

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 40.962, 154.439)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 40.962, 154.439)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 40.971, 154.256)	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, 40.971, 154.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04673B
RGB	4, 103, 59
RGB Percent	2%, 40%, 23%
CMY	0.9863, 0.5951, 0.7678
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.43, 0.60
HSL	154°, 93%, 21%
HSV	154°, 97%, 40%
XYZ	5.7125, 10.0881, 5.8128
YIQ	68.3830, -44.8800, -34.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

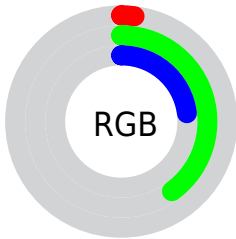
Format	Color
RYB	4, 68, 103
Decimal	288571
CIELab	38.00, -36.90, 17.80
CIELCh	38, 40.971, 154.256
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2643, 0.4667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278478651 (0xFF04673B)
YUV	68.3830, -4.6258, -56.4639
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -23.4788, 11.3823

Details

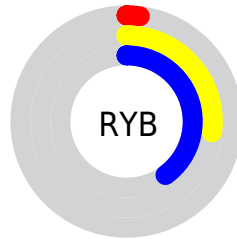
The CIELCh color **38, 40.971, 154.256** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **21, 42.713, 3.693**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 40.704, 154.262**, and **19, 33.227, 144.345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 41.920, 153.659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 38.158, 156.171**.

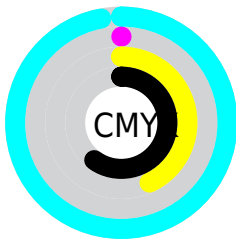
Distribution



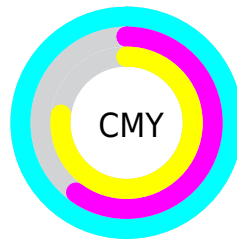
- Red (2%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (60%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 40.971, 154.256 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, 40.971, 154.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 40.971,
154.256

 38, 40.971,
154.256

 100, 40.971,
154.256


 28, 40.971,
154.256

 58, 40.971,
154.256

 18, 40.971,
154.256


 68, 40.971,
154.256

 8, 40.971, 154.256

 78, 40.971,
154.256

 0, 40.971, 154.256

 88, 40.971,
154.256

 98, 40.971,
154.256

■ 38, 40.971,
154.256

■ 38, 40.971,
154.256

■ 38, 41.920,
153.659

■ 38, 38.158,
156.171

■ 38, 34.988,
157.993

■ 39, 31.372,
159.628

■ 39, 27.344,
161.088

■ 40, 22.962,
162.390

■ 41, 18.299,
163.557

■ 41, 13.429,
164.608

■ 42, 8.427, 165.568

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 40.971, 154.256



21, 42.713, 3.693

Rectangle

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



38, 40.971, 154.256



38, 40.971, 204.256



38, 40.971, 334.256



38, 40.971, 24.256

Sweetspot

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



38, 40.971, 154.256



53, 18.214, 164.279



39, 55.358, 128.640



27, 12.557, 163.945



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 40.971, 154.256



49, 51.527, 152.936



37, 23.985, 204.043



21, 2.824, 166.267



42, 45.444, 153.354



85, 81.111, 151.862

Inverse Universe

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



21, 42.713, 3.693



28, 52.673, 6.275



20, 49.062, 36.996



19, 2.866, 347.609



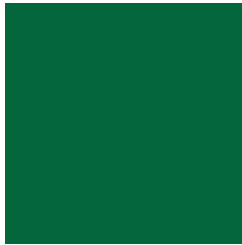
23, 46.839, 5.409



52, 81.261, 8.569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 40.971, 154.256 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, 40.971, 154.256 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, 40.971, 154.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 40.971, 154.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 40.971, 154.256.

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, 40.894, 154.177

Protanopia
38, 21.645, 95.150

Deuteranopia
38, 17.147, 74.169



Tritanopia
38, 19.495, 211.977

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 40.894, 154.177

Protanomaly
37, 26.636, 136.455

Deuteranomaly
36, 21.019, 136.271

Tritanomaly
38, 25.235, 180.634

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 40.894, 154.177

Achromatopsia
29, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 18.067, 162.650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 40.971, 154.256 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(4, 103, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 103, 59)  
}
```

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(4, 103, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 103, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 40.971, 154.256 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(4, 103, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 103, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 103, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 103, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 103, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 103, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 40.971, 154.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 103, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 103,  
59) }
```

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