

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 9.910, 229.776)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 9.910, 229.776) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 9.859, 228.597)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465D65
RGB	70, 93, 101
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.7252, 0.6350, 0.6036
CMYK	0.31, 0.08, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	195°, 18%, 34%
HSV	195°, 31%, 40%
XYZ	8.8050, 10.0881, 13.8149
YIQ	87.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

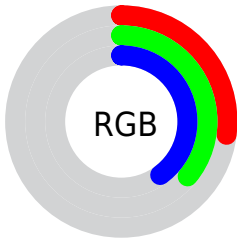
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 83, 101
Decimal	4611429
CIE Lab	38.00, -6.52, -7.40
CIE LCh	38, 9.859, 228.597
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2692, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282801509 (0xFF465D65)
YUV	87.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -6.0993, -3.5553

Details

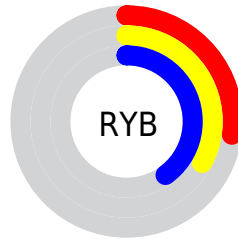
The CIELCh color **38, 9.859, 228.597** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **35, 11.866, 45.263**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 9.957, 229.810**, and **18, 9.893, 227.441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 12.647, 229.741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 6.834, 227.704**.

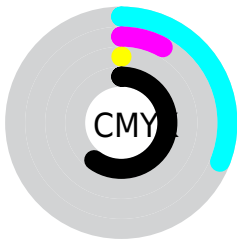
Distribution



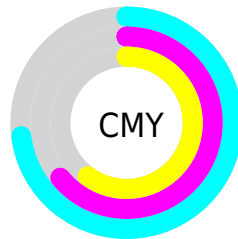
- Red (27%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 9.859, 228.597 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, 9.859, 228.597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38, 9.859, 228.597

■ 38, 9.859, 228.597

■ 100, 9.859,
228.597

■ 28, 9.859, 228.597

■ 58, 9.859, 228.597

■ 18, 9.859, 228.597

■ 68, 9.859, 228.597

■ 8, 9.859, 228.597

■ 78, 9.859, 228.597

■ 0, 9.859, 228.597

■ 88, 9.859, 228.597

■ 98, 9.859, 228.597

■ 38, 9.859, 228.597

■ 38, 9.859, 228.597

■ 37, 12.647,
229.741

■ 40, 6.834, 227.704

35, 15.158,
231.208

41, 3.613, 227.047

34, 17.357,
233.060

43, 0.234, 227.787

44, 3.270, 45.916

33, 19.221,
235.373

46, 6.870, 45.661

31, 20.749,
238.223

48, 10.540, 45.451

50, 14.260, 45.296

30, 21.966,
241.666

51, 18.014, 45.188

29, 23.043,
244.955

53, 21.787, 45.117

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 9.859, 228.597



35, 11.866, 45.263

Rectangle

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



38, 9.859, 228.597



38, 9.859, 278.597



38, 9.859, 48.597



38, 9.859, 98.597

Sweetspot

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



38, 9.859, 228.592



54, 3.820, 226.976



40, 19.263, 150.113



27, 2.627, 227.029



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, 9.859, 228.592



48, 14.510, 229.419



33, 14.828, 281.398



20, 1.922, 226.960



33, 25.304, 245.704



69, 44.656, 248.794

Inverse Universe

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



34, 19.291, 334.607



42, 28.999, 335.134



40, 14.532, 93.736



20, 3.531, 333.154



25, 53.041, 341.184



54, 91.028, 342.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 9.859, 228.597 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, 9.859, 228.597 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

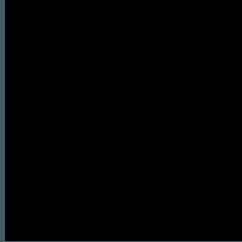
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

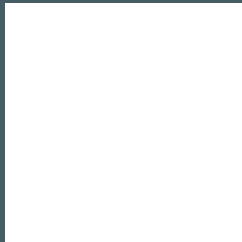
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 38, 9.859, 228.597

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 9.859, 228.597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 9.859, 228.597.

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, 9.859, 228.597

Protanopia

38, 5.547, 286.869

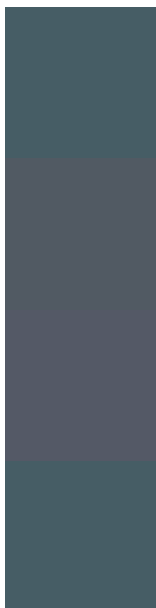
Deuteranopia

38, 9.497, 303.840



Tritanopia
38, 9.859, 228.597

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 9.859, 228.597

Protanomaly
38, 6.508, 257.810

Deuteranomaly
38, 8.197, 277.540

Tritanomaly
38, 9.859, 228.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 9.859, 228.597

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 3.725, 228.981

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 9.859, 228.597 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(70, 93, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 93, 101)  
}
```

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(70, 93, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 93, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 9.859, 228.597 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(70, 93, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 93, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 93, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 93, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 93, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 93,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 9.859, 228.597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 93, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 93,  
101) }
```

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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