

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 14.391, 338.563)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 14.391, 338.563)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 14.346, 338.474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 6B5262 |
| RGB | 107, 82, 98 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 32%, 38% |
| CMY | 0.5796, 0.6777, 0.6149 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.23, 0.08, 0.58 |
| HSL | 322°, 13%, 37% |
| HSV | 322°, 23%, 42% |
| XYZ | 11.3340, 10.0881, 12.9546 |
| YIQ | 91.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

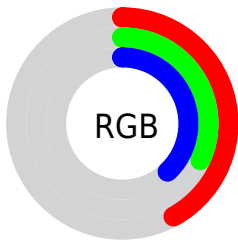
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 107, 82, 98 |
| Decimal | 7033442 |
| CIE Lab | 38.00, 13.35, -5.26 |
| CIE LCh | 38, 14.346, 338.474 |
| Yxy | 10.0881, 0.3297, 0.2935 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285223522 (0xFF6B5262) |
| YUV | 91.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698 |
| Hunter-Lab | 31.7617, 8.1140, -1.9493 |

Details

The CIELCh color $[38, 14.346, 338.474]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[43, 14.161, 155.071]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 14.281, 338.509]$, and $[18, 14.377, 337.426]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 20.517, 339.290]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 8.148, 337.714]$.

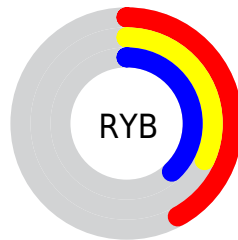
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (32%)

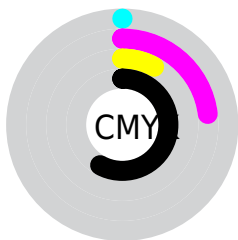
Blue (38%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (38%)

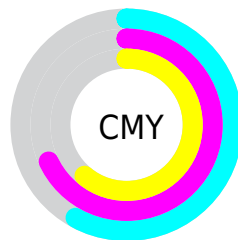


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 14.346, 338.474 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, 14.346, 338.474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 14.346,
338.474


 38, 14.346,
338.474

 100, 14.346,
338.474


 28, 14.346,
338.474

 58, 14.346,
338.474

 18, 14.346,
338.474

 68, 14.346,
338.474

 8, 14.346, 338.474

 78, 14.346,
338.474

 0, 14.346, 338.474

 88, 14.346,
338.474

 98, 14.346,
338.474

38, 14.346,
338.474

38, 14.346,
338.474

35, 20.517,
339.290

41, 8.148, 337.714

44, 2.019, 336.933

32, 26.530,
340.176

47, 3.988, 156.450

30, 32.197,
341.158

51, 9.840, 155.805

27, 37.277,
342.267

54, 15.522,
155.223

25, 41.497,
343.550

57, 21.030,
154.679

24, 44.596,
345.073

61, 26.368,
154.170

23, 46.456,
346.900

64, 31.541,
153.691

22, 47.551,

67, 36.560,

348.144

153.241

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 14.346, 338.474



43, 14.161, 155.071

Rectangle

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



38, 14.346, 338.474



38, 14.346, 28.474



38, 14.346, 158.474



38, 14.346, 208.474

Sweetspot

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



38, 14.344, 338.475



56, 5.309, 337.257



37, 15.949, 304.963



29, 3.478, 337.285



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 14.344, 338.475



48, 21.493, 338.912



38, 11.209, 9.322



21, 3.421, 337.390



25, 50.595, 348.418



54, 86.112, 350.068

Inverse Universe

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



38, 14.344, 338.475



48, 21.493, 338.912



43, 10.109, 185.280



21, 3.421, 337.390



25, 50.595, 348.418



54, 86.112, 350.068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 14.346, 338.474 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, 14.346, 338.474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

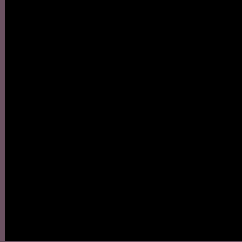
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 14.346, 338.474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 14.346, 338.474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 14.346, 338.474.

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, 14.346, 338.474

Protanopia

38, 8.023, 285.760

Deuteranopia

38, 7.026, 319.217



Tritanopia
38, 10.183, 359.857

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 14.346, 338.474

Protanomaly
38, 9.120, 309.651

Deuteranomaly
38, 9.446, 329.380

Tritanomaly
38, 11.565, 349.226

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 14.346, 338.474

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 5.307, 336.235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 14.346, 338.474 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(107, 82, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 82, 98)  
}
```

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(107, 82, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 82, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 14.346, 338.474 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(107, 82, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 82, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 82, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 82, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 82, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 82,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 14.346, 338.474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 82, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 82,  
98) }
```

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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