

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 10.515, 299.512)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 10.515, 299.512)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 10.515, 298.248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5A6B
RGB	93, 90, 107
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 42%
CMY	0.6360, 0.6477, 0.5811
CMYK	0.13, 0.16, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	251°, 9%, 39%
HSV	251°, 16%, 42%
XYZ	10.7825, 10.6589, 15.3497
YIQ	92.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

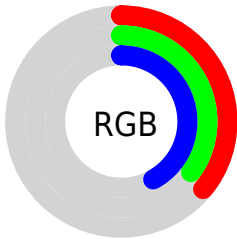
Format	Color
RYB	93, 90, 107
Decimal	6117995
CIELab	39.00, 4.98, -9.26
CIElCh	39, 10.515, 298.248
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2931, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308075 (0xFF5D5A6B)
YUV	92.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 1.8183, -5.0221

Details

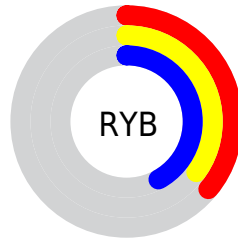
The CIELCh color $[39, 10.515, 298.248]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[44, 10.179, 116.019]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 10.294, 297.563]$, and $[19, 11.100, 299.375]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 17.439, 299.120]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[43, 3.838, 297.483]$.

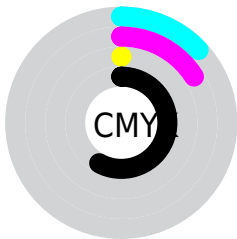
Distribution



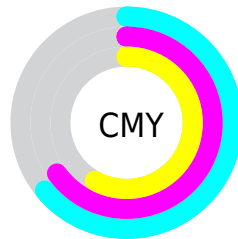
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 10.515, 298.248 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, 10.515, 298.248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 10.515,
298.248

■ 39, 10.515,
298.248

■ 100, 10.515,
298.248

■ 29, 10.515,
298.248

■ 59, 10.515,
298.248

■ 19, 10.515,
298.248

■ 69, 10.515,
298.248

■ 9, 10.515, 298.248

■ 79, 10.515,
298.248

■ 0, 10.515, 298.248

■ 89, 10.515,
298.248

■ 99, 10.515,
298.248

■ 39, 10.515,
298.248

■ 39, 10.515,
298.248

■ 35, 17.439,
299.120

■ 43, 3.838, 297.483

■ 31, 24.617,
300.114

■ 47, 2.601, 116.822

■ 51, 8.814, 116.248

■ 27, 32.032,
301.228

■ 54, 14.816,
115.751

■ 24, 39.631,
302.447

■ 58, 20.619,
115.320

■ 20, 47.277,
303.728

■ 62, 26.238,
114.948

■ 17, 54.683,
304.980

■ 66, 31.682,
114.625

■ 14, 61.330,
306.054

■ 69, 36.964,
114.345

■ 11, 66.884,

306.913

■ 73, 42.092,
114.102

■ 11, 69.334,
307.405

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 10.515, 298.248



44, 10.179, 116.019

Rectangle

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



39, 10.515, 298.248



39, 10.515, 348.248



39, 10.515, 118.248



39, 10.515, 168.248

Sweetspot

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



39, 10.514, 298.246



55, 3.996, 297.428



43, 5.796, 215.985



28, 2.708, 297.464



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 10.514, 298.246



48, 15.569, 298.547



40, 11.396, 315.290



20, 3.676, 297.705



12, 74.182, 307.331



32, 128.350, 306.966

Inverse Universe

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



40, 11.059, 330.620



50, 16.292, 330.838



44, 11.249, 134.024



21, 3.900, 330.199



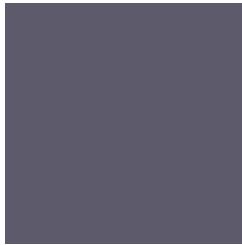
26, 57.052, 336.355



56, 97.435, 336.932

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 10.515, 298.248 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, 10.515, 298.248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

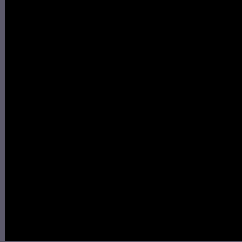
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 10.515, 298.248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 10.515, 298.248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 10.515, 298.248.

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, 10.515, 298.248

Protanopia

39, 10.429, 287.510

Deuteranopia

39, 10.570, 300.387



Tritanopia
39, 4.293, 290.856

Trichromacy



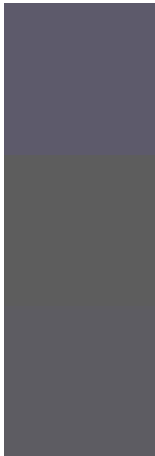
Original Color
39, 10.515, 298.248

Protanomaly
39, 10.414, 289.639

Deuteranomaly
39, 10.570, 300.387

Tritanomaly
39, 6.150, 294.905

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 10.515, 298.248

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 3.702, 297.126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 10.515, 298.248 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(93, 90, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 90, 107)  
}
```

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(93, 90, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 90, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 10.515, 298.248 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(93, 90, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 90, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 90, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 90, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 90, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 90,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 10.515, 298.248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 90, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 90,  
107) }
```

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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