

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 14.960, 325.439)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 14.960, 325.439)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 14.809, 325.428)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	675367
RGB	103, 83, 103
RGB Percent	40%, 33%, 40%
CMY	0.5954, 0.6739, 0.5954
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	300°, 11%, 37%
HSV	300°, 19%, 40%
XYZ	11.1757, 10.0881, 14.2349
YIQ	91.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

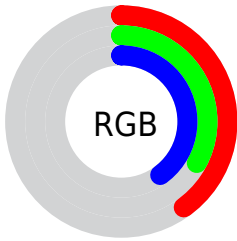
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 83, 103
Decimal	6771559
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 12.19, -8.40
CIE _{LCh}	38, 14.809, 325.428
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3148, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284961639 (0xFF675367)
YUV	91.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 7.2242, -4.3393

Details

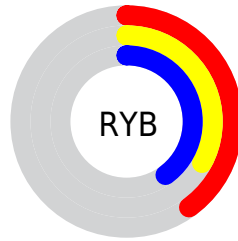
The CIELCh color $[38, 14.809, 325.428]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[42, 14.796, 143.300]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 14.441, 325.157]$, and $[18, 14.767, 325.926]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 22.439, 325.937]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 7.142, 324.903]$.

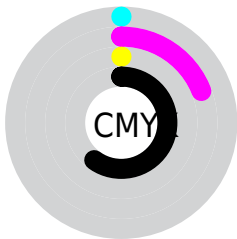
Distribution



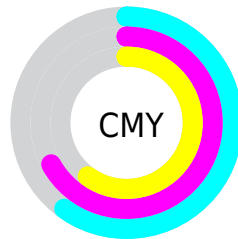
- Red (40%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 14.809, 325.428 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, 14.809, 325.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 14.809,
325.428

 38, 14.809,
325.428

 100, 14.809,
325.428

 28, 14.809,
325.428

 58, 14.809,
325.428


 18, 14.809,
325.428


 68, 14.809,
325.428

 8, 14.809, 325.428

 78, 14.809,
325.428

 0, 14.809, 325.428

 88, 14.809,
325.428

 98, 14.809,
325.428

■ 38, 14.809,
325.428

■ 38, 14.809,
325.428

■ 35, 22.439,
325.937

■ 41, 7.142, 324.903

■ 44, 0.455, 144.763

■ 33, 29.892,
326.424

■ 47, 7.917, 143.930

■ 30, 36.977,
326.877

■ 50, 15.202,
143.433

■ 28, 43.459,
327.281

■ 53, 22.287,
142.961

■ 26, 49.079,
327.624

■ 56, 29.161,
142.513

■ 25, 53.588,
327.893


■ 59, 35.823,
142.090


■ 24, 56.809,
328.082

■ 63, 42.278,
141.692

■ 23, 59.290,

328.225

 66, 48.532,
141.319

 23, 59.445,
328.234

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 14.809, 325.428



42, 14.796, 143.300

Rectangle

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



38, 14.809, 325.428



38, 14.809, 15.428



38, 14.809, 145.428



38, 14.809, 195.428

Sweetspot

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



38, 14.808, 325.428



54, 5.687, 324.726



36, 12.438, 292.200



28, 3.803, 324.750



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, 14.808, 325.428



48, 21.936, 325.648



38, 10.497, 345.217



20, 4.229, 324.877



26, 64.099, 328.234



57, 111.160, 328.234

Inverse Universe

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



38, 14.808, 325.428



48, 21.936, 325.648



42, 10.260, 162.085



20, 4.229, 324.877



26, 64.099, 328.234



57, 111.160, 328.234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 14.809, 325.428 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, 14.809, 325.428 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, 14.809, 325.428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 14.809, 325.428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 14.809, 325.428.

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, 14.809, 325.428

Protanopia

38, 11.106, 285.914

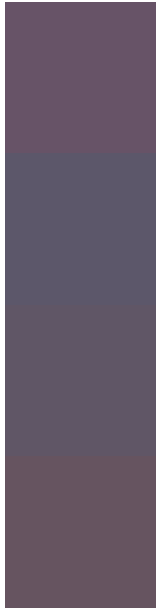
Deuteranopia

38, 9.497, 303.840



Tritanopia
38, 8.441, 350.124

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 14.809, 325.428

Protanomaly
38, 11.910, 301.536

Deuteranomaly
38, 10.710, 313.924

Tritanomaly
38, 10.582, 336.839

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 14.809, 325.428

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 5.230, 324.787

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 14.809, 325.428 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(103, 83, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 83, 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(103, 83, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 83, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 14.809, 325.428 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(103, 83, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 83, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 83, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 83, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 83, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 83,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 14.809, 325.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 83, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 83,  
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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