

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 15.389, 174.367)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 15.389, 174.367)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 15.506, 174.134)	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, 15.506, 174.134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6359
RGB	63, 99, 89
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 35%
CMY	0.7536, 0.6125, 0.6517
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.10, 0.61
HSL	163°, 22%, 32%
HSV	163°, 36%, 39%
XYZ	8.2794, 10.6589, 11.0336
YIQ	87.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

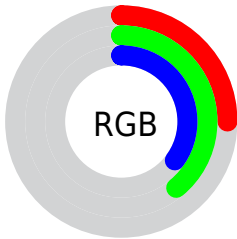
Format	Color
RYB	63, 84, 99
Decimal	4154201
CIELab	39.00, -15.42, 1.58
CIELCh	39, 15.506, 174.134
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2762, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282344281 (0xFF3F6359)
YUV	87.0960, 0.9387, -21.1322
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -11.8674, 2.8162

Details

The CIELCh color **39, 15.506, 174.134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **31, 17.311, 1.455**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 15.578, 174.322**, and **19, 15.322, 175.408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 19.317, 173.020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 11.448, 175.160**.

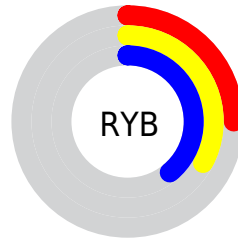
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (39%)

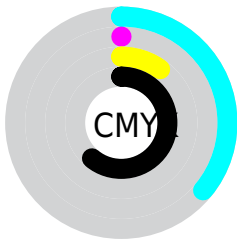
Blue (35%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (39%)

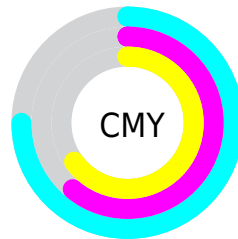


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 15.506, 174.134 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, 15.506, 174.134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 15.506,
174.134


 39, 15.506,
174.134

 100, 15.506,
174.134


 29, 15.506,
174.134

 59, 15.506,
174.134


 19, 15.506,
174.134


 69, 15.506,
174.134

 9, 15.506, 174.134

 79, 15.506,
174.134

 0, 15.506, 174.134

 89, 15.506,
174.134

 99, 15.506,
174.134

■ 39, 15.506,
174.134

■ 39, 15.506,
174.134

■ 38, 19.317,
173.020

■ 40, 11.448,
175.160

■ 38, 22.815,
171.806

■ 40, 7.207, 176.126

■ 41, 2.842, 177.078

■ 37, 25.943,
170.469

■ 42, 1.594, 357.633

■ 37, 28.656,
168.989

■ 43, 6.057, 358.565

■ 37, 30.932,
167.349

■ 44, 10.510,
359.346

■ 37, 32.879,
165.621

■ 45, 14.928, 0.083

■ 47, 19.288, 0.786

■ 37, 33.578,
165.047

■ 48, 23.577, 1.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 15.506, 174.134



31, 17.311, 1.455

Rectangle

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



39, 15.506, 174.134



39, 15.506, 224.134



39, 15.506, 354.134



39, 15.506, 44.134

Sweetspot

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



39, 15.507, 174.132



52, 5.980, 176.605



39, 24.499, 134.580



26, 3.980, 176.525



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, 15.507, 174.132



49, 22.642, 173.154



37, 11.386, 223.455



20, 2.437, 176.838



42, 36.911, 164.705



85, 65.912, 163.294

Inverse Universe

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



31, 17.311, 1.455



37, 25.999, 2.825



33, 14.421, 40.933



18, 2.501, 358.233



22, 47.659, 20.272



51, 85.172, 24.126

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 15.506, 174.134 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, 15.506, 174.134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

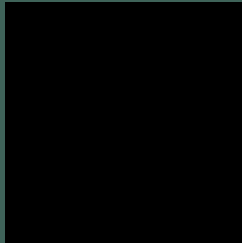
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 15.506, 174.134

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 15.506, 174.134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 15.506, 174.134.

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, 15.506, 174.134

Protanopia
39, 4.045, 84.142

Deuteranopia
39, 4.870, 5.542



Tritanopia
39, 11.755, 219.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 15.506, 174.134

Protanomaly
39, 6.790, 152.481

Deuteranomaly
39, 3.478, 167.153

Tritanomaly
39, 12.492, 197.865

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 15.506, 174.134

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 5.717, 179.774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 15.506, 174.134 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(63, 99, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 99, 89)  
}
```

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(63, 99, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 99, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 15.506, 174.134 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(63, 99, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 99, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 99, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 99, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 99, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 99, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 15.506, 174.134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 99, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 99,  
89) }
```

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