

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 41.829, 309.570)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 41.829, 309.570)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 41.690, 309.450)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	694C8E
RGB	105, 76, 142
RGB Percent	41%, 30%, 56%
CMY	0.5889, 0.7026, 0.4438
CMYK	0.26, 0.47, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	266°, 30%, 43%
HSV	266°, 47%, 56%
XYZ	13.2488, 10.0881, 26.7718
YIQ	92.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

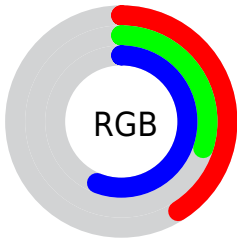
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 76, 142
Decimal	6900878
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 26.49, -32.19
CIE _{LCh}	38, 41.690, 309.450
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2644, 0.2013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285090958 (0xFF694C8E)
YUV	92.1950, 24.5539, 11.2300
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 18.8752, -27.7421

Details

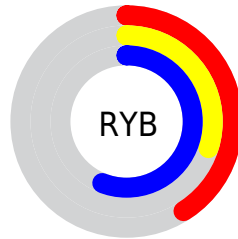
The CIELCh color $[38, 41.690, 309.450]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be $[55, 38.632, 124.740]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 41.346, 309.432]$, and $[18, 41.254, 309.292]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34, 50.934, 310.045]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 32.402, 308.844]$.

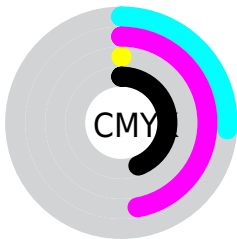
Distribution



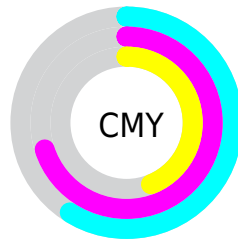
- Red (41%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 41.690, 309.450 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, 41.690, 309.450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 41.690,
309.450


 38, 41.690,
309.450

 100, 41.690,
309.450


 28, 41.690,
309.450

 58, 41.690,
309.450


 18, 41.690,
309.450

 68, 41.690,
309.450

 8, 41.690, 309.450

 78, 41.690,
309.450

 0, 41.690, 309.450

 88, 41.690,
309.450

 98, 41.690,
309.450

■ 38, 41.690,
309.450

■ 38, 41.690,
309.450

■ 34, 50.934,
310.045

■ 42, 32.402,
308.844

■ 30, 59.859,
310.576

■ 47, 23.233,
308.258

■ 26, 68.023,
310.959

■ 51, 14.269,
307.711

■ 23, 74.820,
311.084

■ 56, 5.552, 307.205

■ 21, 79.795,
310.882

■ 61, 2.902, 126.797

■ 20, 81.478,
310.842

■ 65, 11.093,
126.380

■ 70, 19.025,
126.027

■ 74, 26.710,
125.719

■ 79, 34.158,
125.451

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 41.690, 309.450



55, 38.632, 124.740

Rectangle

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



38, 41.690, 309.450



38, 41.690, 359.450



38, 41.690, 129.450



38, 41.690, 179.450

Sweetspot

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



38, 41.689, 309.450



67, 14.877, 307.595



46, 20.390, 255.624



34, 10.263, 307.694



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 41.689, 309.450



44, 62.306, 310.082



42, 44.725, 324.828



28, 4.851, 307.336



19, 78.633, 310.891



0, 3.235, 306.918

Inverse Universe

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



41, 33.962, 344.795



49, 49.517, 346.173



54, 44.611, 139.453



28, 4.118, 341.175



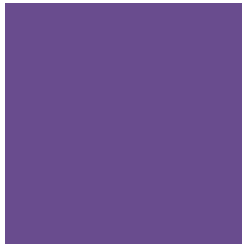
29, 53.902, 355.371



1, 2.755, 340.517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 41.690, 309.450 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, 41.690, 309.450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

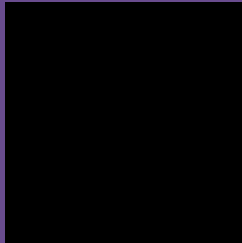
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 41.690, 309.450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 41.690, 309.450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 41.690, 309.450.

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

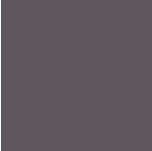
38, 41.690, 309.450

Protanopia

38, 40.077, 285.806

Deuteranopia

38, 30.659, 279.882



Tritanopia
38, 5.756, 331.836

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 41.690, 309.450

Protanomaly
38, 39.884, 293.500

Deuteranomaly
38, 33.812, 292.046

Tritanomaly
38, 18.444, 312.582

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 41.690, 309.450

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 15.451, 308.617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 41.690, 309.450 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(105, 76, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 76, 142)  
}
```

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(105, 76, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 76, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 41.690, 309.450 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

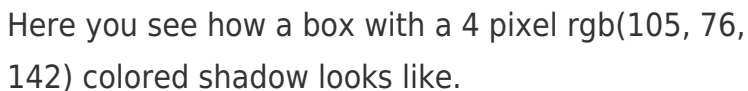
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 76, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 76, 142) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 76, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 76, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 76, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 76, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 41.690, 309.450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 76, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 76,  
142) }
```

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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