

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 14.589, 123.755)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 14.589, 123.755)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 14.565, 124.022)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(38, 14.565, 124.022)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545D46
RGB	84, 93, 70
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 27%
CMY	0.6717, 0.6364, 0.7266
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.25, 0.64
HSL	83°, 14%, 32%
HSV	83°, 25%, 36%
XYZ	8.6161, 10.0881, 7.2416
YIQ	87.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

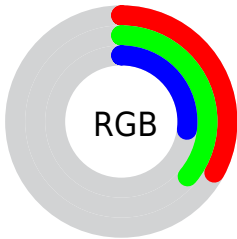
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 93, 79
Decimal	5528902
CIE Lab	38.00, -8.15, 12.07
CIE LCh	38, 14.565, 124.022
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3321, 0.3888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283718982 (0xFF545D46)
YUV	87.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -7.1606, 8.7152

Details

The CIELCh color $[38, 14.565, 124.022]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[31, 15.147, 306.458]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 14.590, 123.148]$, and $[18, 14.121, 123.730]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38, 20.362, 123.540]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 8.703, 124.509]$.

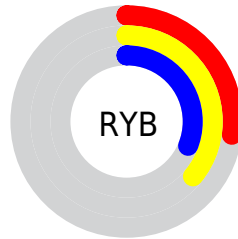
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (36%)

Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (31%)

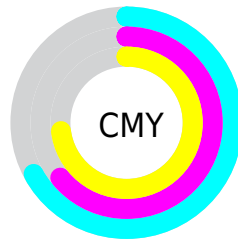


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 14.565, 124.022 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, 14.565, 124.022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 14.565,
124.022

 38, 14.565,
124.022

 100, 14.565,
124.022


 28, 14.565,
124.022

 58, 14.565,
124.022

 18, 14.565,
124.022

 68, 14.565,
124.022

 8, 14.565, 124.022

 78, 14.565,
124.022

 0, 14.565, 124.022

 88, 14.565,
124.022

 98, 14.565,
124.022

■ 38, 14.565,
124.022

■ 38, 14.565,
124.022

■ 38, 20.362,
123.540

■ 39, 8.703, 124.509

■ 37, 26.030,
123.078

■ 39, 2.816, 124.989

■ 37, 31.480,
122.670

■ 40, 3.062, 305.403

■ 36, 36.586,
122.369

■ 41, 14.710,
306.224

■ 36, 41.174,
122.244

■ 42, 20.451,
306.585

■ 36, 45.029,
122.387

■ 42, 26.122,
306.916

■ 35, 48.144,
122.782

■ 43, 31.719,
307.219

■ 35, 49.817,

■ 44, 37.235,

122.903

307.495

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 14.565, 124.022



31, 15.147, 306.458

Rectangle

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



38, 14.565, 124.022



38, 14.565, 174.022



38, 14.565, 304.022



38, 14.565, 354.022

Sweetspot

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



38, 14.566, 124.024



50, 5.083, 124.872



35, 8.570, 59.654



26, 3.329, 124.859



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 14.566, 124.024



48, 21.729, 123.727



37, 16.695, 139.962



19, 3.267, 124.795



42, 56.186, 123.231



85, 99.830, 124.249

Inverse Universe

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



31, 15.147, 306.458



38, 22.837, 306.822



32, 16.795, 322.331



17, 3.316, 305.596



13, 68.165, 310.224



35, 121.067, 309.550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 14.565, 124.022 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, 14.565, 124.022 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

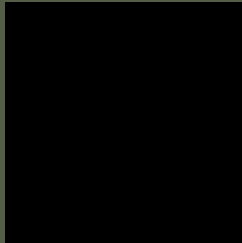
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

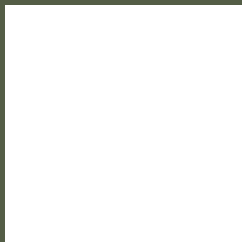
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 38, 14.565, 124.022

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 14.565, 124.022.

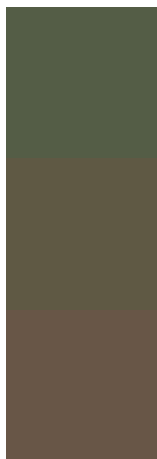


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 14.565, 124.022.

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, 14.565, 124.022

Protanopia

38, 13.126, 95.904

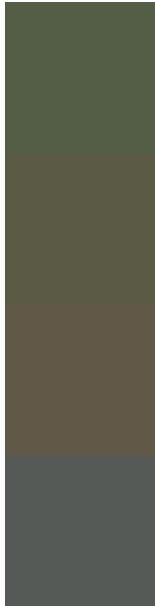
Deuteranopia

38, 12.510, 66.886



Tritanopia
38, 4.322, 285.439

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 14.565, 124.022

Protanomaly
38, 12.813, 106.055

Deuteranomaly
38, 11.218, 86.877

Tritanomaly
38, 3.003, 144.259

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 14.565, 124.022

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 5.094, 124.178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 14.565, 124.022 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(84, 93, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 93, 70)  
}
```

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(84, 93, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 93, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 14.565, 124.022 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

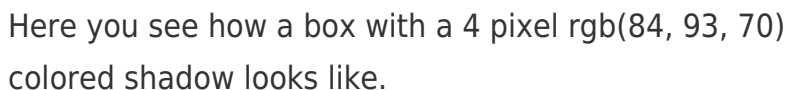
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(84, 93, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 93, 70) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 93, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 93, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 93, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 93, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 14.565, 124.022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 93, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 93,  
70) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor