

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 14.716, 250.826)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 14.716, 250.826)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 14.709, 251.401)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(39, 14.709, 251.401)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445F72
RGB	68, 95, 114
RGB Percent	27%, 37%, 45%
CMY	0.7328, 0.6269, 0.5524
CMYK	0.40, 0.17, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	205°, 25%, 36%
HSV	205°, 40%, 45%
XYZ	9.5414, 10.6589, 17.5137
YIQ	89.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

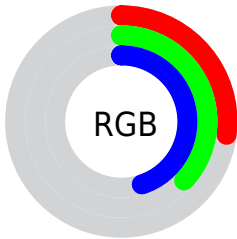
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 85, 114
Decimal	4480882
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, -4.69, -13.94
CIE _{LCh}	39, 14.709, 251.401
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2530, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282670962 (0xFF445F72)
YUV	89.0930, 12.2792, -18.4986
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -4.9675, -8.9519

Details

The CIELCh color $[39, 14.709, 251.401]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#336666$. A complement of this color would be $[39, 17.438, 61.505]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 14.856, 252.500]$, and $[19, 14.658, 251.563]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37, 18.003, 253.675]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 11.251, 249.509]$.

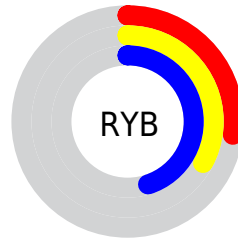
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (37%)

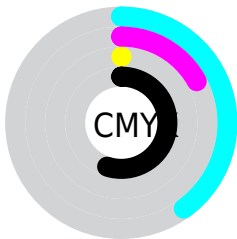
Blue (45%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (45%)

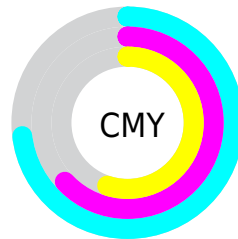


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 14.709, 251.401 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, 14.709, 251.401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 14.709,
251.401

■ 39, 14.709,
251.401

■ 100, 14.709,
251.401

■ 29, 14.709,
251.401

■ 59, 14.709,
251.401

■ 19, 14.709,
251.401

■ 69, 14.709,
251.401

■ 9, 14.709, 251.401

■ 79, 14.709,
251.401

■ 0, 14.709, 251.401

■ 89, 14.709,
251.401

■ 99, 14.709,
251.401

■ 39, 14.709,
251.401

■ 39, 14.709,
251.401

■ 37, 18.003,
253.675

■ 41, 11.251,
249.509

■ 35, 21.122,
256.400

■ 43, 7.651, 247.945

■ 46, 3.933, 246.669

■ 33, 24.070,
259.629

■ 48, 0.122, 247.858

■ 31, 26.873,
263.387

■ 50, 3.760, 64.500

■ 29, 29.588,
267.647

■ 53, 7.692, 63.759

■ 55, 11.657, 63.108

■ 27, 32.282,
271.764

■ 57, 15.641, 62.545

■ 60, 19.632, 62.056

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 14.709, 251.401



39, 17.438, 61.505

Rectangle

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



39, 14.709, 251.401



39, 14.709, 301.401



39, 14.709, 71.401



39, 14.709, 121.401

Sweetspot

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



39, 14.708, 251.399



58, 5.649, 246.901



44, 24.759, 155.110



29, 3.719, 247.010



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 14.708, 251.399



48, 21.289, 253.410



32, 26.199, 291.209



22, 2.120, 246.523



29, 33.569, 272.054



59, 60.036, 275.098

Inverse Universe

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



35, 25.175, 342.595



43, 36.753, 343.547



46, 24.261, 101.725



22, 3.427, 339.855



25, 50.050, 352.715



54, 84.667, 354.694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 14.709, 251.401 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, 14.709, 251.401 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

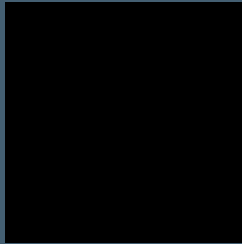
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

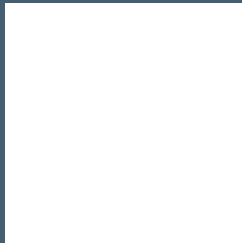
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 14.709, 251.401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 14.709, 251.401.

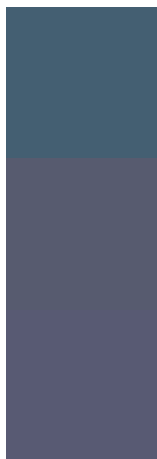


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 14.709, 251.401.

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, 14.709, 251.401

Protanopia

39, 12.312, 284.946

Deuteranopia

39, 15.331, 289.727



Tritanopia
39, 12.211, 221.961

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 14.709, 251.401

Protanomaly
39, 12.440, 269.046

Deuteranomaly
39, 14.522, 276.153

Tritanomaly
39, 12.582, 234.355

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 14.709, 251.401

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 5.786, 247.333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 14.709, 251.401 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(68, 95, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 95, 114)  
}
```

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(68, 95, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 95, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 14.709, 251.401 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(68, 95, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 95, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 95, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 95, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 95, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 95,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 14.709, 251.401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 95, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 95,  
114) }
```

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