

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 18.040, 329.834)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 18.040, 329.834)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 17.927, 330.203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C5168
RGB	108, 81, 104
RGB Percent	42%, 32%, 41%
CMY	0.5762, 0.6821, 0.5919
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.04, 0.58
HSL	309°, 14%, 37%
HSV	309°, 25%, 42%
XYZ	11.6423, 10.0881, 14.4485
YIQ	91.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

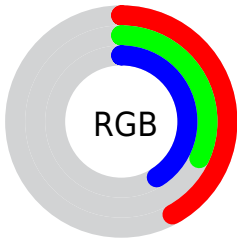
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 81, 104
Decimal	7098728
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 15.56, -8.91
CIE _{LCh}	38, 17.927, 330.203
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3218, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285288808 (0xFF6C5168)
YUV	91.6950, 6.0664, 14.2995
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 9.8467, -4.7380

Details

The CIELCh color $[38, 17.927, 330.203]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[43, 17.879, 147.135]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 17.615, 330.661]$, and $[18, 17.826, 330.106]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 25.035, 330.798]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 10.724, 329.614]$.

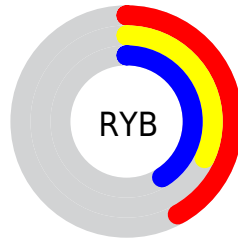
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (32%)

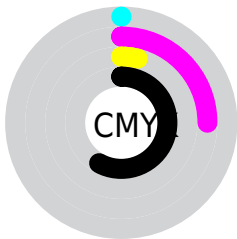
Blue (41%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (41%)

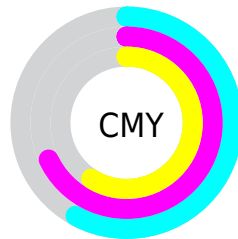


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (68%)

Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 17.927, 330.203 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, 17.927, 330.203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 17.927,
330.203


 38, 17.927,
330.203

 100, 17.927,
330.203


 28, 17.927,
330.203

 58, 17.927,
330.203


 18, 17.927,
330.203


 68, 17.927,
330.203

 8, 17.927, 330.203

 78, 17.927,
330.203

 0, 17.927, 330.203

 88, 17.927,
330.203

 98, 17.927,
330.203

■ 38, 17.927,
330.203

■ 38, 17.927,
330.203

■ 35, 25.035,
330.798

■ 41, 10.724,
329.614

■ 32, 31.887,
331.397

■ 44, 3.548, 329.010

■ 30, 38.266,
331.997

■ 47, 3.525, 148.565

■ 28, 43.908,
332.598

■ 50, 10.446,
147.998

■ 26, 48.536,
333.203

■ 54, 17.188,
147.483

■ 25, 51.905,
333.822

■ 57, 23.739,
146.994


■ 24, 54.018,
334.465

■ 60, 30.096,
146.532

■ 24, 55.004,

■ 64, 36.262,
146.094

334.781

 67, 42.246,
145.681

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 17.927, 330.203



43, 17.879, 147.135

Rectangle

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



38, 17.927, 330.203



38, 17.927, 20.203



38, 17.927, 150.203



38, 17.927, 200.203

Sweetspot

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



38, 17.925, 330.203



56, 6.177, 329.150



36, 16.908, 297.539



29, 4.046, 329.172



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, 17.925, 330.203



47, 26.634, 330.549



38, 13.085, 353.888



21, 3.978, 329.257



26, 58.248, 334.851



56, 99.588, 335.308

Inverse Universe

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



38, 17.925, 330.203



47, 26.634, 330.549



43, 12.407, 169.265



21, 3.978, 329.257



26, 58.248, 334.851



56, 99.588, 335.308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 17.927, 330.203 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, 17.927, 330.203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

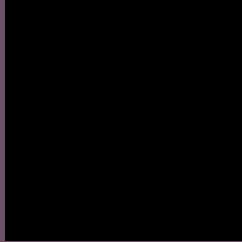
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 17.927, 330.203

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 17.927, 330.203.

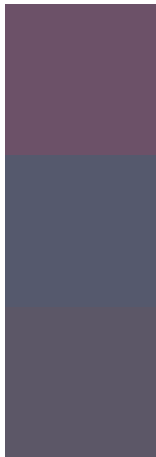


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 17.927, 330.203.

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, 17.927, 330.203

Protanopia

38, 12.358, 284.996

Deuteranopia

38, 10.098, 303.144



Tritanopia
38, 10.183, 359.857

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 17.927, 330.203

Protanomaly
38, 13.290, 304.146

Deuteranomaly
38, 12.333, 317.121

Tritanomaly
38, 12.545, 345.508

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 17.927, 330.203

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 6.478, 331.091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 17.927, 330.203 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(108, 81, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 81, 104)  
}
```

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(108, 81, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 81, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 17.927, 330.203 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(108, 81, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 81, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 81, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 81, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 81, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 81,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 17.927, 330.203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 81, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 81,  
104) }
```

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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