

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 56.721, 21.511)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 56.721, 21.511) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 56.498, 21.562)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8273B
RGB	168, 39, 59
RGB Percent	66%, 15%, 23%
CMY	0.3413, 0.8471, 0.7687
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.65, 0.34
HSL	351°, 62%, 41%
HSV	351°, 77%, 66%
XYZ	17.6582, 10.0881, 5.1524
YIQ	79.8510, 70.4640, 33.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

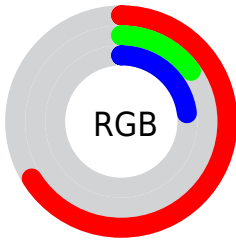
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 39, 59
Decimal	11020091
CIE Lab	38.00, 52.54, 20.76
CIE LCh	38, 56.498, 21.562
Yxy	10.0881, 0.5367, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289210171 (0xFFA8273B)
YUV	79.8510, -10.2795, 77.3067
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 43.6559, 12.6152

Details

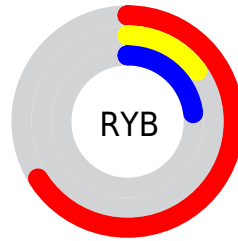
The CIELCh color **38, 56.498, 21.562** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **62, 38.534, 179.122**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 56.476, 21.719**, and **21, 49.796, 29.695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 62.669, 25.940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 49.566, 17.950**.

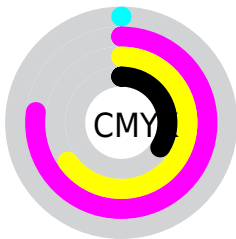
Distribution



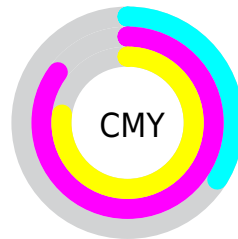
- Red (66%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 56.498, 21.562 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, 56.498, 21.562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 56.498, 21.562

 38, 56.498, 21.562

 100, 56.498,
21.562

 28, 56.498, 21.562

 58, 56.498, 21.562

 18, 56.498, 21.562

 68, 56.498, 21.562

 8, 56.498, 21.562

 78, 56.498, 21.562

 0, 56.498, 21.562

 88, 56.498, 21.562

 98, 56.498, 21.562

 38, 56.498, 21.562

 38, 56.498, 21.562

 36, 62.669, 25.940

 41, 49.566, 17.950

35, 68.060, 30.808

44, 42.072, 15.065

35, 69.765, 32.230

48, 34.286, 12.782

52, 26.471, 10.966

56, 18.829, 9.499

61, 11.488, 8.288

66, 4.515, 7.229

70, 2.069, 186.708

75, 8.269, 185.815

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 56.498, 21.562



62, 38.534, 179.122

Rectangle

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



38, 56.498, 21.562



38, 56.498, 71.562



38, 56.498, 201.562



38, 56.498, 251.562

Sweetspot

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



38, 56.495, 21.564



74, 19.907, 9.067



39, 76.555, 322.434



37, 13.882, 9.513



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 56.495, 21.564



47, 81.055, 29.306



45, 51.721, 51.297



33, 3.796, 7.490



30, 63.170, 31.640



1, 6.711, 8.451

Inverse Universe

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



38, 56.495, 21.564



47, 81.055, 29.306



49, 31.825, 251.123



33, 3.796, 7.490



30, 63.170, 31.640



1, 6.711, 8.451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 56.498, 21.562 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, 56.498, 21.562 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, 56.498, 21.562

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 56.498, 21.562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 56.498, 21.562.

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, 56.498, 21.562

Protanopia

38, 6.497, 89.269

Deuteranopia

38, 24.048, 77.457



Tritanopia
38, 58.897, 31.193

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 56.498, 21.562

Protanomaly
36, 23.637, 21.858

Deuteranomaly
37, 32.226, 38.934

Tritanomaly
38, 57.629, 27.725

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 56.498, 21.562

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 21.822, 12.041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 56.498, 21.562 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(168, 39, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 39, 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(168, 39, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 39, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 56.498, 21.562 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(168, 39, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 39, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 39, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 39, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 39, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 39,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 56.498, 21.562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 39, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 39,  
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](#).

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