

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 15.444, 320.182)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 15.444, 320.182)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 15.969, 319.179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65536A
RGB	101, 83, 106
RGB Percent	40%, 33%, 42%
CMY	0.6023, 0.6729, 0.5827
CMYK	0.05, 0.22, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	287°, 12%, 37%
HSV	287°, 22%, 42%
XYZ	11.1607, 10.0881, 15.1086
YIQ	91.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

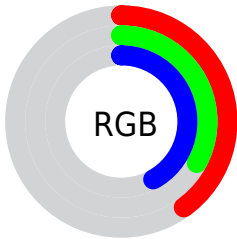
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 83, 106
Decimal	6640490
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 12.08, -10.44
CIE _{LCh}	38, 15.969, 319.179
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3070, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284830570 (0xFF65536A)
YUV	91.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 7.1401, -5.9702

Details

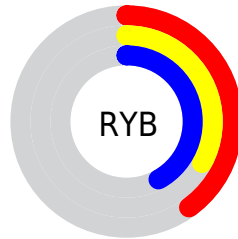
The CIELCh color $[38, 15.969, 319.179]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[43, 15.799, 137.303]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 15.500, 319.209]$, and $[18, 16.101, 318.989]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 23.451, 319.596]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 8.522, 318.753]$.

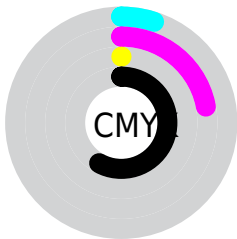
Distribution



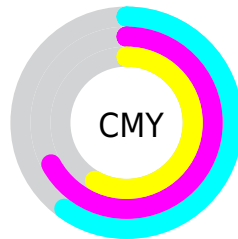
- Red (40%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 15.969, 319.179 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, 15.969, 319.179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 15.969,
319.179


 38, 15.969,
319.179

 100, 15.969,
319.179


 28, 15.969,
319.179

 58, 15.969,
319.179


 18, 15.969,
319.179


 68, 15.969,
319.179

 8, 15.969, 319.179

 78, 15.969,
319.179

 0, 15.969, 319.179

 88, 15.969,
319.179

 98, 15.969,
319.179

■ 38, 15.969,
319.179

■ 38, 15.969,
319.179

■ 35, 23.451,
319.596

■ 41, 8.522, 318.753

■ 44, 1.185, 318.250

■ 32, 30.862,
319.991

■ 48, 5.998, 137.985

■ 29, 38.039,
320.342

■ 51, 13.005,
137.600

■ 26, 44.760,
320.621

■ 54, 19.824,
137.247

■ 24, 50.745,
320.790

■ 58, 26.452,
136.921

■ 22, 55.681,
320.809


■ 61, 32.892,
136.621

■ 21, 59.296,
320.640

■ 64, 39.148,
136.347

■ 20, 61.979,

320.474

 68, 45.229,
136.097

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 15.969, 319.179



43, 15.799, 137.303

Rectangle

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



38, 15.969, 319.179



38, 15.969, 9.179



38, 15.969, 139.179



38, 15.969, 189.179

Sweetspot

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



38, 15.968, 319.179



55, 5.409, 318.514



38, 11.006, 281.059



28, 3.562, 318.533



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, 15.968, 319.179



47, 23.781, 319.392



38, 14.097, 334.341



21, 4.131, 318.639



22, 66.442, 320.396



49, 114.548, 319.970

Inverse Universe

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



38, 10.456, 4.011



47, 15.699, 4.622



43, 14.004, 151.481



21, 2.653, 2.657



23, 50.815, 25.654



51, 89.895, 29.187

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 15.969, 319.179 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 15.969, 319.179 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, 15.969, 319.179

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 15.969, 319.179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 15.969, 319.179.

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, 15.969, 319.179

Protanopia

38, 12.966, 285.456

Deuteranopia

38, 11.799, 297.744



Tritanopia
38, 7.006, 342.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 15.969, 319.179

Protanomaly
38, 13.676, 298.804

Deuteranomaly
38, 12.784, 306.440

Tritanomaly
38, 10.174, 329.120

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 15.969, 319.179

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 6.279, 318.498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 15.969, 319.179 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(101, 83, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 83, 106)  
}
```

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(101, 83, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 83, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 15.969, 319.179 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(101, 83, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 83, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 83, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 83, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 83, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 83, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 15.969, 319.179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 83, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 83,  
106) }
```

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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