

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(39, 1.198, 19.306)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 1.198, 19.306) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(39, 1.271, 19.332) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 20 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 23 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 26 |

Color

CIELCh(39, 1.271, 19.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 5E5B5B |
| RGB | 94, 91, 91 |
| RGB Percent | 37%, 36%, 36% |
| CMY | 0.6307, 0.6424, 0.6425 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.63 |
| HSL | 0°, 2%, 36% |
| HSV | 0°, 3%, 37% |
| XYZ | 10.2855, 10.6589, 11.4520 |
| YIQ | 91.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

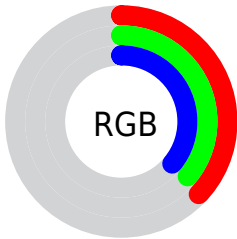
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| RYB | 94, 91, 91 |
| Decimal | 6183771 |
| CIELab | 39.00, 1.20, 0.42 |
| CIELCh | 39, 1.271, 19.332 |
| Yxy | 10.6589, 0.3175, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284373851 (0xFF5E5B5B) |
| YUV | 91.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443 |
| Hunter-Lab | 32.6480, -0.8988, 2.0564 |

Details

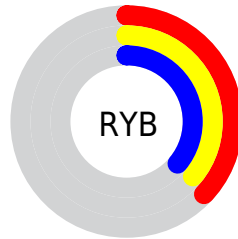
The CIELCh color $[39, 1.271, 19.332]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[40, 1.246, 199.547]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 1.174, 19.159]$, and $[19, 1.433, 19.576]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 5.452, 20.200]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 2.618, 199.255]$.

Distribution



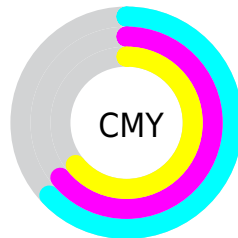
- Red (37%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 1.271, 19.332 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 39, 1.271, 19.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 1.271, 19.332 ■ 39, 1.271, 19.332

100, 1.271, 19.332 ■ 29, 1.271, 19.332

■ 59, 1.271, 19.332 ■ 19, 1.271, 19.332

■ 69, 1.271, 19.332 ■ 9, 1.271, 19.332

■ 79, 1.271, 19.332 ■ 0, 1.271, 19.332

■ 89, 1.271, 19.332

■ 99, 1.271, 19.332

■ 39, 1.271, 19.332 ■ 39, 1.271, 19.332

■ 36, 5.452, 20.200 ■ 42, 2.618, 199.255

■ 33, 9.943, 21.022 ■ 45, 6.235, 198.783

30, 14.741, 22.049

48, 9.607, 198.441

27, 19.822, 23.360

51, 12.760,
198.167

25, 25.126, 25.040

55, 15.719,
197.944

23, 30.552, 27.178

21, 35.955, 29.836

58, 18.508,
197.759

19, 41.017, 32.710

61, 21.146,
197.604

18, 44.729, 34.207

64, 23.652,
197.474

67, 26.040,
197.364

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 1.271, 19.332



40, 1.246, 199.547

Rectangle

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



39, 1.271, 19.332



39, 1.271, 69.332



39, 1.271, 199.332



39, 1.271, 249.332

Sweetspot

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



39, 1.270, 19.380



51, 0.492, 18.731



39, 2.241, 324.537



26, 0.277, 18.645



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 1.270, 19.380



50, 1.986, 19.490



39, 1.104, 74.871



18, 1.098, 19.519



21, 53.752, 36.864



50, 98.979, 40.005

Inverse Universe

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



40, 1.246, 199.547



51, 1.938, 199.442



39, 1.104, 255.974



19, 1.070, 199.415



42, 26.891, 196.472



85, 47.396, 196.478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 1.271, 19.332 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 39, 1.271, 19.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

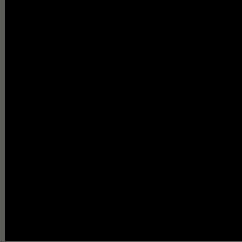
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

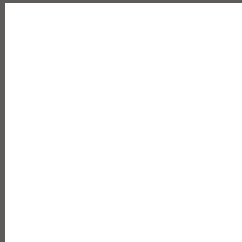
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 1.271, 19.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 1.271, 19.332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 1.271, 19.332.

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


39, 1.271, 19.332

Protanopia

39, 1.271, 19.332

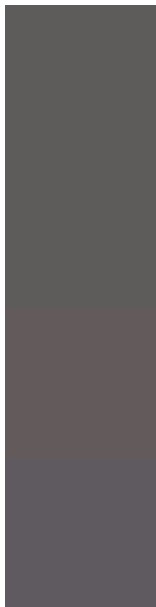
Deuteranopia

39, 5.450, 0.536



Tritanopia
39, 4.791, 316.442

Trichromacy



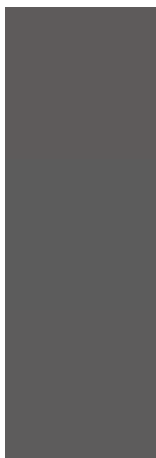
Original Color
39, 1.271, 19.332

Protanomaly
39, 1.271, 19.332

Deuteranomaly
39, 4.030, 2.294

Tritanomaly
39, 3.732, 324.669

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 1.271, 19.332

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 0.422, 18.716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 1.271, 19.332 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(94, 91, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 91, 91)  
}
```

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(94, 91, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 91, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 1.271, 19.332 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(94, 91, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 91, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 91, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 91, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 91, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 91, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 1.271, 19.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 91, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 91,  
91) }
```

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