

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 33.798, 301.129)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 33.798, 301.129)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 33.489, 300.911)	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, 33.489, 300.911)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5288
RGB	92, 82, 136
RGB Percent	36%, 32%, 53%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6784, 0.4667
CMYK	0.32, 0.40, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	251°, 25%, 43%
HSV	251°, 40%, 53%
XYZ	11.8755, 10.0881, 24.6148
YIQ	91.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

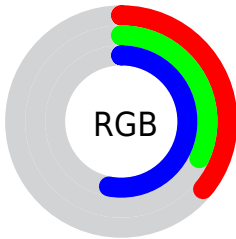
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 82, 136
Decimal	6050440
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 17.20, -28.73
CIE _{LCh}	38, 33.489, 300.911
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2550, 0.2166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284240520 (0xFF5C5288)
YUV	91.1460, 22.1130, 0.7490
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 11.1569, -23.7155

Details

The CIELCh color **38, 33.489, 300.911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **55, 30.579, 114.740**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 33.996, 301.247**, and **18, 33.745, 300.967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 42.647, 302.084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 24.597, 299.855**.

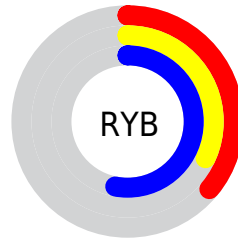
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (32%)

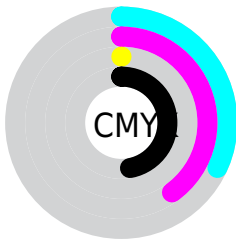
Blue (53%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (53%)

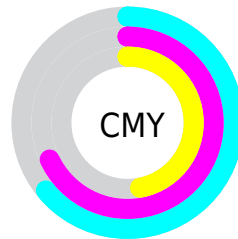


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 33.489, 300.911 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, 33.489, 300.911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38, 33.489,
300.911

■ 38, 33.489,
300.911

■ 100, 33.489,
300.911

■ 28, 33.489,
300.911

■ 58, 33.489,
300.911

■ 18, 33.489,
300.911

■ 68, 33.489,
300.911

■ 8, 33.489, 300.911

■ 78, 33.489,
300.911

■ 0, 33.489, 300.911

■ 88, 33.489,
300.911

■ 98, 33.489,
300.911

■ 38, 33.489,
300.911

■ 38, 33.489,
300.911

■ 33, 42.647,
302.084

■ 43, 24.597,
299.855

■ 29, 51.957,
303.344

■ 47, 16.014,
298.923

■ 25, 61.158,
304.621

■ 52, 7.743, 298.108

■ 21, 69.729,
305.785

■ 57, 0.224, 117.423

■ 62, 7.905, 116.793

■ 18, 76.828,
306.643

■ 66, 15.316,
116.265

■ 15, 82.382,
307.278

■ 71, 22.474,
115.810

■ 15, 82.554,
307.303

■ 75, 29.396,
115.418

■ 80, 36.096,
115.079

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 33.489, 300.911



55, 30.579, 114.740

Rectangle

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



38, 33.489, 300.911



38, 33.489, 350.911



38, 33.489, 120.911



38, 33.489, 170.911

Sweetspot

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



38, 33.488, 300.911



65, 11.871, 298.306



50, 16.060, 219.285



33, 7.952, 298.392



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 33.488, 300.911



44, 50.770, 302.003



41, 35.359, 316.847



27, 4.544, 298.068



15, 81.033, 307.320



0, 2.077, 297.421

Inverse Universe

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



42, 33.310, 332.475



51, 49.045, 333.096



53, 34.294, 133.333



27, 4.785, 330.529



30, 61.807, 336.974



0, 2.207, 330.014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 33.489, 300.911 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, 33.489, 300.911 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

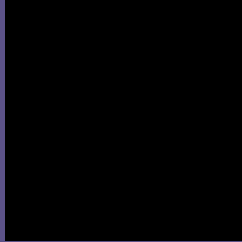
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 33.489, 300.911

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 33.489, 300.911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 33.489, 300.911.

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, 33.489, 300.911

Protanopia

38, 32.741, 285.407

Deuteranopia

38, 28.067, 281.340



Tritanopia
38, 4.892, 261.207

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 33.489, 300.911

Protanomaly
38, 32.578, 290.605

Deuteranomaly
38, 30.190, 289.230

Tritanomaly
38, 14.800, 292.497

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 33.489, 300.911

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 11.776, 297.731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 33.489, 300.911 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, 82, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 82, 136)  
}
```

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, 82, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 82, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 33.489, 300.911 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, 82, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 82, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 82, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 82, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 82, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 82,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 33.489, 300.911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 82, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 82,  
136) }
```

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