

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 4.304, 109.403)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 4.304, 109.403) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 4.302, 109.469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585851
RGB	88, 88, 81
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 32%
CMY	0.6568, 0.6568, 0.6842
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.66
HSL	60°, 4%, 33%
HSV	60°, 8%, 34%
XYZ	8.8959, 9.5379, 9.0628
YIQ	87.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

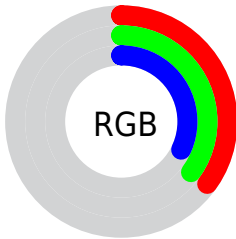
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 88, 81
Decimal	5789777
CIE Lab	37.00, -1.43, 4.06
CIE LCh	37, 4.302, 109.469
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3235, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283979857 (0xFF585851)
YUV	87.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -2.6299, 4.2198

Details

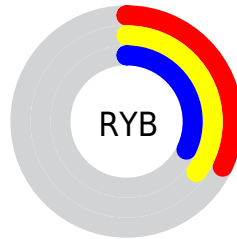
The CIELCh color $[37, 4.302, 109.469]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[34, 4.381, 290.941]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 4.539, 109.631]$, and $[17, 4.140, 109.095]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37, 9.669, 108.595]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37, 1.088, 290.398]$.

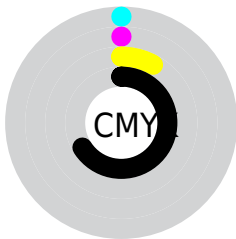
Distribution



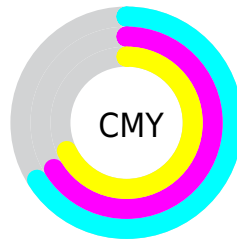
- Red (35%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 4.302, 109.469 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, 4.302, 109.469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37, 4.302, 109.469

■ 37, 4.302, 109.469

■ 100, 4.302,
109.469

■ 27, 4.302, 109.469

■ 57, 4.302, 109.469

■ 17, 4.302, 109.469

■ 67, 4.302, 109.469

■ 7, 4.302, 109.469

■ 77, 4.302, 109.469

■ 0, 4.302, 109.469

■ 87, 4.302, 109.469

■ 97, 4.302, 109.469

■ 37, 4.302, 109.469

■ 37, 4.302, 109.469

■ 37, 9.669, 108.595

■ 37, 1.088, 290.398

■ 37, 14.981,
107.706

■ 38, 6.485, 291.229

■ 36, 20.196,
106.828

■ 38, 11.873,
292.059

■ 36, 25.249,
105.979

■ 38, 17.244,
292.860

■ 36, 30.044,
105.181

■ 39, 22.588,
293.627

■ 36, 34.442,
104.458

■ 39, 27.902,
294.359

■ 36, 38.257,
103.842

■ 39, 33.179,
295.054

■ 36, 41.271,
103.365

■ 40, 38.415,
295.711

■ 36, 43.886,
102.957

■ 40, 43.607,
296.332

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 4.302, 109.469



34, 4.381, 290.941

Rectangle

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



37, 4.302, 109.469



37, 4.302, 159.469



37, 4.302, 289.469



37, 4.302, 339.469

Sweetspot

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



37, 4.303, 109.480



48, 1.342, 109.978



35, 3.053, 19.763



25, 0.769, 109.992



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, 4.303, 109.480



48, 6.730, 109.274



37, 4.583, 128.761



18, 2.989, 109.412



44, 51.183, 102.871



90, 90.986, 102.872

Inverse Universe

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



34, 4.381, 290.941



44, 6.881, 291.174



35, 4.636, 309.380



16, 3.047, 291.016



10, 70.672, 306.289



29, 125.633, 306.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 4.302, 109.469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

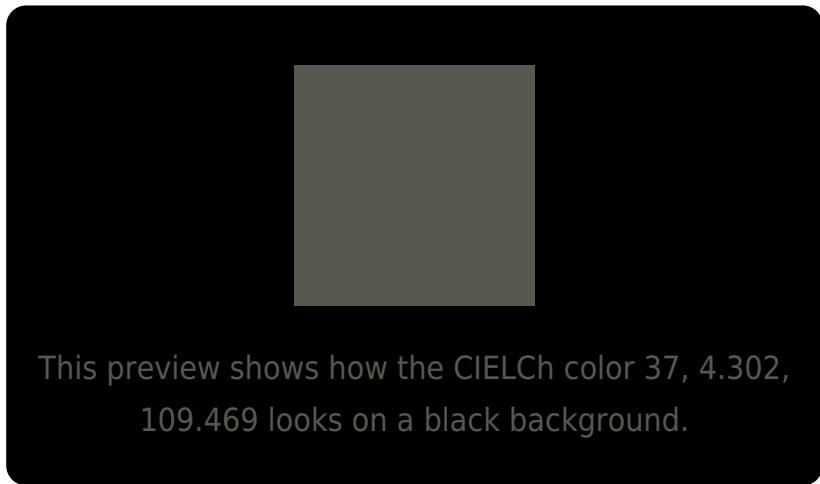
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

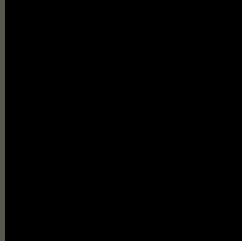
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

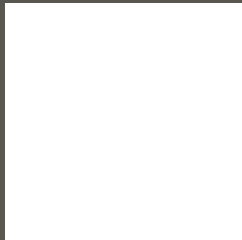
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 37, 4.302, 109.469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 4.302, 109.469.

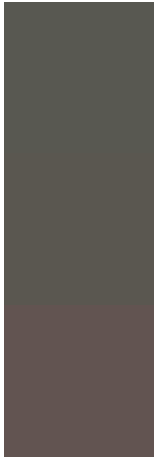


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 4.302, 109.469.

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, 4.302, 109.469

Protanopia

37, 4.497, 92.423

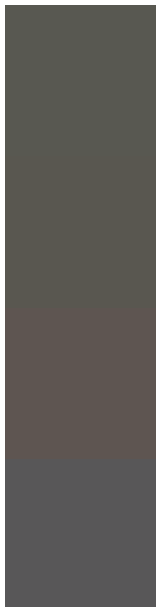
Deuteranopia

37, 6.485, 36.665



Tritanopia
37, 4.524, 306.857

Trichromacy



Original Color

37, 4.302, 109.469

Protanomaly

37, 4.391, 97.943

Deuteranomaly

37, 4.669, 51.585

Tritanomaly

37, 0.758, 324.311

Monochromacy



Original Color

37, 4.302, 109.469

Achromatopsia

37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

37, 1.229, 109.948

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 4.302, 109.469 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(88, 88, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 88, 81)  
}
```

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(88, 88, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 88, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 4.302, 109.469 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(88, 88, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 88, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 88, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 88, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 88, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 88, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 4.302, 109.469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 88, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 88,  
81) }
```

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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