

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 10.225, 135.619)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 10.225, 135.619)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 10.333, 136.127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545F50
RGB	84, 95, 80
RGB Percent	33%, 37%, 31%
CMY	0.6704, 0.6273, 0.6861
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.63
HSL	104°, 9%, 34%
HSV	104°, 16%, 37%
XYZ	9.2057, 10.6589, 9.1699
YIQ	90.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

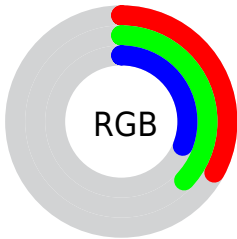
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 95, 91
Decimal	5529424
CIE Lab	39.00, -7.45, 7.16
CIE LCh	39, 10.333, 136.127
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3171, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283719504 (0xFF545F50)
YUV	90.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -6.8026, 6.2007

Details

The CIELCh color $[39, 10.333, 136.127]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[36, 10.438, 317.395]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 10.070, 134.889]$, and $[19, 10.119, 136.818]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38, 16.910, 135.643]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 3.769, 136.581]$.

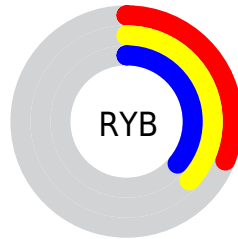
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (37%)

Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (36%)

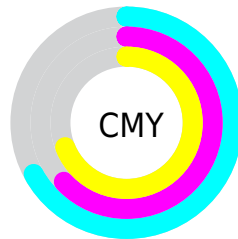


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 10.333, 136.127 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, 10.333, 136.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 10.333,
136.127


 39, 10.333,
136.127

 100, 10.333,
136.127


 29, 10.333,
136.127

 59, 10.333,
136.127


 19, 10.333,
136.127


 69, 10.333,
136.127

 9, 10.333, 136.127

 79, 10.333,
136.127

 0, 10.333, 136.127

 89, 10.333,
136.127

 99, 10.333,
136.127

■ 39, 10.333,
136.127

■ 39, 10.333,
136.127

■ 38, 16.910,
135.643

■ 40, 3.769, 136.581

■ 38, 23.433,
135.119

■ 41, 2.740, 316.897

■ 42, 9.158, 317.266

■ 37, 29.816,
134.571

■ 43, 15.464,
317.568

■ 36, 35.945,
134.025

■ 44, 21.640,
317.829

■ 36, 41.662,
133.532

■ 45, 27.679,
318.054

■ 36, 46.766,
133.166

■ 46, 33.574,
318.249

■ 35, 51.016,
133.027

■ 47, 39.325,
318.416

■ 35, 54.437,

133.040

■ 48, 44.932,
318.560

■ 35, 55.878,
132.918

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 10.333, 136.127



36, 10.438, 317.395

Rectangle

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



39, 10.333, 136.127



39, 10.333, 186.127



39, 10.333, 316.127



39, 10.333, 6.127

Sweetspot

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



39, 10.334, 136.128



51, 4.010, 136.611



39, 6.937, 94.318



25, 2.711, 136.590



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, 10.334, 136.128



49, 15.334, 135.950



39, 9.531, 150.725



20, 3.720, 136.441



41, 63.002, 133.176



84, 111.155, 133.913

Inverse Universe

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



36, 10.438, 317.395



44, 15.519, 317.550



36, 9.572, 332.650



18, 3.745, 317.110



20, 64.846, 318.824



46, 113.673, 318.296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 10.333, 136.127 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 39, 10.333, 136.127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

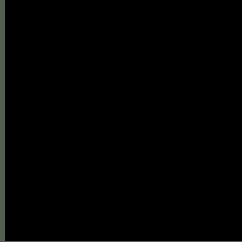
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 10.333, 136.127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 10.333, 136.127.

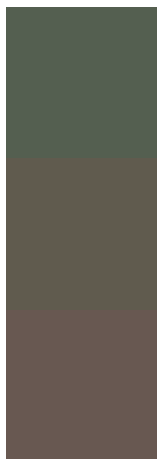


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 10.333, 136.127.

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, 10.333, 136.127

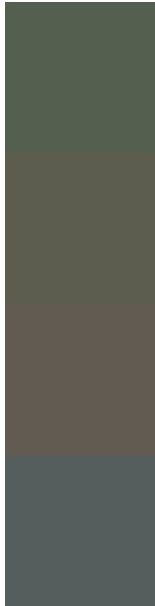
Protanopia
39, 8.234, 93.179

Deuteranopia
39, 8.368, 50.734



Tritanopia
39, 5.255, 268.488

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 10.333, 136.127

Protanomaly
39, 7.921, 108.916

Deuteranomaly
39, 6.649, 85.672

Tritanomaly
39, 2.890, 199.132

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 10.333, 136.127

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 4.062, 134.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 10.333, 136.127 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(84, 95, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 95, 80)  
}
```

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(84, 95, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 95, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 10.333, 136.127 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(84, 95, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 95, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 95, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 95, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 95, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 95, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 10.333, 136.127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 95, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 95,  
80) }
```

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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