

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 11.781, 160.032)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 11.781, 160.032)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 11.796, 159.486)	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, 11.796, 159.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6155
RGB	75, 97, 85
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 33%
CMY	0.7065, 0.6203, 0.6673
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.12, 0.62
HSL	147°, 13%, 34%
HSV	147°, 23%, 38%
XYZ	8.7796, 10.6589, 10.1532
YIQ	89.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

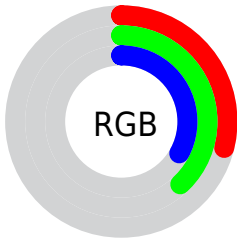
Format	Color
RYB	75, 90, 97
Decimal	4940117
CIELab	39.00, -11.05, 4.13
CIELCh	39, 11.796, 159.486
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2967, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283130197 (0xFF4B6155)
YUV	89.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -9.1324, 4.4150

Details

The CIELCh color $39, 11.796, 159.486$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $34, 12.048, 343.050$, and the grayscale version is $38, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59, 11.907, 160.179$, and $19, 12.221, 159.151$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 16.914, 158.527$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40, 6.608, 160.352$.

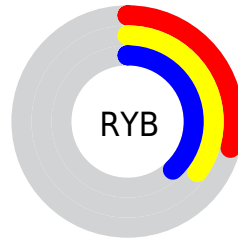
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

Blue (33%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (38%)

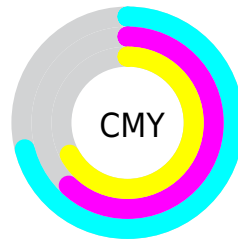


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 11.796, 159.486 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, 11.796, 159.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 11.796,
159.486

■ 39, 11.796,
159.486

■ 100, 11.796,
159.486

■ 29, 11.796,
159.486

■ 59, 11.796,
159.486

■ 19, 11.796,
159.486

■ 69, 11.796,
159.486

■ 9, 11.796, 159.486

■ 79, 11.796,
159.486

■ 0, 11.796, 159.486

■ 89, 11.796,
159.486

■ 99, 11.796,
159.486

■ 39, 11.796,
159.486

■ 39, 11.796,
159.486

■ 38, 16.914,
158.527

■ 40, 6.608, 160.352

■ 38, 21.889,
157.456

■ 41, 1.405, 161.249

■ 42, 3.763, 341.722

■ 37, 26.646,
156.249

■ 43, 8.860, 342.394

■ 36, 31.106,
154.888

■ 44, 13.859,
342.990

■ 36, 35.199,
153.355

■ 45, 18.741,
343.538

■ 36, 38.870,
151.639

■ 47, 23.494,
344.046

■ 36, 42.109,
149.768

■ 48, 28.114,
344.520

■ 35, 44.378,

■ 49, 32.597,

148.521

344.965

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 11.796, 159.486



34, 12.048, 343.050

Rectangle

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



39, 11.796, 159.486



39, 11.796, 209.486



39, 11.796, 339.486



39, 11.796, 29.486

Sweetspot

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



39, 11.797, 159.485



52, 4.480, 160.812



40, 14.015, 126.300



26, 2.934, 160.786



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 11.797, 159.485



49, 17.264, 159.012



39, 8.749, 193.887



20, 2.914, 160.671



41, 49.687, 148.084



84, 89.679, 146.574

Inverse Universe

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



34, 12.048, 343.050



43, 17.708, 343.507



34, 9.928, 17.027



18, 2.941, 341.891



23, 47.047, 355.954



52, 81.541, 358.442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 11.796, 159.486 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, 11.796, 159.486 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

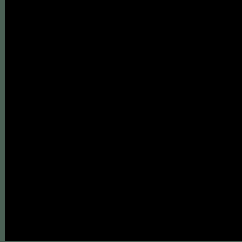
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 11.796, 159.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 11.796, 159.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 11.796, 159.486.

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

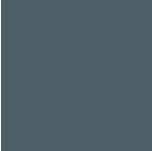
39, 11.796, 159.486

Protanopia

39, 5.761, 91.535

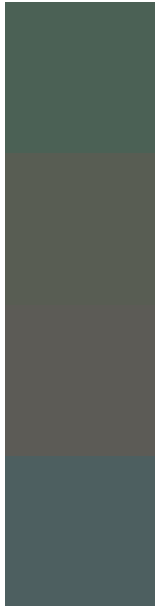
Deuteranopia

39, 6.136, 25.881



Tritanopia
39, 7.787, 238.006

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 11.796, 159.486

Protanomaly
39, 6.488, 128.638

Deuteranomaly
39, 3.080, 101.649

Tritanomaly
39, 7.170, 203.462

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 11.796, 159.486

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 4.589, 156.932

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 11.796, 159.486 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(75, 97, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 97, 85)  
}
```

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(75, 97, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 97, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 11.796, 159.486 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(75, 97, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 97, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 97, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 97, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 97, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 97, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 11.796, 159.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 97, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 97,  
85) }
```

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