

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 5.219, 275.632)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 5.219, 275.632) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 5.144, 272.666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565A62
RGB	86, 90, 98
RGB Percent	34%, 35%, 38%
CMY	0.6641, 0.6485, 0.6171
CMYK	0.12, 0.08, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	220°, 7%, 36%
HSV	220°, 12%, 38%
XYZ	9.6180, 10.0881, 12.9051
YIQ	89.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

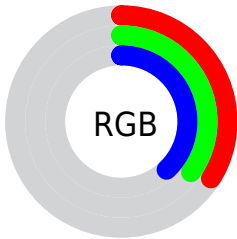
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 89, 98
Decimal	5659234
CIE Lab	38.00, 0.24, -5.14
CIE LCh	38, 5.144, 272.666
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2949, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283849314 (0xFF565A62)
YUV	89.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -1.5301, -1.8569

Details

The CIELCh color **38, 5.144, 272.666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **40, 5.149, 89.660**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 5.307, 274.240**, and **18, 5.088, 271.156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 9.396, 274.094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 0.953, 271.523**.

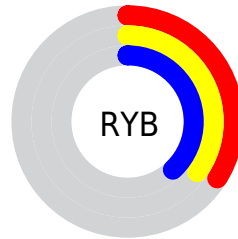
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (35%)

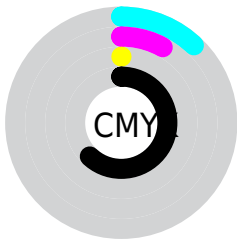
Blue (38%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (38%)

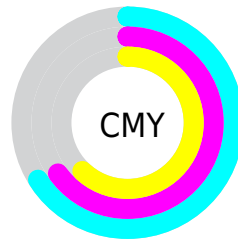


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 5.144, 272.666 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, 5.144, 272.666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38, 5.144, 272.666

■ 38, 5.144, 272.666

■ 100, 5.144,
272.666

■ 28, 5.144, 272.666

■ 58, 5.144, 272.666

■ 18, 5.144, 272.666

■ 68, 5.144, 272.666

■ 8, 5.144, 272.666

■ 78, 5.144, 272.666

■ 0, 5.144, 272.666

■ 88, 5.144, 272.666

■ 98, 5.144, 272.666

■ 38, 5.144, 272.666

■ 38, 5.144, 272.666

■ 35, 9.396, 274.094

■ 41, 0.953, 271.523

■ 32, 13.713,
275.767

■ 44, 3.175, 90.234

■ 30, 18.099,
277.707

■ 46, 7.241, 89.302

■ 27, 22.563,
279.948

■ 49, 11.243, 88.467

■ 24, 27.119,
282.513

■ 52, 15.180, 87.725

■ 22, 31.786,
285.404

■ 54, 19.054, 87.063

■ 19, 36.576,
288.582

■ 57, 22.863, 86.470

■ 17, 41.479,
291.926

■ 60, 26.607, 85.935

■ 15, 45.340,
294.229

■ 63, 30.289, 85.450

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 5.144, 272.666



40, 5.149, 89.660

Rectangle

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



38, 5.144, 272.666



38, 5.144, 322.666



38, 5.144, 92.666



38, 5.144, 142.666

Sweetspot

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



38, 5.143, 272.657



52, 2.078, 271.674



40, 5.600, 171.586



26, 1.464, 271.732



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, 5.143, 272.657



48, 7.840, 273.089



37, 7.472, 296.969



19, 2.329, 272.219



18, 50.902, 294.882



41, 94.934, 297.191

Inverse Universe

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



38, 5.705, 354.725



48, 8.724, 355.044



41, 7.285, 115.211



18, 2.573, 354.386



22, 46.707, 15.277



51, 82.832, 19.048

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 5.144, 272.666 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 CIELCh color 38, 5.144, 272.666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

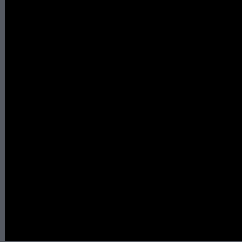
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

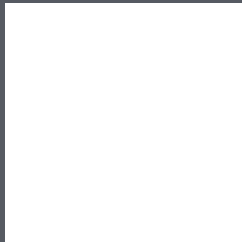
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 38, 5.144, 272.666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 5.144, 272.666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 5.144, 272.666.

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, 5.144, 272.666

Protanopia

38, 4.924, 290.964

Deuteranopia

38, 7.398, 314.108



Tritanopia
38, 4.568, 270.068

Trichromacy



Original Color

38, 5.144, 272.666

Protanomaly

38, 4.935, 286.231

Deuteranomaly

38, 6.301, 302.363

Tritanomaly

38, 4.568, 270.068

Monochromacy



Original Color

38, 5.144, 272.666

Achromatopsia

38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

38, 1.890, 277.765

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 5.144, 272.666 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(86, 90, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 90, 98)  
}
```

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(86, 90, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 90, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 5.144, 272.666 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(86, 90, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 90, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 90, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 90, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 90, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 90, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 5.144, 272.666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 90, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 90,  
98) }
```

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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