

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 23.928, 106.289)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 23.928, 106.289)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 23.956, 106.318)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(38, 23.956, 106.318)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5C34
RGB	92, 92, 52
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 20%
CMY	0.6408, 0.6407, 0.7975
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.64
HSL	60°, 28%, 28%
HSV	60°, 44%, 36%
XYZ	8.7804, 10.0881, 4.6909
YIQ	87.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

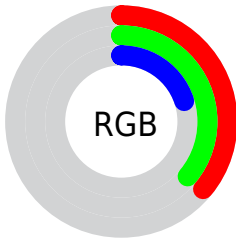
Format	Color
RYB	52, 92, 52
Decimal	6052916
CIELab	38.00, -6.73, 22.99
CIELCh	38, 23.956, 106.318
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3727, 0.4282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284242996 (0xFF5C5C34)
YUV	87.4400, -17.4719, 3.9991
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -6.2374, 13.4766

Details

The CIELCh color $[38, 23.956, 106.318]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[23, 26.602, 295.623]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 24.077, 106.315]$, and $[18, 23.737, 105.849]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38, 29.060, 105.494]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38, 18.629, 107.189]$.

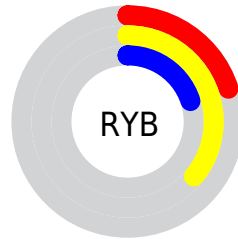
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (36%)

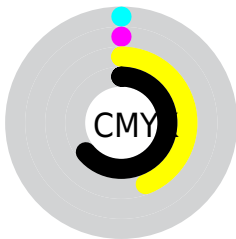
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (20%)

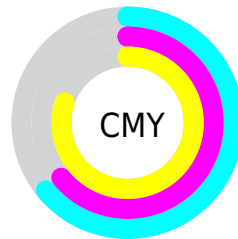


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 23.956, 106.318 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, 23.956, 106.318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 23.956,
106.318


 38, 23.956,
106.318

 100, 23.956,
106.318


 28, 23.956,
106.318

 58, 23.956,
106.318


 18, 23.956,
106.318


 68, 23.956,
106.318

 8, 23.956, 106.318

 78, 23.956,
106.318

 0, 23.956, 106.318

 88, 23.956,
106.318

 98, 23.956,
106.318

■ 38, 23.956,
106.318

■ 38, 23.956,
106.318

■ 38, 29.060,
105.494

■ 38, 18.629,
107.189

■ 38, 33.813,
104.733

■ 38, 13.164,
108.079

■ 38, 38.039,
104.067

■ 39, 7.618, 108.974

■ 38, 41.518,
103.529

■ 39, 2.031, 109.852

■ 39, 3.573, 290.756

■ 38, 44.169,
103.127

■ 39, 9.176, 291.602

■ 38, 45.879,
102.870

■ 40, 14.765,
292.425

■ 40, 20.332,
293.216

■ 41, 25.869,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 23.956, 106.318



23, 26.602, 295.623

Rectangle

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



38, 23.956, 106.318



38, 23.956, 156.318



38, 23.956, 286.318



38, 23.956, 336.318

Sweetspot

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



38, 23.957, 106.321



50, 9.062, 108.993



27, 19.607, 23.365



26, 6.389, 108.851



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, 23.957, 106.321



49, 35.148, 105.491



36, 25.816, 127.178



19, 3.137, 109.401



45, 52.043, 102.871



91, 91.731, 102.872

Inverse Universe

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



23, 26.602, 295.623



27, 40.332, 297.413



25, 27.364, 311.091



17, 3.199, 291.028



10, 71.860, 306.289



30, 126.663, 306.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 23.956, 106.318 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

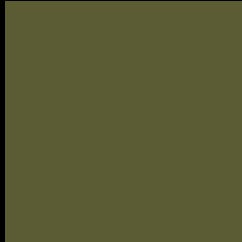
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 23.956, 106.318 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

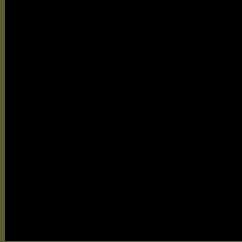
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 23.956, 106.318

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 23.956, 106.318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 23.956, 106.318.

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

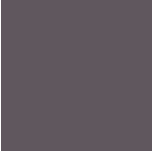
38, 23.956, 106.318

Protanopia

38, 23.364, 95.645

Deuteranopia

38, 23.042, 76.271



Tritanopia
38, 5.756, 331.836

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 23.956, 106.318

Protanomaly
38, 23.649, 99.307

Deuteranomaly
38, 22.185, 86.216

Tritanomaly
38, 6.510, 89.252

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 23.956, 106.318

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 9.186, 108.679

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 23.956, 106.318 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(92, 92, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 92, 52)  
}
```

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(92, 92, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 92, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 23.956, 106.318 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(92, 92, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 92, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 92, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 92, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 92, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 92, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 23.956, 106.318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 92, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 92,  
52) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor