

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 20.255, 337.841)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 20.255, 337.841)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 20.117, 338.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	724F66
RGB	114, 79, 102
RGB Percent	45%, 31%, 40%
CMY	0.5537, 0.6909, 0.6007
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.11, 0.55
HSL	321°, 18%, 38%
HSV	321°, 31%, 45%
XYZ	12.0886, 10.0881, 13.8342
YIQ	92.0870, 13.4770, 14.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

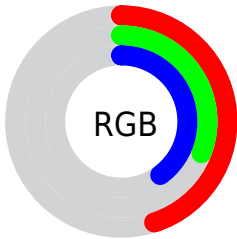
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 79, 102
Decimal	7491430
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 18.69, -7.44
CIE _{LCh}	38, 20.117, 338.289
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3357, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285681510 (0xFF724F66)
YUV	92.0870, 4.8871, 19.2177
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 12.3547, -3.5913

Details

The CIELCh color $38, 20.117, 338.289$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 19.829, 153.652$, and the grayscale version is $39, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58, 19.727, 338.070$, and $18, 19.744, 338.479$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35, 26.552, 339.137$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41, 13.543, 337.506$.

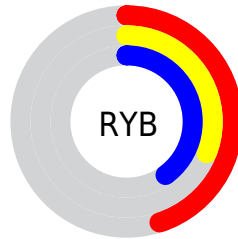
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (31%)

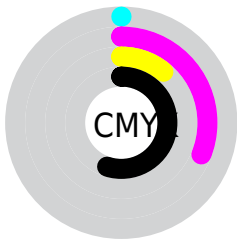
Blue (40%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (40%)

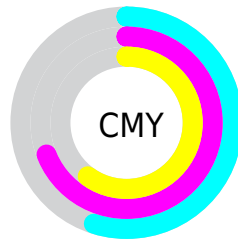


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 20.117, 338.289 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, 20.117, 338.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 20.117,
338.289

 38, 20.117,
338.289


 100, 20.117,
338.289


 28, 20.117,
338.289

 58, 20.117,
338.289

 18, 20.117,
338.289


 68, 20.117,
338.289

 8, 20.117, 338.289

 78, 20.117,
338.289

 0, 20.117, 338.289

 88, 20.117,
338.289

 98, 20.117,
338.289

■ 38, 20.117,
338.289

■ 38, 20.117,
338.289

■ 35, 26.552,
339.137

■ 41, 13.543,
337.506

■ 32, 32.665,
340.065

■ 44, 6.969, 336.765

■ 48, 0.479, 335.635

■ 30, 38.209,
341.102

■ 51, 5.871, 155.525

■ 28, 42.896,
342.288

■ 55, 12.052,
154.908

■ 26, 46.439,
343.678

■ 58, 18.051,
154.340

■ 25, 48.627,
345.348

■ 61, 23.866,
153.808

■ 24, 50.024,
347.031

■ 65, 29.501,
153.309

■ 68, 34.964,
152.840

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 20.117, 338.289



45, 19.829, 153.652

Rectangle

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



38, 20.117, 338.289



38, 20.117, 28.289



38, 20.117, 158.289



38, 20.117, 208.289

Sweetspot

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



38, 20.115, 338.290



58, 7.230, 336.655



36, 22.294, 304.901



29, 4.996, 336.739



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 20.115, 338.290



47, 29.945, 338.894



37, 15.849, 9.000



22, 3.602, 336.636



25, 51.848, 347.172



55, 87.601, 348.659

Inverse Universe

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



38, 20.115, 338.290



47, 29.945, 338.894



45, 13.862, 183.240



22, 3.602, 336.636



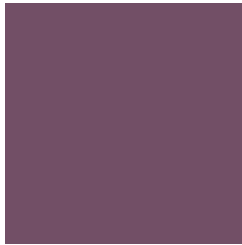
25, 51.848, 347.172



55, 87.601, 348.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 20.117, 338.289 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, 20.117, 338.289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

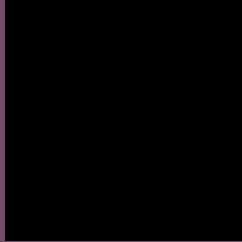
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 20.117, 338.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 20.117, 338.289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 20.117, 338.289.

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, 20.117, 338.289

Protanopia

38, 12.358, 284.996

Deuteranopia

38, 8.540, 310.924



Tritanopia
38, 14.173, 4.133

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 20.117, 338.289

Protanomaly
38, 13.612, 309.122

Deuteranomaly
38, 12.622, 325.292

Tritanomaly
38, 16.160, 352.616

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 20.117, 338.289

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 7.787, 335.414

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 20.117, 338.289 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(114, 79, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 79, 102)  
}
```

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(114, 79, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 79, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 20.117, 338.289 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(114, 79, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 79, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 79, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 79, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 79, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 79,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 20.117, 338.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 79, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 79,  
102) }
```

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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