

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 2.860, 222.509)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 2.860, 222.509) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 2.941, 211.225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545B5C
RGB	84, 91, 92
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.6714, 0.6440, 0.6401
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	187°, 5%, 34%
HSV	187°, 9%, 36%
XYZ	9.2809, 10.0881, 11.5327
YIQ	89.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 88, 92
Decimal	5528412
CIE Lab	38.00, -2.51, -1.52
CIE LCh	38, 2.941, 211.225
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3003, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283718492 (0xFF545B5C)
YUV	89.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -3.4244, 0.7050

Details

The CIELCh color $[38, 2.941, 211.225]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37, 3.097, 31.175]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 2.740, 211.287]$, and $[18, 2.811, 213.185]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37, 6.154, 211.163]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 0.443, 30.453]$.

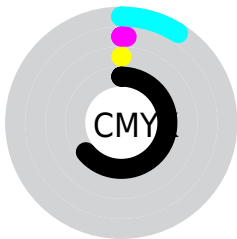
Distribution



- Red (33%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 2.941, 211.225 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, 2.941, 211.225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38, 2.941, 211.225 ■ 38, 2.941, 211.225

■ 100, 2.941, 211.225 ■ 28, 2.941, 211.225

■ 58, 2.941, 211.225 ■ 18, 2.941, 211.225

■ 68, 2.941, 211.225 ■ 8, 2.941, 211.225

■ 78, 2.941, 211.225 ■ 0, 2.941, 211.225

■ 88, 2.941, 211.225

■ 98, 2.941, 211.225

■ 38, 2.941, 211.225 ■ 38, 2.941, 211.225

■ 37, 6.154, 211.163 ■ 39, 0.443, 30.453

36, 9.151, 211.264

40, 3.960, 31.220

35, 11.885,
211.503

42, 7.578, 31.443

34, 14.310,
211.904

43, 11.267, 31.680

44, 15.004, 31.938

33, 16.381,
212.499

46, 18.771, 32.213

33, 18.061,
213.324

47, 22.553, 32.501

48, 26.338, 32.796

32, 19.327,
214.421

50, 30.117, 33.095

31, 20.180,
215.831

31, 20.836,
217.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 2.941, 211.225



37, 3.097, 31.175

Rectangle

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



38, 2.941, 211.225



38, 2.941, 261.225



38, 2.941, 31.225



38, 2.941, 81.225

Sweetspot

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



38, 2.941, 211.205



50, 1.278, 211.425



38, 5.540, 147.321



26, 0.975, 211.369



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, 2.941, 211.205



49, 4.189, 211.184



37, 3.281, 268.025



18, 1.891, 211.203



37, 23.672, 218.092



77, 41.562, 219.709

Inverse Universe

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



37, 5.521, 328.479



47, 7.900, 328.572



38, 3.295, 85.857



17, 3.550, 328.486



24, 56.533, 333.620



55, 99.048, 334.020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 2.941, 211.225 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, 2.941, 211.225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

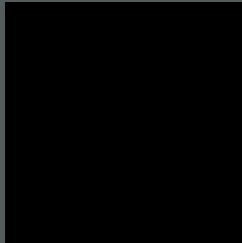
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

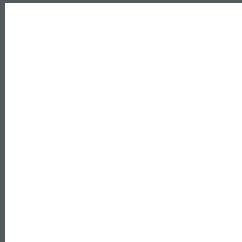
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 38, 2.941, 211.225

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 2.941, 211.225.

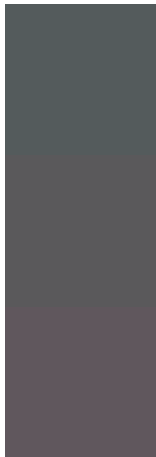


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 2.941, 211.225.

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, 2.941, 211.225

Protanopia

38, 1.310, 309.105

Deuteranopia

38, 5.317, 336.241



Tritanopia
38, 4.717, 265.476

Trichromacy



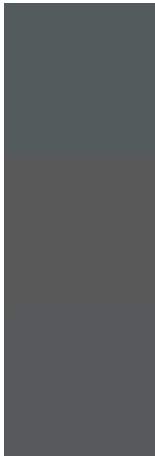
Original Color
38, 2.941, 211.225

Protanomaly
38, 1.032, 236.213

Deuteranomaly
38, 3.525, 318.996

Tritanomaly
38, 3.656, 256.751

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 2.941, 211.225

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 1.257, 199.481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 2.941, 211.225 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(84, 91, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 91, 92)  
}
```

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(84, 91, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 91, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 2.941, 211.225 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(84, 91, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 91, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 91, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 91, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 91, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 91, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 2.941, 211.225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 91, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 91,  
92) }
```

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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