

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 46.835, 37.069)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 46.835, 37.069) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 47.011, 36.756)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	983C2E
RGB	152, 60, 46
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 18%
CMY	0.4043, 0.7650, 0.8199
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.70, 0.40
HSL	8°, 54%, 39%
HSV	8°, 70%, 60%
XYZ	15.0370, 10.0881, 3.7329
YIQ	85.9120, 59.3260, 15.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

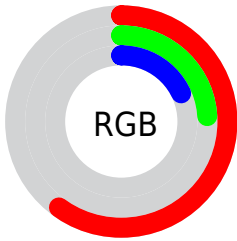
Format	Color
R _Y B	152, 62, 46
Decimal	9976878
CIE Lab	38.00, 37.66, 28.13
CIE LCh	38, 47.011, 36.756
Yxy	10.0881, 0.5211, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288166958 (0xFF983C2E)
YUV	85.9120, -19.6766, 57.9592
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 28.9247, 15.2650

Details

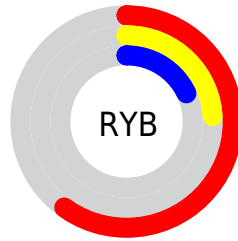
The CIELCh color **38, 47.011, 36.756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **53, 26.729, 214.956**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 47.014, 37.069**, and **18, 46.813, 36.251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 54.940, 38.500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 39.074, 35.276**.

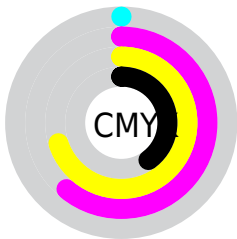
Distribution



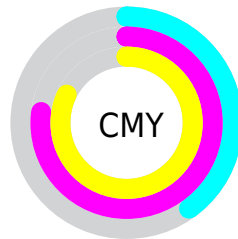
- Red (60%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 47.011, 36.756 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, 47.011, 36.756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38, 47.011, 36.756

■ 38, 47.011, 36.756

■ 100, 47.011,
36.756

■ 28, 47.011, 36.756

■ 58, 47.011, 36.756

■ 18, 47.011, 36.756

■ 68, 47.011, 36.756

■ 8, 47.011, 36.756

■ 78, 47.011, 36.756

■ 0, 47.011, 36.756

■ 88, 47.011, 36.756

■ 98, 47.011, 36.756

■ 38, 47.011, 36.756

■ 38, 47.011, 36.756

■ 36, 54.940, 38.500

■ 41, 39.074, 35.276

34, 62.292, 40.210

44, 31.408, 34.117

32, 68.390, 41.723

48, 24.151, 33.258

32, 68.526, 41.767

51, 17.366, 32.651

55, 11.070, 32.239

59, 5.250, 31.955

63, 0.124, 215.561

67, 5.092, 211.983

71, 9.696, 211.981

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 47.011, 36.756



53, 26.729, 214.956

Rectangle

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



38, 47.011, 36.756



38, 47.011, 86.756



38, 47.011, 216.756



38, 47.011, 266.756

Sweetspot

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



38, 47.009, 36.759



69, 14.598, 32.296



39, 61.818, 331.781



35, 10.062, 32.391



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 47.009, 36.759



45, 71.803, 39.543



50, 42.456, 77.452



30, 3.051, 31.941



30, 64.173, 41.563



1, 3.192, 31.681

Inverse Universe

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



53, 26.729, 214.956



66, 35.006, 217.401



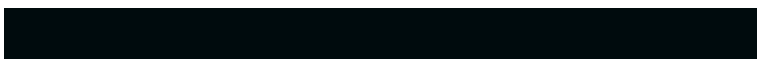
37, 40.883, 281.880



32, 2.879, 211.985



47, 28.112, 220.210



2, 3.158, 213.249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 47.011, 36.756 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, 47.011, 36.756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

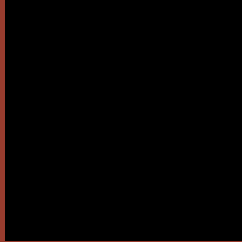
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 47.011, 36.756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 47.011, 36.756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 47.011, 36.756.

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, 47.011, 36.756

Protanopia

38, 20.932, 96.290

Deuteranopia

38, 30.301, 80.215



Tritanopia
38, 44.318, 25.491

Trichromacy



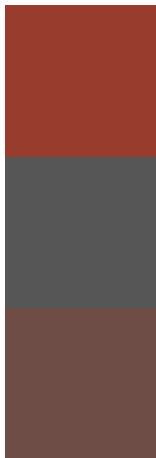
Original Color
38, 47.011, 36.756

Protanomaly
37, 26.053, 59.666

Deuteranomaly
38, 33.699, 58.326

Tritanomaly
38, 45.059, 29.646

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 47.011, 36.756

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 15.920, 34.879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 47.011, 36.756 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(152, 60, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 60, 46)  
}
```

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(152, 60, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 60, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 47.011, 36.756 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(152, 60, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 60, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 60, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 60, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 60, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 60,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 47.011, 36.756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 60, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 60,  
46) }
```

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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