

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 4.637, 51.606)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 4.637, 51.606) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 4.637, 51.606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	615854
RGB	97, 88, 84
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.6208, 0.6561, 0.6718
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.13, 0.62
HSL	18°, 7%, 35%
HSV	18°, 13%, 38%
XYZ	9.9487, 10.0881, 9.7474
YIQ	90.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

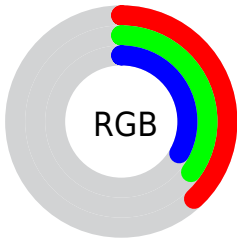
Format	Color
RYB	97, 90, 84
Decimal	6379604
CIELab	38.00, 2.88, 3.63
CIElCh	38, 4.637, 51.606
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3340, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284569684 (0xFF615854)
YUV	90.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 0.3286, 4.0375

Details

The CIELCh color **38, 4.637, 51.606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **39, 4.334, 233.618**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 4.904, 54.843**, and **18, 4.879, 54.151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 8.378, 51.077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 1.144, 52.053**.

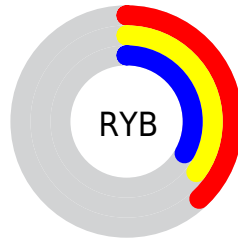
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (35%)

Blue (33%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (33%)

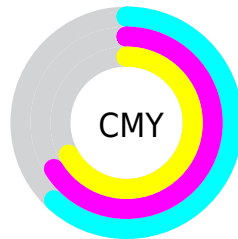


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 4.637, 51.606 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, 4.637, 51.606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 4.637, 51.606  38, 4.637, 51.606

 100, 4.637, 51.606  28, 4.637, 51.606


 58, 4.637, 51.606  18, 4.637, 51.606

 68, 4.637, 51.606  8, 4.637, 51.606

 78, 4.637, 51.606  0, 4.637, 51.606

 88, 4.637, 51.606

 98, 4.637, 51.606

 38, 4.637, 51.606  38, 4.637, 51.606

 36, 8.378, 51.077  40, 1.144, 52.053

 34, 12.388, 50.578  43, 2.123, 233.109

■ 32, 16.684, 50.157

■ 45, 5.189, 233.705

■ 30, 21.269, 49.830

■ 47, 8.077, 234.375

■ 28, 26.123, 49.602

■ 49, 10.806,
235.057

■ 26, 31.179, 49.448

■ 52, 13.395,
235.739

■ 24, 36.282, 49.285

■ 23, 40.633, 48.345

■ 54, 15.862,
236.413

■ 22, 43.220, 47.768

■ 56, 18.220,
237.075

■ 59, 20.481,
237.722

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 4.637, 51.606



39, 4.334, 233.618

Rectangle

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



38, 4.637, 51.606



38, 4.637, 101.606



38, 4.637, 231.606



38, 4.637, 281.606

Sweetspot

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



38, 4.637, 51.624



51, 1.650, 52.053



37, 7.872, 335.122



26, 1.184, 52.043



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 4.637, 51.624



48, 6.891, 51.455



40, 6.404, 98.967



19, 1.908, 51.869



26, 49.483, 48.315



55, 90.391, 47.259

Inverse Universe

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



39, 4.334, 233.618



49, 6.333, 233.882



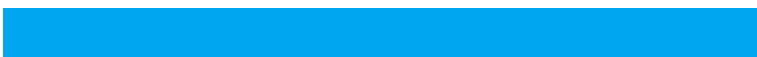
37, 6.495, 281.948



19, 1.828, 233.272



31, 26.498, 255.067



65, 47.720, 258.487

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 4.637, 51.606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

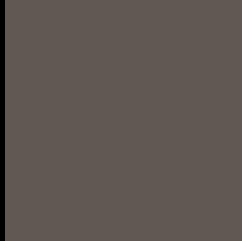
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.637, 51.606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

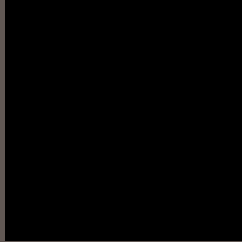
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 4.637, 51.606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 4.637, 51.606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 4.637, 51.606.

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, 4.637, 51.606

Protanopia

38, 3.320, 86.593

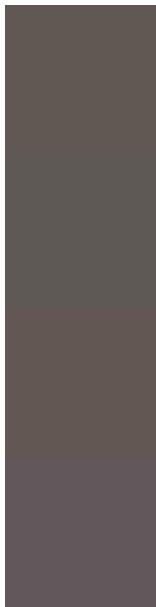
Deuteranopia

38, 6.280, 31.407



Tritanopia
38, 6.676, 340.271

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 4.637, 51.606

Protanomaly
38, 3.749, 74.163

Deuteranomaly
38, 5.583, 39.184

Tritanomaly
38, 5.065, 358.827

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 4.637, 51.606

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 1.413, 45.029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 4.637, 51.606 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(97, 88, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 88, 84)  
}
```

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(97, 88, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 88, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 4.637, 51.606 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(97, 88, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 88, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 88, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 88, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 88, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 88, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 4.637, 51.606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 88, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 88,  
84) }
```

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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