

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 11.459, 128.942)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 11.459, 128.942)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 11.645, 128.277)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(39, 11.645, 128.277)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565F4D
RGB	86, 95, 77
RGB Percent	34%, 37%, 30%
CMY	0.6634, 0.6281, 0.6987
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.19, 0.63
HSL	90°, 10%, 34%
HSV	90°, 19%, 37%
XYZ	9.2340, 10.6589, 8.5625
YIQ	90.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

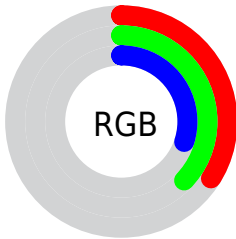
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 95, 86
Decimal	5660493
CIE Lab	39.00, -7.21, 9.14
CIE LCh	39, 11.645, 128.277
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3245, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283850573 (0xFF565F4D)
YUV	90.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -6.6478, 7.3039

Details

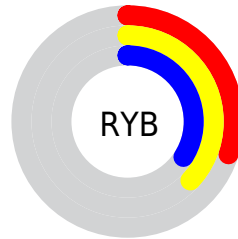
The CIELCh color $[39, 11.645, 128.277]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[34, 11.929, 309.885]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 11.325, 127.571]$, and $[19, 11.537, 127.817]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38, 17.763, 127.828]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 5.501, 128.718]$.

Distribution



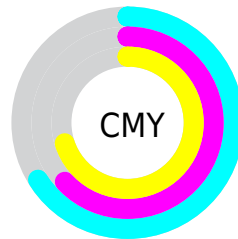
- Red (34%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 11.645, 128.277 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, 11.645, 128.277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 11.645,
128.277

■ 39, 11.645,
128.277

■ 100, 11.645,
128.277

■ 29, 11.645,
128.277

■ 59, 11.645,
128.277

■ 19, 11.645,
128.277

■ 69, 11.645,
128.277

■ 9, 11.645, 128.277

■ 79, 11.645,
128.277

■ 0, 11.645, 128.277

■ 89, 11.645,
128.277

■ 99, 11.645,
128.277

■ 39, 11.645,
128.277

■ 39, 11.645,
128.277

■ 38, 17.763,
127.828

■ 40, 5.501, 128.718

■ 38, 23.796,
127.377

■ 40, 0.633, 309.003

■ 41, 6.727, 309.479

■ 37, 29.670,
126.950

■ 42, 12.761,
309.828

■ 37, 35.274,
126.589

■ 43, 18.720,
310.144

■ 37, 40.457,
126.355

■ 43, 24.592,
310.428

■ 36, 45.020,
126.332

■ 44, 30.372,
310.683

■ 36, 48.733,
126.624

■ 45, 36.053,
310.912

■ 36, 52.012,

126.958

■ 46, 41.633,
311.117

■ 36, 52.363,
126.972

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 11.645, 128.277



34, 11.929, 309.885

Rectangle

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



39, 11.645, 128.277



39, 11.645, 178.277



39, 11.645, 308.277



39, 11.645, 358.277

Sweetspot

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



39, 11.646, 128.279



51, 4.533, 128.840



37, 6.860, 73.229



26, 2.979, 128.824



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, 11.646, 128.279



50, 17.411, 128.068



38, 13.505, 143.341



20, 3.499, 128.721



42, 59.129, 127.307



85, 104.377, 128.316

Inverse Universe

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



34, 11.929, 309.885



42, 17.944, 310.108



35, 13.517, 325.395



18, 3.543, 309.427



16, 67.794, 312.407



38, 119.282, 311.714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 11.645, 128.277 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, 11.645, 128.277 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

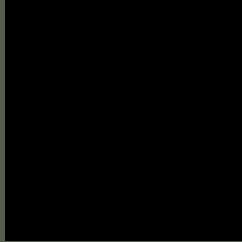
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

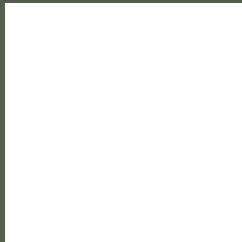
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 11.645, 128.277

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 11.645, 128.277.

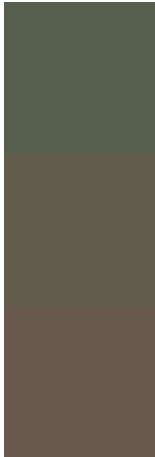


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 11.645, 128.277.

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, 11.645, 128.277

Protanopia

39, 10.583, 96.216

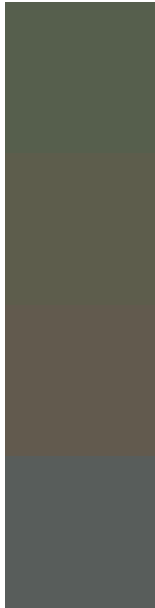
Deuteranopia

39, 9.880, 58.066



Tritanopia
39, 4.433, 274.936

Trichromacy



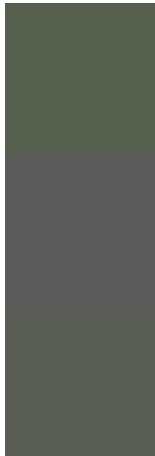
Original Color
39, 11.645, 128.277

Protanomaly
39, 10.328, 108.542

Deuteranomaly
39, 8.164, 82.955

Tritanomaly
39, 2.437, 169.081

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 11.645, 128.277

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 4.624, 131.246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 11.645, 128.277 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(86, 95, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 95, 77)  
}
```

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(86, 95, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 95, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 11.645, 128.277 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(86, 95, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 95, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 95, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 95, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 95, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 95, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 11.645, 128.277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 95, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 95,  
77) }
```

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