

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 16.130, 336.827)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 16.130, 336.827)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 16.456, 336.926)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D5164
RGB	109, 81, 100
RGB Percent	43%, 32%, 39%
CMY	0.5720, 0.6818, 0.6073
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.08, 0.57
HSL	319°, 15%, 37%
HSV	319°, 26%, 43%
XYZ	11.5837, 10.0881, 13.4286
YIQ	91.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

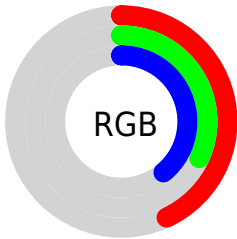
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 81, 100
Decimal	7164260
CIE Lab	38.00, 15.14, -6.45
CIE LCh	38, 16.456, 336.926
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3300, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285354340 (0xFF6D5164)
YUV	91.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 9.5173, -2.8342

Details

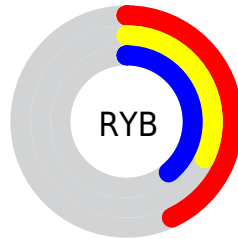
The CIELCh color $[38, 16.456, 336.926]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[43, 16.276, 153.262]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 16.260, 336.974]$, and $[18, 16.205, 337.798]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 22.845, 337.707]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 10.000, 336.194]$.

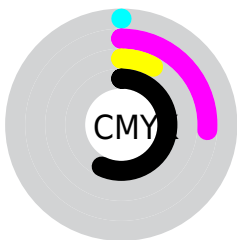
Distribution



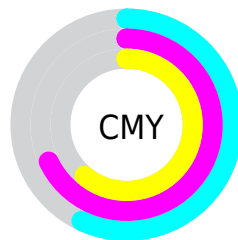
- Red (43%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (57%)





- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 16.456, 336.926 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, 16.456, 336.926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 16.456,
336.926


 38, 16.456,
336.926

 100, 16.456,
336.926


 28, 16.456,
336.926

 58, 16.456,
336.926


 18, 16.456,
336.926


 68, 16.456,
336.926

 8, 16.456, 336.926

 78, 16.456,
336.926

 0, 16.456, 336.926

 88, 16.456,
336.926

 98, 16.456,
336.926

■ 38, 16.456,
336.926

■ 38, 16.456,
336.926

■ 35, 22.845,
337.707

■ 41, 10.000,
336.194

■ 32, 29.018,
338.549

■ 44, 3.588, 335.474

■ 48, 2.714, 154.979

■ 30, 34.765,
339.471

■ 51, 8.867, 154.320

■ 28, 39.827,
340.501

■ 54, 14.850,
153.742

■ 26, 43.922,
341.679

■ 57, 20.654,
153.202

■ 24, 46.796,
343.062


■ 61, 26.282,
152.696

■ 23, 48.494,
344.673

■ 64, 31.738,
152.218

■ 23, 49.207,

345.367

 68, 37.031,
151.769

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 16.456, 336.926



43, 16.276, 153.262

Rectangle

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



38, 16.456, 336.926



38, 16.456, 26.926



38, 16.456, 156.926



38, 16.456, 206.926

Sweetspot

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



38, 16.454, 336.927



56, 6.336, 335.664



36, 17.798, 303.966



28, 4.476, 335.751



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, 16.454, 336.927



47, 24.786, 337.404



38, 12.669, 7.058



21, 3.516, 335.716



25, 51.718, 345.550



54, 88.016, 346.935

Inverse Universe

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



38, 16.454, 336.927



47, 24.786, 337.404



44, 11.415, 182.366



21, 3.516, 335.716



25, 51.718, 345.550



54, 88.016, 346.935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 16.456, 336.926 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, 16.456, 336.926 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, 16.456, 336.926

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 16.456, 336.926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 16.456, 336.926.

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, 16.456, 336.926

Protanopia

38, 9.857, 287.166

Deuteranopia

38, 7.966, 312.395



Tritanopia
38, 11.449, 2.514

Trichromacy



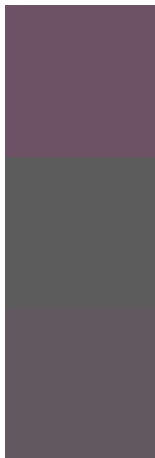
Original Color
38, 16.456, 336.926

Protanomaly
38, 11.139, 310.775

Deuteranomaly
38, 10.655, 327.064

Tritanomaly
38, 12.974, 350.192

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 16.456, 336.926

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 6.032, 334.902

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 16.456, 336.926 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(109, 81, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 81, 100)  
}
```

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(109, 81, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 81, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 16.456, 336.926 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(109, 81, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 81, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 81, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 81, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 81, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 81,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 16.456, 336.926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 81, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 81,  
100) }
```

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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