

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 50.335, 126.801)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 50.335, 126.801)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 50.703, 126.953)	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, 50.703, 126.953)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38650C
RGB	56, 101, 12
RGB Percent	22%, 40%, 5%
CMY	0.7820, 0.6055, 0.9510
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.88, 0.61
HSL	91°, 78%, 22%
HSV	91°, 88%, 39%
XYZ	6.2932, 10.0881, 1.9791
YIQ	77.3990, 1.7490, -37.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

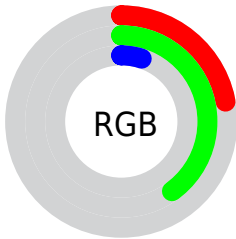
Format	Color
RYB	12, 101, 57
Decimal	3695884
CIELab	38.00, -30.48, 40.52
CIElCh	38, 50.703, 126.953
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3428, 0.5494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281885964 (0xFF38650C)
YUV	77.3990, -32.2417, -18.7669
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -20.2151, 18.5388

Details

The CIELCh color $38, 50.703, 126.953$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336600 . A complement of this color would be $16, 57.034, 312.833$, and the grayscale version is $33, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58, 50.849, 126.530$, and $18, 37.921, 138.389$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 53.997, 127.392$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $38, 46.711, 126.694$.

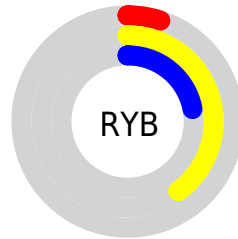
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (40%)

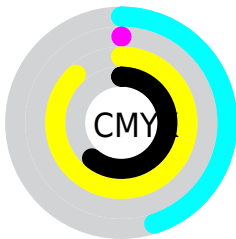
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (22%)

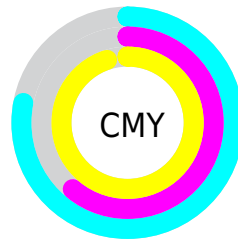


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 50.703, 126.953 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, 50.703, 126.953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 50.703,
126.953


 38, 50.703,
126.953

 100, 50.703,
126.953


 28, 50.703,
126.953

 58, 50.703,
126.953


 18, 50.703,
126.953


 68, 50.703,
126.953

 8, 50.703, 126.953

 78, 50.703,
126.953

 0, 50.703, 126.953

 88, 50.703,
126.953

 98, 50.703,
126.953

■ 38, 50.703,
126.953

■ 38, 50.703,
126.953

■ 38, 53.997,
127.392

■ 38, 46.711,
126.694

■ 38, 54.817,
127.449

■ 39, 41.836,
126.744

■ 39, 36.326,
126.999

■ 40, 30.387,
127.374

■ 40, 24.178,
127.808

■ 41, 17.810,
128.263

■ 41, 11.362,
128.715

■ 42, 4.893, 129.153

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 50.703, 126.953



16, 57.034, 312.833

Rectangle

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



38, 50.703, 126.953



38, 50.703, 176.953



38, 50.703, 306.953



38, 50.703, 356.953

Sweetspot

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



38, 50.703, 126.954



52, 20.731, 128.302



29, 37.211, 64.527



27, 14.156, 128.192



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 50.703, 126.954



48, 66.112, 127.915



37, 56.784, 136.944



21, 3.663, 129.095



43, 60.308, 127.701



86, 105.592, 128.676

Inverse Universe

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



16, 57.034, 312.833



19, 75.312, 312.480



24, 55.269, 328.048



19, 3.708, 309.802



16, 68.752, 312.626



39, 119.965, 311.955

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 50.703, 126.953 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, 50.703, 126.953 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

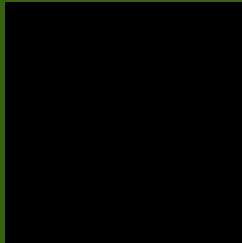
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 50.703, 126.953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 50.703, 126.953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 50.703, 126.953.

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, 50.959, 126.804

Protanopia

38, 43.059, 95.030

Deuteranopia

38, 38.563, 83.143



Tritanopia
38, 10.551, 222.532

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 50.959, 126.804

Protanomaly
37, 43.818, 109.141

Deuteranomaly
37, 39.842, 103.742

Tritanomaly
38, 21.741, 147.456

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 50.959, 126.804

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 21.151, 128.577

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 50.703, 126.953 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(56, 101, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 101, 12)  
}
```

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(56, 101, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 101, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 50.703, 126.953 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(56, 101, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 101, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 101, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 101, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 101, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 101,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 50.703, 126.953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 101, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 101,  
12) }
```

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