

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 17.328, 359.515)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 17.328, 359.515)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 17.328, 359.515)	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, 17.328, 359.515)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	744F5A
RGB	116, 79, 90
RGB Percent	45%, 31%, 35%
CMY	0.5443, 0.6894, 0.6463
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.22, 0.54
HSL	342°, 19%, 38%
HSV	342°, 32%, 46%
XYZ	11.8931, 10.0881, 11.0362
YIQ	91.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

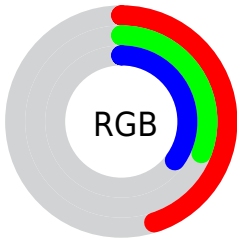
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 79, 90
Decimal	7622490
CIE Lab	38.00, 17.33, -0.15
CIE LCh	38, 17.328, 359.515
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3602, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285812570 (0xFF744F5A)
YUV	91.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 11.2562, 1.6318

Details

The CIELCh color $38, 17.328, 359.515$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 15.825, 173.167$, and the grayscale version is $39, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58, 17.155, 0.159$, and $18, 17.386, 359.021$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35, 22.998, 0.985$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41, 11.708, 358.275$.

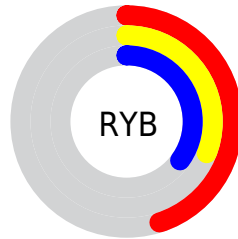
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (31%)

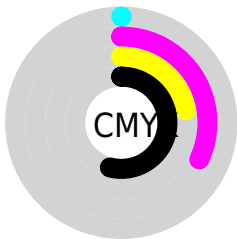
Blue (35%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (35%)

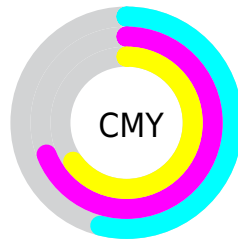


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 17.328, 359.515 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, 17.328, 359.515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 17.328,
359.515


 38, 17.328,
359.515

 100, 17.328,
359.515


 28, 17.328,
359.515

 58, 17.328,
359.515


 18, 17.328,
359.515


 68, 17.328,
359.515

 8, 17.328, 359.515

 78, 17.328,
359.515

 0, 17.328, 359.515

 88, 17.328,
359.515

 98, 17.328,
359.515

38, 17.328,
359.515

38, 17.328,
359.515

35, 22.998, 0.985

41, 11.708,
358.275

32, 28.583, 2.754

45, 6.234, 357.191

29, 33.885, 4.930

48, 0.956, 355.981

27, 38.675, 7.645

52, 4.104, 175.577

25, 42.742, 11.048

55, 8.941, 174.803

24, 45.980, 15.262

59, 13.560,
174.130

23, 48.527, 18.796

63, 17.975,
173.523

66, 22.201,
172.970

70, 26.253,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 17.328, 359.515



46, 15.825, 173.167

Rectangle

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



38, 17.328, 359.515



38, 17.328, 49.515



38, 17.328, 179.515



38, 17.328, 229.515

Sweetspot

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



38, 17.326, 359.518



58, 6.481, 357.026



38, 24.942, 317.030



30, 4.466, 357.141



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 17.326, 359.518



46, 25.744, 0.533



40, 14.324, 39.224



23, 2.968, 356.902



25, 50.443, 19.139



53, 87.046, 22.541

Inverse Universe

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



38, 17.326, 359.518



46, 25.744, 0.533



44, 11.612, 220.891



23, 2.968, 356.902



25, 50.443, 19.139



53, 87.046, 22.541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 17.328, 359.515 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, 17.328, 359.515 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

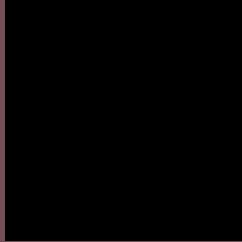
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 17.328, 359.515

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 17.328, 359.515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 17.328, 359.515.

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, 17.328, 359.515

Protanopia

38, 4.310, 290.869

Deuteranopia

38, 5.314, 6.818



Tritanopia
38, 16.266, 9.049

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 17.328, 359.515

Protanomaly
38, 8.118, 337.633

Deuteranomaly
38, 9.595, 2.282

Tritanomaly
38, 16.448, 4.860

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 17.328, 359.515

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 6.485, 358.181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 17.328, 359.515 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(116, 79, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 79, 90)  
}
```

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(116, 79, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 79, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 17.328, 359.515 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(116, 79, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 79, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 79, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 79, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 79, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 79,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 17.328, 359.515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 79, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 79,  
90) }
```

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