

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 15.952, 295.247)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 15.952, 295.247)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 16.055, 295.370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595771
RGB	89, 87, 113
RGB Percent	35%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.6517, 0.6596, 0.5576
CMYK	0.21, 0.23, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	245°, 13%, 39%
HSV	245°, 23%, 44%
XYZ	10.4639, 10.0881, 16.9601
YIQ	90.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

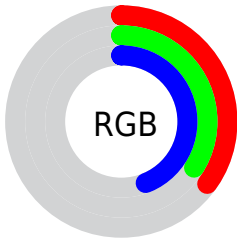
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 87, 113
Decimal	5855089
CIE Lab	38.00, 6.88, -14.51
CIE LCh	38, 16.055, 295.370
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2789, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045169 (0xFF595771)
YUV	90.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 3.2239, -9.4265

Details

The CIELCh color $[38, 16.055, 295.370]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be $[47, 15.264, 111.345]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 15.972, 294.592]$, and $[18, 15.905, 295.438]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34, 23.478, 296.564]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 8.914, 294.336]$.

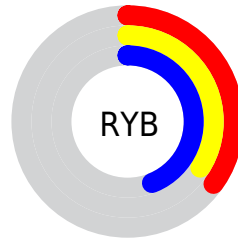
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (34%)

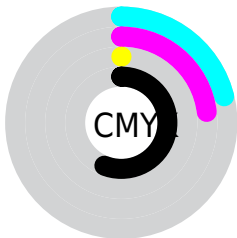
Blue (44%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (44%)

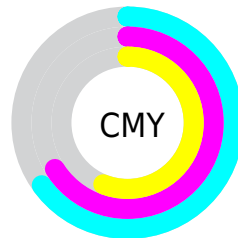


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (66%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 16.055, 295.370 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, 16.055, 295.370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 16.055,
295.370


 38, 16.055,
295.370

 100, 16.055,
295.370


 28, 16.055,
295.370

 58, 16.055,
295.370


 18, 16.055,
295.370


 68, 16.055,
295.370

 8, 16.055, 295.370

 78, 16.055,
295.370

 0, 16.055, 295.370

 88, 16.055,
295.370

 98, 16.055,
295.370

■ 38, 16.055,
295.370

■ 38, 16.055,
295.370

■ 34, 23.478,
296.564

■ 42, 8.914, 294.336

■ 30, 31.190,
297.933

■ 46, 2.044, 293.455

■ 50, 4.574, 112.673

■ 26, 39.164,
299.473

■ 55, 10.956,
112.017

■ 22, 47.300,
301.149

■ 59, 17.119,
111.450

■ 18, 55.345,
302.869

■ 63, 23.077,
110.959

■ 15, 62.776,
304.464

■ 67, 28.844,
110.534

■ 12, 68.789,
305.711

■ 70, 34.431,
110.164

■ 11, 72.844,

306.694

 74, 39.850,
109.842

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 16.055, 295.370



47, 15.264, 111.345

Rectangle

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



38, 16.055, 295.370



38, 16.055, 345.370



38, 16.055, 115.370



38, 16.055, 165.370

Sweetspot

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



38, 16.054, 295.369



58, 5.912, 293.802



45, 9.301, 204.808



29, 3.819, 293.834



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 16.054, 295.369



47, 24.635, 296.031



39, 17.016, 312.328



21, 3.799, 293.961



12, 76.098, 306.666



32, 130.384, 306.465

Inverse Universe

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



40, 17.985, 327.820



50, 27.278, 328.134



46, 16.590, 130.394



22, 4.349, 327.039



27, 62.396, 331.414



58, 106.210, 331.611

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 16.055, 295.370 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, 16.055, 295.370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

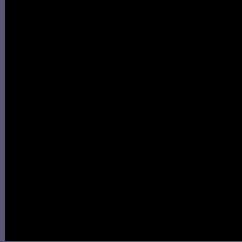
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 16.055, 295.370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 16.055, 295.370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 16.055, 295.370.

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, 16.055, 295.370

Protanopia

38, 16.067, 286.060

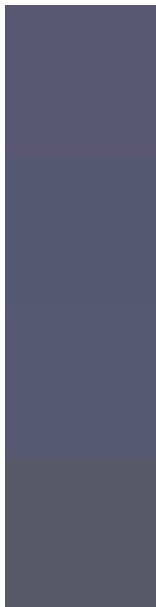
Deuteranopia

38, 15.390, 289.777



Tritanopia
38, 4.568, 270.068

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 16.055, 295.370

Protanomaly
38, 16.016, 288.668

Deuteranomaly
38, 15.383, 291.167

Tritanomaly
38, 8.634, 286.282

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 16.055, 295.370

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 5.560, 295.260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 16.055, 295.370 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(89, 87, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 87, 113)  
}
```

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(89, 87, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 87, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 16.055, 295.370 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(89, 87, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 87, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 87, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 87, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 87, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 87,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 16.055, 295.370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 87, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 87,  
113) }
```

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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