

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 10.599, 354.009)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 10.599, 354.009)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 10.386, 356.668)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A545B
RGB	106, 84, 91
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.5856, 0.6718, 0.6443
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.14, 0.59
HSL	341°, 12%, 37%
HSV	341°, 21%, 41%
XYZ	10.9277, 10.0881, 11.1992
YIQ	91.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

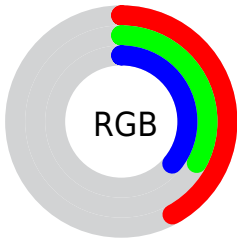
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 84, 91
Decimal	6968411
CIE Lab	38.00, 10.37, -0.60
CIE LCh	38, 10.386, 356.668
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3392, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285158491 (0xFF6A545B)
YUV	91.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 5.8304, 1.3275

Details

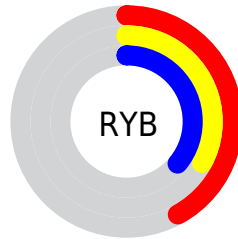
The CIELCh color $[38, 10.386, 356.668]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[43, 9.849, 172.875]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 10.326, 357.973]$, and $[18, 10.056, 357.911]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 15.597, 357.861]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 5.300, 355.623]$.

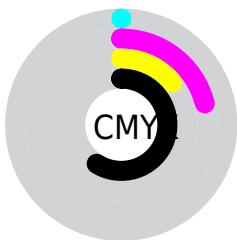
Distribution



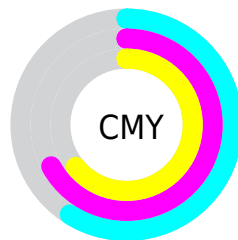
- Red (42%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (59%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 10.386, 356.668 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, 10.386, 356.668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 10.386,
356.668

 38, 10.386,
356.668

 100, 10.386,
356.668


 28, 10.386,
356.668

 58, 10.386,
356.668

 18, 10.386,
356.668

 68, 10.386,
356.668

 8, 10.386, 356.668

 78, 10.386,
356.668

 0, 10.386, 356.668

 88, 10.386,
356.668

 98, 10.386,
356.668

38, 10.386,
356.668

38, 10.386,
356.668

35, 15.597,
357.861

41, 5.300, 355.623

32, 20.858,
359.252

44, 0.389, 354.019

48, 4.329, 174.051

29, 26.042, 0.916

51, 8.847, 173.298

27, 30.975, 2.945

54, 13.170,
172.637

25, 35.447, 5.461

58, 17.310,
172.037

23, 39.251, 8.609

22, 42.260, 12.525

61, 21.279,
171.488

21, 44.910, 16.249

64, 25.091,
170.983

68, 28.761,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 10.386, 356.668



43, 9.849, 172.875

Rectangle

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



38, 10.386, 356.668



38, 10.386, 46.668



38, 10.386, 176.668



38, 10.386, 226.668

Sweetspot

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



38, 10.385, 356.672



55, 3.628, 355.151



38, 14.838, 315.493



28, 2.390, 355.195



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 10.385, 356.672



47, 15.625, 357.233



39, 8.449, 35.692



21, 2.778, 355.439



23, 48.491, 16.969



52, 84.770, 20.551

Inverse Universe

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



38, 10.385, 356.672



47, 15.625, 357.233



42, 7.409, 216.106



21, 2.778, 355.439



23, 48.491, 16.969



52, 84.770, 20.551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 10.386, 356.668 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

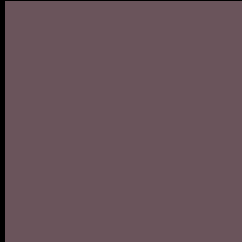
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 10.386, 356.668 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

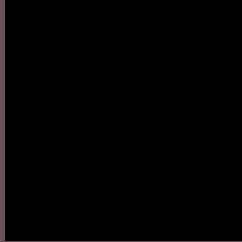
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 10.386, 356.668

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 10.386, 356.668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 10.386, 356.668.

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, 10.386, 356.668

Protanopia

38, 3.113, 298.331

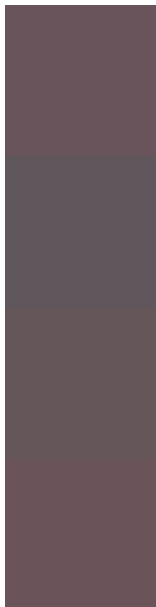
Deuteranopia

38, 5.065, 358.827



Tritanopia
38, 10.183, 359.857

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 10.386, 356.668

Protanomaly
38, 5.317, 336.241

Deuteranomaly
38, 6.904, 359.639

Tritanomaly
38, 10.183, 359.857

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 10.386, 356.668

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 3.881, 351.618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 10.386, 356.668 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(106, 84, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 84, 91)  
}
```

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(106, 84, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 84, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 10.386, 356.668 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(106, 84, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 84, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 84, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 84, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 84, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 84,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 10.386, 356.668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 84, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 84,  
91) }
```

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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