

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 17.483, 127.832)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 17.483, 127.832)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 17.563, 128.494)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505E43
RGB	80, 94, 67
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 26%
CMY	0.6867, 0.6318, 0.7377
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.29, 0.63
HSL	91°, 17%, 32%
HSV	91°, 29%, 37%
XYZ	8.2999, 10.0881, 6.8019
YIQ	86.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

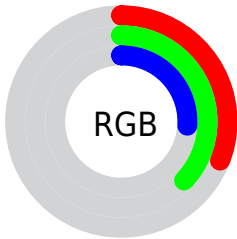
Format	Color
RYB	67, 94, 81
Decimal	5267011
CIELab	38.00, -10.93, 13.75
CIElCh	38, 17.563, 128.494
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3295, 0.4005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283457091 (0xFF505E43)
YUV	86.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -8.9380, 9.5359

Details

The CIELCh color $38, 17.563, 128.494$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $31, 18.196, 310.970$, and the grayscale version is $37, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58, 17.347, 127.566$, and $18, 17.422, 128.598$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 23.582, 128.045$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $39, 11.466, 128.943$.

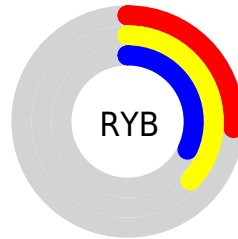
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (37%)

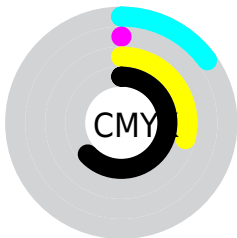
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (32%)

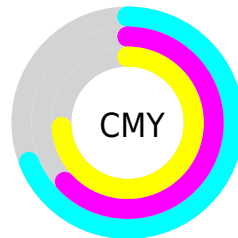


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 17.563, 128.494 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, 17.563, 128.494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 17.563,
128.494


 38, 17.563,
128.494

 100, 17.563,
128.494


 28, 17.563,
128.494

 58, 17.563,
128.494

 18, 17.563,
128.494

 68, 17.563,
128.494

 8, 17.563, 128.494

 78, 17.563,
128.494

 0, 17.563, 128.494

 88, 17.563,
128.494

 98, 17.563,
128.494

■ 38, 17.563,
128.494

■ 38, 17.563,
128.494

■ 37, 23.582,
128.045

■ 39, 11.466,
128.943

■ 37, 29.445,
127.616

■ 39, 5.344, 129.377

■ 36, 35.045,
127.249

■ 40, 0.765, 309.670

■ 41, 6.830, 310.122

■ 36, 40.232,
127.003

■ 41, 12.832,
310.464

■ 36, 44.811,
126.963

■ 42, 18.755,
310.771

■ 35, 48.552,
127.232

■ 43, 24.590,
311.047

■ 35, 51.851,
127.543

■ 44, 30.329,
311.294

■ 35, 52.280,

127.554

■ 45, 35.967,
311.514

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 17.563, 128.494



31, 18.196, 310.970

Rectangle

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



38, 17.563, 128.494



38, 17.563, 178.494



38, 17.563, 308.494



38, 17.563, 358.494

Sweetspot

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



38, 17.564, 128.496



51, 6.835, 129.355



35, 10.626, 73.836



25, 4.707, 129.312



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 17.564, 128.496



49, 26.531, 128.164



37, 20.084, 143.068



19, 3.357, 129.375



41, 58.483, 127.867



84, 104.147, 128.903

Inverse Universe

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



31, 18.196, 310.970



38, 27.758, 311.325



32, 20.090, 326.346



17, 3.397, 310.060



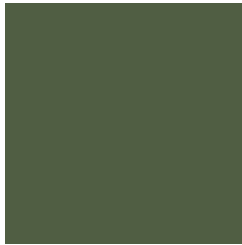
15, 66.426, 312.865



38, 117.836, 312.150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 17.563, 128.494 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, 17.563, 128.494 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

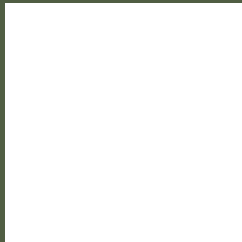
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 38, 17.563, 128.494

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 17.563, 128.494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 17.563, 128.494.

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, 17.563, 128.494

Protanopia

38, 15.007, 95.219

Deuteranopia

38, 13.799, 68.495



Tritanopia
38, 4.892, 261.207

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 17.563, 128.494

Protanomaly
38, 15.197, 109.458

Deuteranomaly
38, 13.235, 93.936

Tritanomaly
38, 4.597, 156.926

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 17.563, 128.494

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 6.689, 132.062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 17.563, 128.494 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(80, 94, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 94, 67)  
}
```

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(80, 94, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 94, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 17.563, 128.494 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(80, 94, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 94, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 94, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 94, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 94, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 94, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 17.563, 128.494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 94, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 94,  
67) }
```

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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