

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 26.508, 332.884)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 26.508, 332.884)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 26.151, 333.264)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	764C6D
RGB	118, 76, 109
RGB Percent	46%, 30%, 43%
CMY	0.5379, 0.7026, 0.5732
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	313°, 22%, 38%
HSV	313°, 36%, 46%
XYZ	12.7740, 10.0881, 15.6965
YIQ	92.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

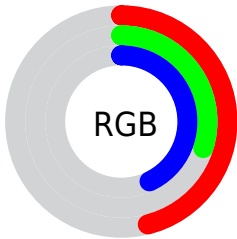
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 76, 109
Decimal	7752813
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 23.36, -11.76
CIE _{LCh}	38, 26.151, 333.264
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3313, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285942893 (0xFF764C6D)
YUV	92.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 16.2067, -7.0677

Details

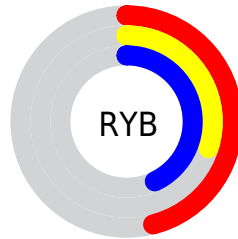
The CIELCh color $[38, 26.151, 333.264]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[46, 26.025, 148.343]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 26.112, 333.006]$, and $[18, 26.222, 334.074]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 33.161, 333.951]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 18.859, 332.601]$.

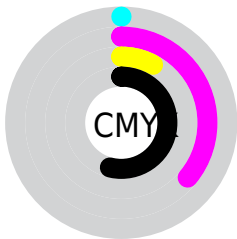
Distribution



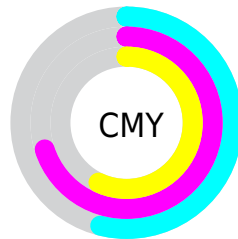
- Red (46%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 26.151, 333.264 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, 26.151, 333.264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 26.151,
333.264

 38, 26.151,
333.264

 100, 26.151,
333.264


 28, 26.151,
333.264

 58, 26.151,
333.264

 18, 26.151,
333.264


 68, 26.151,
333.264

 8, 26.151, 333.264

 78, 26.151,
333.264

 0, 26.151, 333.264

 88, 26.151,
333.264

 98, 26.151,
333.264

■ 38, 26.151,
333.264

■ 38, 26.151,
333.264

■ 35, 33.161,
333.951

■ 41, 18.859,
332.601

■ 33, 39.656,
334.666

■ 44, 11.470,
331.958

■ 30, 45.347,
335.418

■ 48, 4.108, 331.314

■ 28, 49.927,
336.224

■ 51, 3.145, 150.847

■ 27, 53.132,
337.109

■ 55, 10.239,
150.240

■ 26, 54.967,
338.093

■ 58, 17.145,
149.698

■ 26, 55.693,
338.522

■ 62, 23.852,
149.188

■ 65, 30.358,
148.706

■ 69, 36.668,
148.250

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 26.151, 333.264



46, 26.025, 148.343

Rectangle

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



38, 26.151, 333.264



38, 26.151, 23.264



38, 26.151, 153.264



38, 26.151, 203.264

Sweetspot

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



38, 26.149, 333.264



59, 9.972, 331.682



35, 26.520, 300.894



29, 6.665, 331.747



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, 26.149, 333.264



46, 38.781, 333.843



37, 19.716, 359.849



23, 4.099, 331.538



27, 57.196, 338.573



56, 96.159, 339.288

Inverse Universe

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



38, 26.149, 333.264



46, 38.781, 333.843



46, 17.819, 172.554



23, 4.099, 331.538



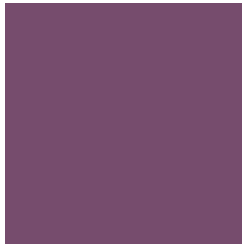
27, 57.196, 338.573



56, 96.159, 339.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 26.151, 333.264 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, 26.151, 333.264 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, 26.151, 333.264

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 26.151, 333.264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 26.151, 333.264.

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, 26.151, 333.264

Protanopia

38, 17.925, 284.798

Deuteranopia

38, 11.739, 295.825



Tritanopia
38, 15.828, 8.601

Trichromacy



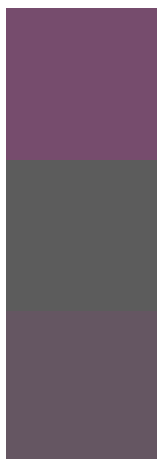
Original Color
38, 26.151, 333.264

Protanomaly
38, 19.653, 305.376

Deuteranomaly
38, 16.159, 315.555

Tritanomaly
38, 18.834, 351.322

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 26.151, 333.264

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 9.691, 331.379

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 26.151, 333.264 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(118, 76, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 76, 109)  
}
```

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(118, 76, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 76, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 26.151, 333.264 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(118, 76, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 76, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 76, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 76, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 76, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 76,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 26.151, 333.264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 76, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 76,  
109) }
```

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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