

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 8.947, 50.681)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 8.947, 50.681) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 8.809, 49.230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67564F
RGB	103, 86, 79
RGB Percent	40%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.5963, 0.6630, 0.6904
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.23, 0.60
HSL	18°, 13%, 36%
HSV	18°, 23%, 40%
XYZ	10.3170, 10.0881, 8.7881
YIQ	90.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

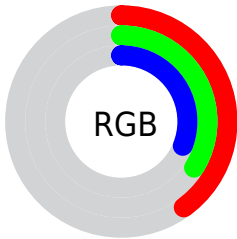
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 89, 79
Decimal	6772303
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 5.75, 6.67
CIE _{LCh}	38, 8.809, 49.230
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3534, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284962383 (0xFF67564F)
YUV	90.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 2.3985, 5.8283

Details

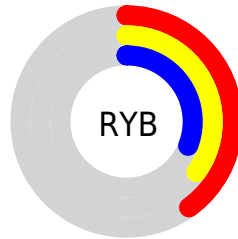
The CIELCh color $[38, 8.809, 49.230]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[40, 7.743, 232.422]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 8.667, 51.368]$, and $[18, 8.904, 48.140]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 13.059, 48.820]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 4.851, 49.717]$.

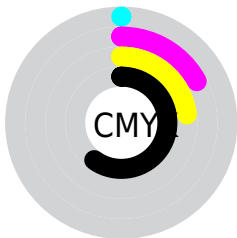
Distribution



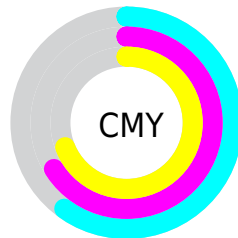
- Red (40%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 8.809, 49.230 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, 8.809, 49.230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 8.809, 49.230  38, 8.809, 49.230

 100, 8.809, 49.230  28, 8.809, 49.230


 58, 8.809, 49.230  18, 8.809, 49.230

 68, 8.809, 49.230  8, 8.809, 49.230

 78, 8.809, 49.230  0, 8.809, 49.230

 88, 8.809, 49.230

 98, 8.809, 49.230

 38, 8.809, 49.230  38, 8.809, 49.230

 36, 13.059, 48.820  40, 4.851, 49.717

 33, 17.620, 48.488  43, 1.164, 50.074

■ 31, 22.495, 48.264

■ 45, 2.279, 231.084

■ 29, 27.659, 48.153

■ 48, 5.503, 231.632

■ 27, 33.042, 48.134

■ 50, 8.533, 232.254

■ 26, 38.471, 48.117

■ 53, 11.391,
232.894

■ 24, 43.258, 47.507

■ 55, 14.098,
233.535

■ 23, 46.104, 47.065

■ 58, 16.672,
234.173

■ 60, 19.128,
234.800

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 8.809, 49.230



40, 7.743, 232.422

Rectangle

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



38, 8.809, 49.230



38, 8.809, 99.230



38, 8.809, 229.230



38, 8.809, 279.230

Sweetspot

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



38, 8.809, 49.240



53, 3.073, 49.998



37, 14.620, 335.126



27, 1.983, 49.986



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, 8.809, 49.240



47, 13.291, 49.001



41, 11.547, 96.816



20, 1.999, 49.925



26, 50.826, 47.443



55, 91.923, 46.489

Inverse Universe

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



40, 7.743, 232.422



49, 11.289, 233.012



36, 11.795, 282.315



20, 1.911, 231.228



32, 26.348, 252.238



66, 46.861, 255.503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 8.809, 49.230 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, 8.809, 49.230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

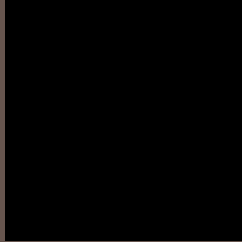
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 8.809, 49.230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 8.809, 49.230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 8.809, 49.230.

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, 8.809, 49.230

Protanopia

38, 5.201, 89.611

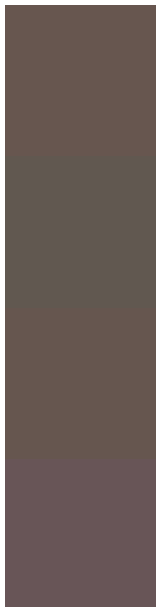
Deuteranopia

38, 8.408, 50.714



Tritanopia
38, 9.599, 354.348

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 8.809, 49.230

Protanomaly
38, 6.332, 70.205

Deuteranomaly
38, 8.408, 50.714

Tritanomaly
38, 8.383, 12.243

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 8.809, 49.230

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 3.172, 54.916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 8.809, 49.230 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(103, 86, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 86, 79)  
}
```

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(103, 86, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 86, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 8.809, 49.230 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(103, 86, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 86, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 86, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 86, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 86, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 86,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 8.809, 49.230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 86, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 86,  
79) }
```

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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