

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 8.898, 74.992)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 8.898, 74.992) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 8.898, 74.992)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63584C
RGB	99, 88, 76
RGB Percent	39%, 35%, 30%
CMY	0.6129, 0.6560, 0.7030
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.23, 0.61
HSL	31°, 13%, 34%
HSV	31°, 23%, 39%
XYZ	9.8760, 10.0881, 8.2144
YIQ	89.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

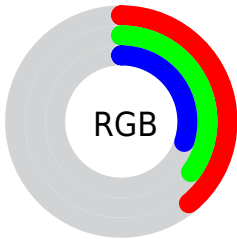
Format	Color
RYB	97, 99, 76
Decimal	6510668
CIELab	38.00, 2.30, 8.59
CIElCh	38, 8.898, 74.992
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3505, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284700748 (0xFF63584C)
YUV	89.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -0.0802, 6.8992

Details

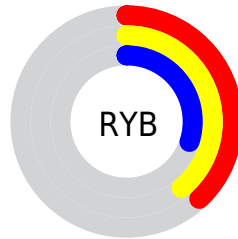
The CIELCh color $[38, 8.898, 74.992]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36, 8.465, 260.964]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 8.862, 75.499]$, and $[18, 8.958, 76.444]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 12.982, 73.803]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 4.974, 76.171]$.

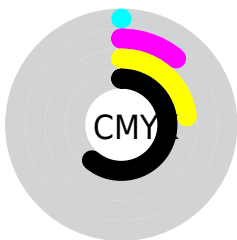
Distribution



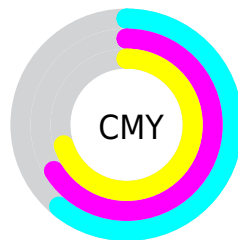
- Red (39%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 8.898, 74.992 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, 8.898, 74.992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 8.898, 74.992  38, 8.898, 74.992

 100, 8.898, 74.992  28, 8.898, 74.992

 58, 8.898, 74.992  18, 8.898, 74.992

 68, 8.898, 74.992  8, 8.898, 74.992

 78, 8.898, 74.992  0, 8.898, 74.992

 88, 8.898, 74.992

 98, 8.898, 74.992

 38, 8.898, 74.992  38, 8.898, 74.992

 36, 12.982, 73.803  40, 4.974, 76.171

 35, 17.225, 72.584  41, 1.203, 77.203

■ 33, 21.612, 71.347

■ 43, 2.428, 258.599

■ 32, 26.096, 70.077

■ 45, 5.931, 259.650

■ 30, 30.577, 68.735

■ 46, 9.318, 260.703

■ 29, 34.856, 67.238

■ 48, 12.602,
261.722

■ 28, 38.675, 65.492

■ 50, 15.794,
262.703

■ 27, 41.189, 64.450

■ 52, 18.903,
263.643

■ 53, 21.939,
264.541

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 8.898, 74.992



36, 8.465, 260.964

Rectangle

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



38, 8.898, 74.992



38, 8.898, 124.992



38, 8.898, 254.992



38, 8.898, 304.992

Sweetspot

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



38, 8.898, 75.002



52, 3.195, 76.846



35, 12.066, 346.509



26, 2.059, 76.815



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, 8.898, 75.002



48, 13.356, 74.342



41, 13.795, 108.791



19, 2.049, 76.668



31, 45.723, 64.173



64, 80.891, 61.760

Inverse Universe

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



36, 8.465, 260.964



45, 12.536, 261.903



33, 14.511, 293.249



19, 2.018, 258.895



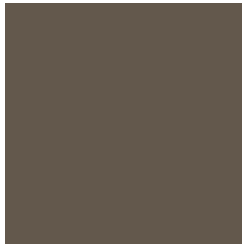
23, 39.353, 283.983



50, 73.199, 286.918

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 8.898, 74.992 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, 8.898, 74.992 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

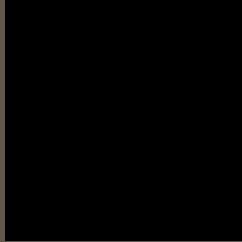
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

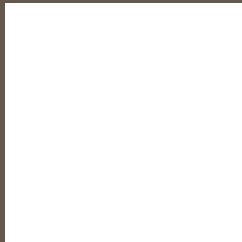
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 38, 8.898, 74.992

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 8.898, 74.992.

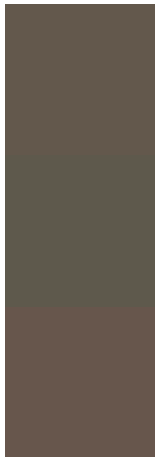


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 8.898, 74.992.

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, 8.898, 74.992

Protanopia

38, 8.267, 93.139

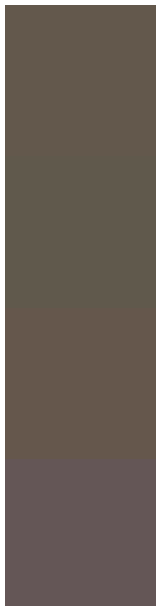
Deuteranopia

38, 9.928, 58.031



Tritanopia
38, 8.073, 348.480

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 8.898, 74.992

Protanomaly
38, 8.560, 87.291

Deuteranomaly
38, 9.304, 66.037

Tritanomaly
38, 6.107, 20.223

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 8.898, 74.992

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 2.991, 74.382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 8.898, 74.992 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(99, 88, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 88, 76)  
}
```

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(99, 88, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 88, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 8.898, 74.992 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(99, 88, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 88, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 88, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 88, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 88, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 88, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 8.898, 74.992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 88, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 88,  
76) }
```

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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