

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 10.017, 337.879)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 10.017, 337.879)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 9.852, 337.635)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665560
RGB	102, 85, 96
RGB Percent	40%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.6013, 0.6680, 0.6249
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.06, 0.60
HSL	321°, 9%, 37%
HSV	321°, 17%, 40%
XYZ	10.7590, 10.0881, 12.3651
YIQ	91.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

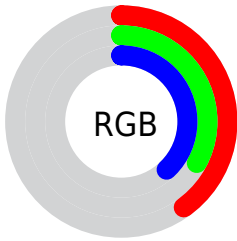
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 85, 96
Decimal	6706528
CIE Lab	38.00, 9.11, -3.75
CIE LCh	38, 9.852, 337.635
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3239, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284896608 (0xFF665560)
YUV	91.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 4.8824, -0.8490

Details

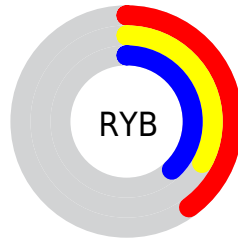
The CIELCh color $[38, 9.852, 337.635]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[41, 9.759, 155.331]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 9.427, 338.951]$, and $[18, 9.812, 337.363]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 15.813, 338.400]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 3.926, 336.900]$.

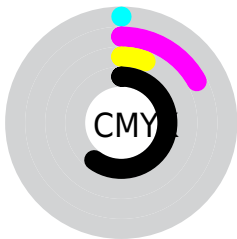
Distribution



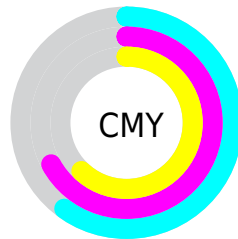
- Red (40%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 9.852, 337.635 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 38, 9.852, 337.635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38, 9.852, 337.635

■ 38, 9.852, 337.635

■ 100, 9.852,
337.635

■ 28, 9.852, 337.635

■ 58, 9.852, 337.635

■ 18, 9.852, 337.635

■ 68, 9.852, 337.635

■ 8, 9.852, 337.635

■ 78, 9.852, 337.635

■ 0, 9.852, 337.635

■ 88, 9.852, 337.635

■ 98, 9.852, 337.635

■ 38, 9.852, 337.635

■ 38, 9.852, 337.635

■ 35, 15.813,
338.400

■ 41, 3.926, 336.900

■ 32, 21.715,
339.220

■ 44, 1.898, 156.412

■ 30, 27.412,
340.115

■ 47, 7.582, 155.709

■ 27, 32.710,
341.108

■ 50, 13.110,
155.117

■ 25, 37.370,
342.233

■ 53, 18.472,
154.567

■ 23, 41.129,
343.540

■ 57, 23.669,
154.051

■ 22, 43.757,
345.095

■ 60, 28.708,
153.566

■ 21, 45.454,
346.874

■ 63, 33.595,
153.110

■ 21, 46.037,
347.442

■ 66, 38.340,
152.680

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 9.852, 337.635



41, 9.759, 155.331

Rectangle

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



38, 9.852, 337.635



38, 9.852, 27.635



38, 9.852, 157.635



38, 9.852, 207.635

Sweetspot

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



38, 9.851, 337.637



53, 3.635, 336.778



37, 10.820, 304.552



27, 2.461, 336.817



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 9.851, 337.637



48, 14.698, 337.927



38, 7.549, 8.580



20, 3.300, 337.066



24, 50.024, 347.809



53, 85.769, 349.456

Inverse Universe

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



38, 9.851, 337.637



48, 14.698, 337.927



42, 7.025, 185.852



20, 3.300, 337.066



24, 50.024, 347.809



53, 85.769, 349.456

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 9.852, 337.635 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 9.852, 337.635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

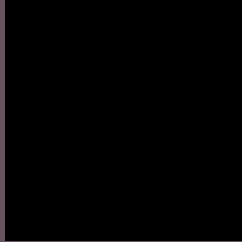
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 9.852, 337.635

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 9.852, 337.635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 9.852, 337.635.

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

38, 9.852, 337.635

Protanopia

38, 5.539, 291.059

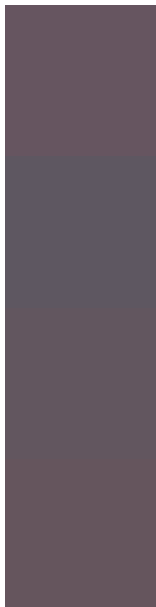
Deuteranopia

38, 6.226, 328.091



Tritanopia
38, 8.073, 348.480

Trichromacy



Original Color

38, 9.852, 337.635

Protanomaly

38, 6.839, 316.119

Deuteranomaly

38, 7.512, 333.059

Tritanomaly

38, 8.398, 344.894

Monochromacy



Original Color

38, 9.852, 337.635

Achromatopsia

39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

38, 3.543, 336.018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 9.852, 337.635 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(102, 85, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 85, 96)  
}
```

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(102, 85, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 85, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 9.852, 337.635 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(102, 85, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 85, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 85, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 85, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 85, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 85,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 9.852, 337.635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 85, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 85,  
96) }
```

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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