

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 13.779, 277.718)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 13.779, 277.718)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 13.901, 278.357)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E576D
RGB	78, 87, 109
RGB Percent	31%, 34%, 43%
CMY	0.6942, 0.6589, 0.5726
CMYK	0.28, 0.20, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	223°, 17%, 37%
HSV	223°, 28%, 43%
XYZ	9.3082, 9.5379, 15.8155
YIQ	86.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

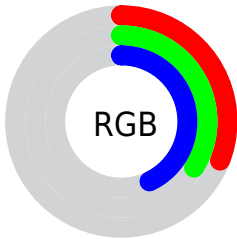
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 85, 109
Decimal	5134189
CIE Lab	37.00, 2.02, -13.75
CIE LCh	37, 13.901, 278.357
Yxy	9.5379, 0.2685, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283324269 (0xFF4E576D)
YUV	86.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -0.2470, -8.7441

Details

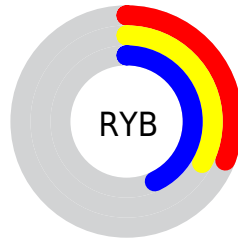
The CIELCh color $[37, 13.901, 278.357]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[43, 13.798, 91.050]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 13.978, 278.439]$, and $[17, 13.585, 277.241]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34, 18.982, 280.176]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 8.925, 276.787]$.

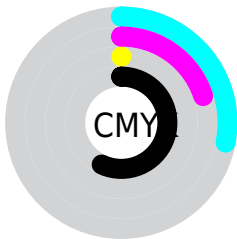
Distribution



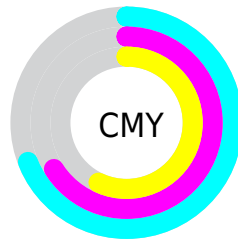
- Red (31%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 13.901, 278.357 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, 13.901, 278.357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37, 13.901,
278.357

■ 37, 13.901,
278.357

■ 100, 13.901,
278.357

■ 27, 13.901,
278.357

■ 57, 13.901,
278.357

■ 17, 13.901,
278.357

■ 67, 13.901,
278.357

■ 7, 13.901, 278.357

■ 77, 13.901,
278.357

■ 0, 13.901, 278.357

■ 87, 13.901,
278.357

■ 97, 13.901,
278.357

■ 37, 13.901,
278.357

■ 37, 13.901,
278.357

■ 34, 18.982,
280.176

■ 40, 8.925, 276.787

■ 31, 24.183,
282.283

■ 43, 4.049, 275.447

■ 47, 0.733, 94.049

■ 28, 29.517,
284.702

■ 50, 5.423, 93.184

■ 25, 35.004,
287.438

■ 53, 10.023, 92.298

■ 56, 14.534, 91.511

■ 22, 40.646,
290.456

■ 59, 18.959, 90.813

■ 19, 46.412,
293.663

■ 62, 23.298, 90.190

■ 65, 27.552, 89.631

■ 16, 52.215,
296.718

■ 16, 53.117,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 13.901, 278.357



43, 13.798, 91.050

Rectangle

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



37, 13.901, 278.357



37, 13.901, 328.357



37, 13.901, 98.357



37, 13.901, 148.357

Sweetspot

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



37, 13.900, 278.355



56, 5.391, 275.546



43, 13.511, 173.349



28, 3.723, 275.688



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 13.900, 278.355



46, 20.877, 279.508



35, 19.589, 300.174



21, 2.657, 275.508



18, 56.447, 297.432



40, 103.022, 299.405

Inverse Universe

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



37, 14.567, 359.530



46, 21.924, 0.396



45, 18.463, 116.154



21, 2.739, 357.362



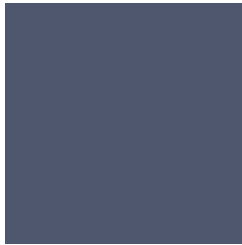
23, 49.002, 19.465



52, 85.974, 23.082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 13.901, 278.357 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 37, 13.901, 278.357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

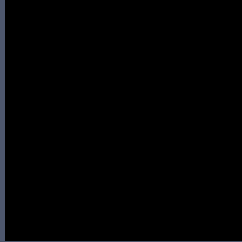
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

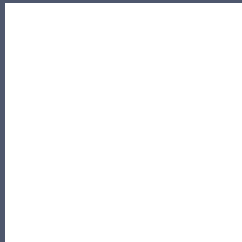
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 37, 13.901, 278.357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 13.901, 278.357.

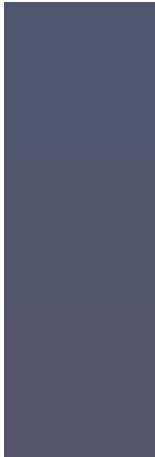


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 13.901, 278.357.

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

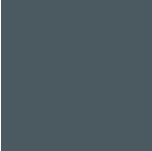
37, 13.901, 278.357

Protanopia

37, 13.652, 285.965

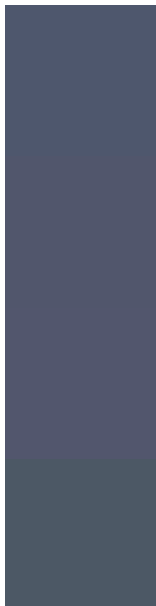
Deuteranopia

37, 14.857, 291.083



Tritanopia
37, 6.913, 237.791

Trichromacy



Original Color
37, 13.901, 278.357

Protanomaly
37, 13.690, 284.409

Deuteranomaly
37, 14.264, 286.364

Tritanomaly
37, 9.148, 261.016

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 13.901, 278.357

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 5.070, 277.063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 13.901, 278.357 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(78, 87, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 87, 109)  
}
```

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(78, 87, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 87, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 13.901, 278.357 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(78, 87, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 87, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 87, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 87, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 87, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 87,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 13.901, 278.357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 87, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 87,  
109) }
```

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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