

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 12.924, 107.770)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 12.924, 107.770)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 12.738, 108.156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5D48
RGB	93, 93, 72
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 28%
CMY	0.6347, 0.6347, 0.7171
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.63
HSL	60°, 13%, 32%
HSV	60°, 23%, 37%
XYZ	9.6306, 10.6589, 7.7048
YIQ	90.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

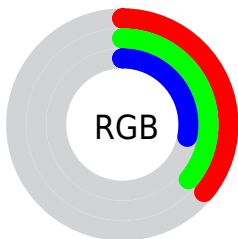
Format	Color
RYB	72, 93, 72
Decimal	6118728
CIELab	39.00, -3.97, 12.10
CIElCh	39, 12.738, 108.156
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3440, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308808 (0xFF5D5D48)
YUV	90.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -4.4796, 8.8614

Details

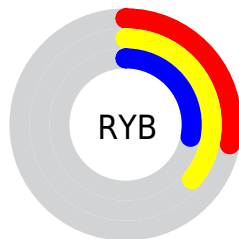
The CIELCh color $[39, 12.738, 108.156]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[31, 13.371, 292.556]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 12.390, 106.833]$, and $[19, 12.797, 106.976]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39, 18.290, 107.267]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 7.111, 109.058]$.

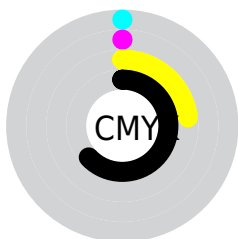
Distribution



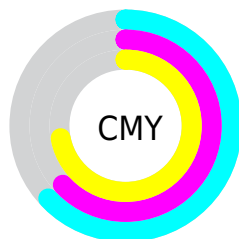
- Red (36%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (63%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 12.738, 108.156 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, 12.738, 108.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 12.738,
108.156


 39, 12.738,
108.156

 100, 12.738,
108.156


 29, 12.738,
108.156

 59, 12.738,
108.156


 19, 12.738,
108.156


 69, 12.738,
108.156

 9, 12.738, 108.156

 79, 12.738,
108.156

 0, 12.738, 108.156

 89, 12.738,
108.156

 99, 12.738,
108.156

■ 39, 12.738,
108.156

■ 39, 12.738,
108.156

■ 39, 18.290,
107.267

■ 39, 7.111, 109.058

■ 39, 23.708,
106.394

■ 39, 1.444, 109.929

■ 39, 28.909,
105.560

■ 40, 4.238, 290.839

■ 38, 33.768,
104.789

■ 40, 15.581,
292.508

■ 38, 38.111,
104.111

■ 41, 21.221,
293.297

■ 38, 41.717,
103.558

■ 41, 26.830,
294.050

■ 38, 44.431,
103.149

■ 42, 32.402,
294.767

■ 38, 46.409,

■ 42, 37.934,

102.855

295.446

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 12.738, 108.156



31, 13.371, 292.556

Rectangle

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



39, 12.738, 108.156



39, 12.738, 158.156



39, 12.738, 288.156



39, 12.738, 338.156

Sweetspot

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



39, 12.739, 108.161



50, 4.883, 109.532



33, 9.567, 20.917



26, 3.198, 109.507



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, 12.739, 108.161



50, 18.723, 107.689



38, 13.636, 128.118



19, 3.137, 109.390



45, 52.043, 102.855



91, 91.731, 102.855

Inverse Universe

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



31, 13.371, 292.556



38, 19.904, 293.237



32, 14.031, 310.048



17, 3.199, 291.018



10, 71.862, 306.288



30, 126.664, 306.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 12.738, 108.156 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, 12.738, 108.156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

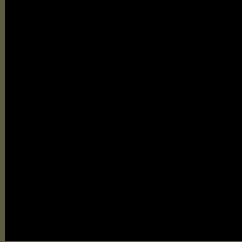
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 12.738, 108.156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 12.738, 108.156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 12.738, 108.156.

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, 12.738, 108.156

Protanopia

39, 13.052, 95.991

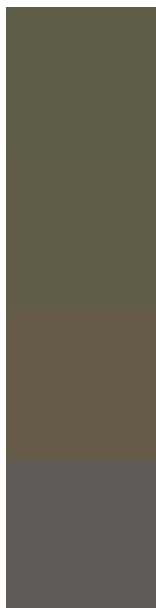
Deuteranopia

39, 12.779, 65.417



Tritanopia
39, 4.988, 320.776

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 12.738, 108.156

Protanomaly
39, 12.886, 99.993

Deuteranomaly
39, 11.771, 80.669

Tritanomaly
39, 2.500, 66.469

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 12.738, 108.156

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 4.878, 109.400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 12.738, 108.156 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, 93, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 93, 72)  
}
```

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, 93, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 93, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 12.738, 108.156 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, 93, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 93, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 93, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 93, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 12.738, 108.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 93, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 93,  
72) }
```

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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