

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 19.908, 348.322)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 19.908, 348.322)
contains.

CIELCh(37, 19.798, 348.958)	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(37, 19.798, 348.958)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	734C5E
RGB	115, 76, 94
RGB Percent	45%, 30%, 37%
CMY	0.5506, 0.7034, 0.6328
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.18, 0.55
HSL	332°, 20%, 37%
HSV	332°, 34%, 45%
XYZ	11.5811, 9.5379, 11.7324
YIQ	89.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

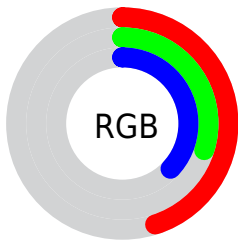
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 76, 94
Decimal	7556190
CIE _{Lab}	37.00, 19.43, -3.79
CIE _{LCh}	37, 19.798, 348.958
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3525, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285746270 (0xFF734C5E)
YUV	89.7130, 2.1135, 22.1767
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, 12.8903, -0.9053

Details

The CIELCh color $[37, 19.798, 348.958]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#996666`. A complement of this color would be $[45, 18.870, 162.663]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 20.068, 349.322]$, and $[17, 19.711, 349.403]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34, 25.605, 350.201]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 13.893, 347.877]$.

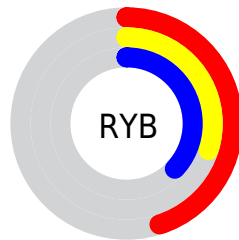
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (30%)

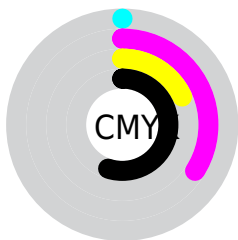
Blue (37%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (37%)

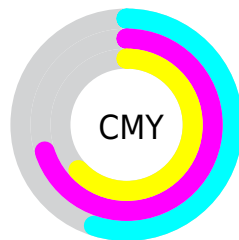


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (70%)


Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 19.798, 348.958 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, 19.798, 348.958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37, 19.798,
348.958


 37, 19.798,
348.958

 100, 19.798,
348.958


 27, 19.798,
348.958

 57, 19.798,
348.958


 17, 19.798,
348.958


 67, 19.798,
348.958

 7, 19.798, 348.958

 77, 19.798,
348.958

 0, 19.798, 348.958

 87, 19.798,
348.958

 97, 19.798,
348.958

37, 19.798,
348.958

37, 19.798,
348.958

34, 25.605,
350.201

40, 13.893,
347.877

31, 31.136,
351.655

44, 8.023, 346.910

47, 2.266, 345.967

29, 36.153,
353.400

50, 3.331, 165.400

27, 40.382,
355.539

54, 8.746, 164.641

25, 43.577,
358.206

57, 13.970,
163.978

24, 45.667, 1.512

61, 19.007,
163.372

23, 46.864, 3.532

64, 23.863,
162.812

68, 28.551,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 19.798, 348.958



45, 18.870, 162.663

Rectangle

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



37, 19.798, 348.958



37, 19.798, 38.958



37, 19.798, 168.958



37, 19.798, 218.958

Sweetspot

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



37, 19.796, 348.960



57, 7.029, 346.566



36, 25.577, 311.746



29, 4.771, 346.664



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 19.796, 348.960



45, 29.424, 349.941



37, 17.331, 24.646



22, 3.147, 346.450



25, 48.375, 3.769



53, 82.497, 6.628

Inverse Universe

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



37, 19.796, 348.960



45, 29.424, 349.941



45, 13.811, 201.125



22, 3.147, 346.450



25, 48.375, 3.769



53, 82.497, 6.628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 19.798, 348.958 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

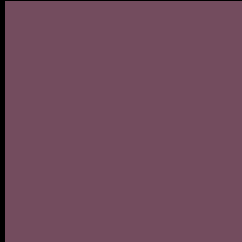
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.798, 348.958 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

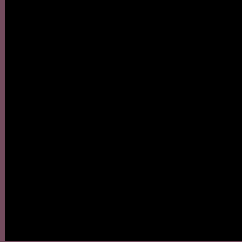
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 37, 19.798, 348.958

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 19.798, 348.958.

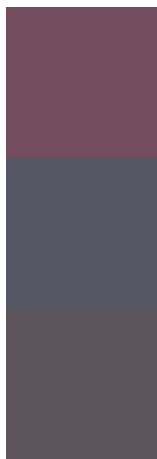


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 19.798, 348.958.

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, 19.798, 348.958

Protanopia

37, 8.668, 286.315

Deuteranopia

37, 5.778, 331.847



Tritanopia
37, 16.369, 9.150

Trichromacy



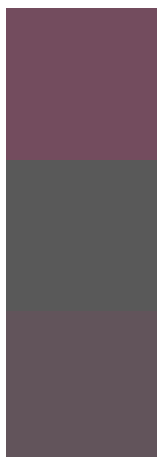
Original Color
37, 19.798, 348.958

Protanomaly
37, 10.759, 321.423

Deuteranomaly
37, 10.538, 341.016

Tritanomaly
37, 17.232, 1.519

Monochromacy



Original Color
37, 19.798, 348.958

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 7.376, 344.753

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 19.798, 348.958 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(115, 76, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 76, 94)  
}
```

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(115, 76, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 76, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 19.798, 348.958 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(115, 76, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 76, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 76, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 76, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 76, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 76,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 19.798, 348.958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 76, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 76,  
94) }
```

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