

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 12.365, 318.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 12.365, 318.960)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 12.510, 318.849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635567
RGB	99, 85, 103
RGB Percent	39%, 33%, 40%
CMY	0.6125, 0.6673, 0.5968
CMYK	0.04, 0.17, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	287°, 10%, 37%
HSV	287°, 17%, 40%
XYZ	10.8003, 10.0881, 14.1630
YIQ	91.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

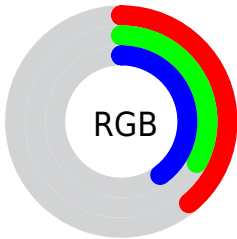
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 85, 103
Decimal	6509927
CIE Lab	38.00, 9.42, -8.23
CIE LCh	38, 12.510, 318.849
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3081, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284700007 (0xFF635567)
YUV	91.2380, 5.7987, 6.8073
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 5.1143, -4.2051

Details

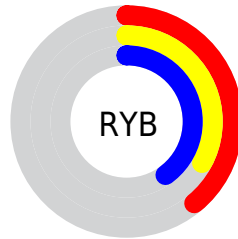
The CIELCh color $[38, 12.510, 318.849]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[42, 12.396, 137.372]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 12.278, 319.010]$, and $[18, 12.304, 318.343]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 19.771, 319.267]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 5.317, 318.422]$.

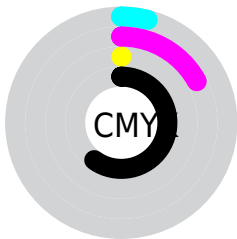
Distribution



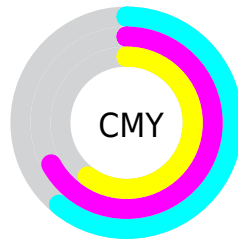
- Red (39%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 12.510, 318.849 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, 12.510, 318.849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 12.510,
318.849

 38, 12.510,
318.849

 100, 12.510,
318.849

 28, 12.510,
318.849

 58, 12.510,
318.849

 18, 12.510,
318.849

 68, 12.510,
318.849

 8, 12.510, 318.849

 78, 12.510,
318.849

 0, 12.510, 318.849

 88, 12.510,
318.849

 98, 12.510,
318.849

■ 38, 12.510,
318.849

■ 38, 12.510,
318.849

■ 35, 19.771,
319.267

■ 41, 5.317, 318.422

■ 32, 27.017,
319.672

■ 44, 1.747, 138.115

■ 29, 34.114,
320.044

■ 48, 8.651, 137.675

■ 26, 40.875,
320.356

■ 51, 15.379,
137.308

■ 24, 47.053,
320.577

■ 54, 21.923,
136.969

■ 22, 52.354,
320.666

■ 57, 28.282,
136.657

■ 20, 56.481,
320.582

■ 60, 34.462,
136.371

■ 19, 59.688,

■ 64, 40.467,
136.110

320.377

■ 67, 46.306,
135.872

■ 19, 60.529,
320.340

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 12.510, 318.849



42, 12.396, 137.372

Rectangle

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



38, 12.510, 318.849



38, 12.510, 8.849



38, 12.510, 138.849



38, 12.510, 188.849

Sweetspot

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



38, 12.509, 318.849



53, 4.361, 318.315



38, 8.612, 280.464



27, 2.952, 318.338



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, 12.509, 318.849



47, 18.550, 319.020



38, 11.070, 334.057



19, 3.959, 318.483



21, 65.450, 320.248



48, 113.731, 319.801

Inverse Universe

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



38, 8.162, 3.170



47, 12.179, 3.626



42, 11.006, 151.811



19, 2.550, 2.277



23, 49.832, 25.105



51, 88.868, 28.767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 12.510, 318.849 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, 12.510, 318.849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

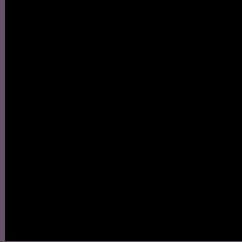
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 12.510, 318.849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 12.510, 318.849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 12.510, 318.849.

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

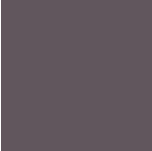
38, 12.510, 318.849

Protanopia

38, 9.887, 284.920

Deuteranopia

38, 9.497, 303.840



Tritanopia
38, 6.358, 337.717

Trichromacy



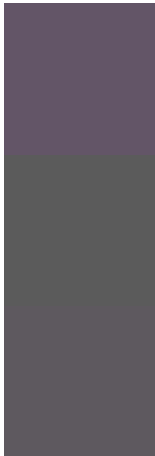
Original Color
38, 12.510, 318.849

Protanomaly
38, 10.631, 300.417

Deuteranomaly
38, 10.430, 309.735

Tritanomaly
38, 8.446, 327.405

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 12.510, 318.849

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 4.258, 320.034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 12.510, 318.849 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(99, 85, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 85, 103)  
}
```

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(99, 85, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 85, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 12.510, 318.849 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(99, 85, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 85, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 85, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 85, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 85, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 85,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 12.510, 318.849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 85, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 85,  
103) }
```

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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