

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 20.145, 293.312)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 20.145, 293.312)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 19.703, 293.217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575777
RGB	87, 87, 119
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 47%
CMY	0.6603, 0.6603, 0.5349
CMYK	0.27, 0.27, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	240°, 16%, 40%
HSV	240°, 27%, 47%
XYZ	10.5807, 10.0881, 18.7203
YIQ	90.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

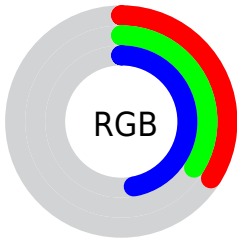
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 87, 119
Decimal	5724023
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 7.77, -18.11
CIE _{LCh}	38, 19.703, 293.217
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2686, 0.2561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283914103 (0xFF575777)
YUV	90.6480, 13.9775, -3.1993
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 3.8802, -12.7122

Details

The CIELCh color $[38, 19.703, 293.217]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be $[49, 18.537, 107.681]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 19.350, 292.381]$, and $[18, 19.311, 292.611]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34, 27.565, 294.711]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 12.153, 291.934]$.

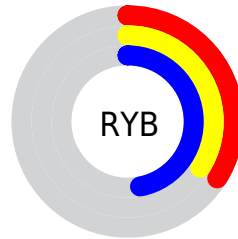
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

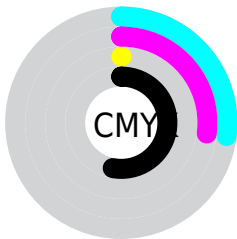
Blue (47%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (47%)

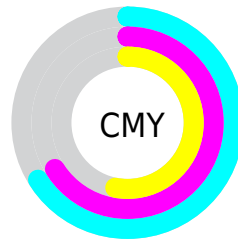


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (66%)


Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 19.703, 293.217 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, 19.703, 293.217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 19.703,
293.217


 38, 19.703,
293.217

 100, 19.703,
293.217


 28, 19.703,
293.217

 58, 19.703,
293.217


 18, 19.703,
293.217


 68, 19.703,
293.217

 8, 19.703, 293.217

 78, 19.703,
293.217

 0, 19.703, 293.217

 88, 19.703,
293.217

 98, 19.703,
293.217

■ 38, 19.703,
293.217

■ 38, 19.703,
293.217

■ 34, 27.565,
294.711

■ 42, 12.153,
291.934

■ 29, 35.745,
296.434

■ 47, 4.898, 290.843

■ 25, 44.204,
298.372

■ 51, 2.084, 109.877

■ 56, 8.812, 109.093

■ 21, 52.790,
300.463

■ 60, 15.305,
108.408

■ 17, 61.116,
302.557

■ 64, 21.579,
107.816

■ 14, 68.408,
304.399

■ 68, 27.648,
107.305

■ 12, 74.131,
305.826

■ 73, 33.525,
106.860

■ 11, 75.983,

306.282

 77, 39.222,
106.472

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 19.703, 293.217



49, 18.537, 107.681

Rectangle

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



38, 19.703, 293.217



38, 19.703, 343.217



38, 19.703, 113.217



38, 19.703, 163.217

Sweetspot

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



38, 19.702, 293.216



59, 6.943, 290.968



48, 12.001, 196.598



29, 4.916, 291.097



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, 19.702, 293.216



46, 29.141, 294.058



39, 20.543, 309.740



22, 3.935, 291.053



12, 77.715, 306.282



32, 131.772, 306.285

Inverse Universe

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



40, 14.219, 21.392



49, 21.219, 22.044



48, 19.799, 127.286



23, 2.750, 19.842



24, 59.034, 37.978



52, 102.975, 39.992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 19.703, 293.217 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, 19.703, 293.217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

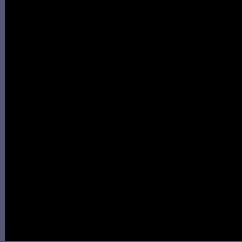
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 19.703, 293.217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 19.703, 293.217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 19.703, 293.217.

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

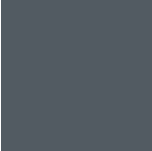
38, 19.703, 293.217

Protanopia

38, 19.809, 284.972

Deuteranopia

38, 18.528, 286.316



Tritanopia
38, 5.536, 250.341

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 19.703, 293.217

Protanomaly
38, 19.134, 286.652

Deuteranomaly
38, 18.475, 288.513

Tritanomaly
38, 9.990, 280.519

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 19.703, 293.217

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 6.769, 291.249

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 19.703, 293.217 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(87, 87, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 87, 119)  
}
```

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(87, 87, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 87, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 19.703, 293.217 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(87, 87, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 87, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 87, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 87, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 87, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 87,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 19.703, 293.217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 87, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 87,  
119) }
```

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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