia

37, 0.853, 19.170

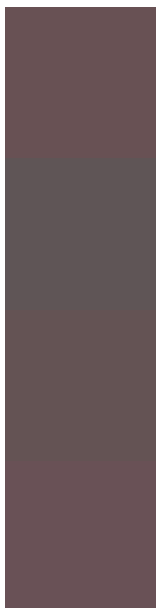
Deuteranopia

37, 5.688, 20.174



Tritanopia
37, 11.076, 1.739

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 10.296, 10.688

Protanomaly
37, 4.373, 11.899

Deuteranomaly
37, 7.491, 15.784

Tritanomaly
37, 10.929, 4.821

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 10.296, 10.688

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 3.931, 10.916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 10.296, 10.688 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(104, 81, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 81, 84)  
}
```

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(104, 81, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 81, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 10.296, 10.688 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(104, 81, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 81, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 81, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 81, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 81, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 81,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 10.296, 10.688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 81, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 81,  
84) }
```

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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