

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 20.568, 101.889)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 20.568, 101.889)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 20.571, 102.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5B39
RGB	94, 91, 57
RGB Percent	37%, 36%, 22%
CMY	0.6326, 0.6443, 0.7776
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.39, 0.63
HSL	55°, 25%, 29%
HSV	55°, 39%, 37%
XYZ	9.0325, 10.0881, 5.3057
YIQ	88.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

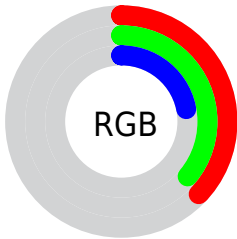
Format	Color
RYB	60, 94, 57
Decimal	6183737
CIELab	38.00, -4.59, 20.05
CIELCh	38, 20.571, 102.887
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3698, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284373817 (0xFF5E5B39)
YUV	88.0210, -15.2934, 5.2436
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -4.8205, 12.3290

Details

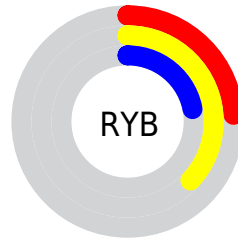
The CIELCh color $38, 20.571, 102.887$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $26, 22.215, 291.742$, and the grayscale version is $37, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58, 20.307, 102.961$, and $18, 20.201, 101.923$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 25.575, 101.925$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $38, 15.430, 103.868$.

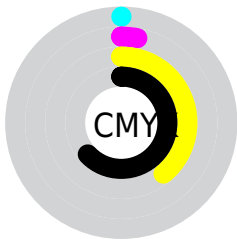
Distribution



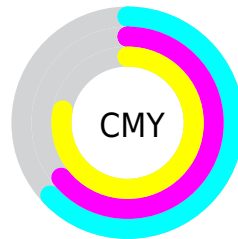
- Red (37%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (63%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 20.571, 102.887 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, 20.571, 102.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 20.571,
102.887


 38, 20.571,
102.887

 100, 20.571,
102.887


 28, 20.571,
102.887

 58, 20.571,
102.887


 18, 20.571,
102.887


 68, 20.571,
102.887

 8, 20.571, 102.887

 78, 20.571,
102.887

 0, 20.571, 102.887

 88, 20.571,
102.887

 98, 20.571,
102.887

■ 38, 20.571,
102.887

■ 38, 20.571,
102.887

■ 38, 25.575,
101.925

■ 38, 15.430,
103.868

■ 37, 30.338,
100.987

■ 39, 10.214,
104.845

■ 37, 34.710,
100.094

■ 39, 4.966, 105.806

■ 37, 38.477, 99.266

■ 40, 0.288, 286.960

■ 36, 41.381, 98.519

■ 40, 5.533, 287.696

■ 36, 43.984, 97.821

■ 41, 10.756,
288.582

■ 36, 44.136, 97.783

■ 41, 15.951,
289.436

■ 42, 21.114,
290.254

■ 43, 26.240,
291.033

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 20.571, 102.887



26, 22.215, 291.742

Rectangle

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



38, 20.571, 102.887



38, 20.571, 152.887



38, 20.571, 282.887



38, 20.571, 332.887

Sweetspot

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



38, 20.572, 102.891



51, 7.850, 105.528



28, 17.608, 16.506



25, 5.158, 105.459



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, 20.572, 102.891



49, 30.312, 102.019



38, 23.362, 124.283



19, 2.891, 105.868



42, 49.243, 97.678



86, 86.505, 97.315

Inverse Universe

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



26, 22.215, 291.742



31, 33.531, 293.350



27, 24.871, 308.179



17, 2.939, 287.606



11, 67.434, 304.508



31, 123.034, 305.484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 20.571, 102.887 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, 20.571, 102.887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

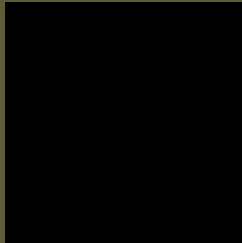
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 20.571, 102.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 20.571, 102.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 20.571, 102.887.

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, 20.571, 102.887

Protanopia

38, 20.387, 96.068

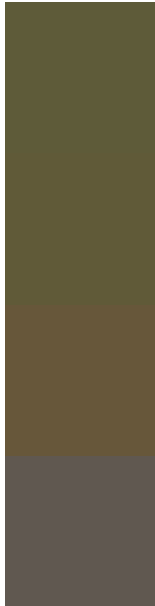
Deuteranopia

38, 20.136, 73.934



Tritanopia
38, 6.676, 340.271

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 20.571, 102.887

Protanomaly
38, 20.765, 98.896

Deuteranomaly
38, 19.389, 83.898

Tritanomaly
38, 6.056, 73.488

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 20.571, 102.887

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 7.365, 105.524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 20.571, 102.887 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(94, 91, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 91, 57)  
}
```

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(94, 91, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 91, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 20.571, 102.887 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(94, 91, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 91, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 91, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 91, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 91, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 91, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 20.571, 102.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 91, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 91,  
57) }
```

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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