

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 15.903, 133.802)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 15.903, 133.802)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 15.466, 133.203)	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, 15.466, 133.203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	516049
RGB	81, 96, 73
RGB Percent	32%, 38%, 29%
CMY	0.6813, 0.6225, 0.7127
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.24, 0.62
HSL	99°, 14%, 33%
HSV	99°, 24%, 38%
XYZ	8.8333, 10.6589, 7.9391
YIQ	88.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

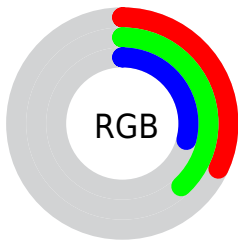
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 96, 88
Decimal	5333065
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, -10.59, 11.27
CIE _{LCh}	39, 15.466, 133.203
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3220, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283523145 (0xFF516049)
YUV	88.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -8.8387, 8.4360

Details

The CIELCh color $[39, 15.466, 133.203]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[33, 15.778, 315.144]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 15.515, 133.089]$, and $[19, 15.763, 133.004]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38, 21.909, 132.728]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 8.982, 133.654]$.

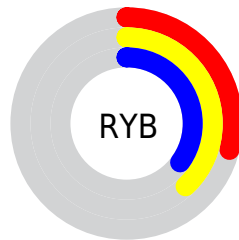
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (38%)

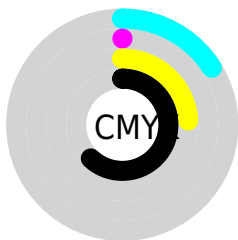
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (35%)

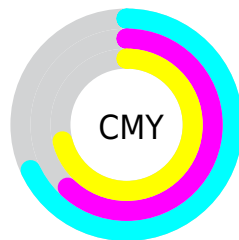


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 15.466, 133.203 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, 15.466, 133.203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 15.466,
133.203


 39, 15.466,
133.203

 100, 15.466,
133.203


 29, 15.466,
133.203

 59, 15.466,
133.203


 19, 15.466,
133.203


 69, 15.466,
133.203

 9, 15.466, 133.203

 79, 15.466,
133.203

 0, 15.466, 133.203

 89, 15.466,
133.203

 99, 15.466,
133.203

■ 39, 15.466,
133.203

■ 39, 15.466,
133.203

■ 38, 21.909,
132.728

■ 40, 8.982, 133.654

■ 38, 28.234,
132.240

■ 41, 2.510, 134.090

■ 41, 3.911, 314.395

■ 37, 34.338,
131.769

■ 42, 10.252,
314.739

■ 37, 40.082,
131.363

■ 43, 16.492,
315.034

■ 36, 45.276,
131.094

■ 44, 22.618,
315.292

■ 36, 49.688,
131.059

■ 45, 28.622,
315.518

■ 36, 53.204,
131.284

■ 46, 34.498,
315.715

■ 35, 55.304,

131.278

■ 47, 40.245,
315.886

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 15.466, 133.203



33, 15.778, 315.144

Rectangle

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



39, 15.466, 133.203



39, 15.466, 183.203



39, 15.466, 313.203



39, 15.466, 3.203

Sweetspot

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



39, 15.467, 133.204



52, 5.589, 133.942



38, 9.878, 86.916



27, 3.661, 133.929



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, 15.467, 133.204



50, 23.245, 132.923



39, 15.529, 147.303



20, 3.636, 133.870



41, 61.799, 131.550



84, 109.139, 132.423

Inverse Universe

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



33, 15.778, 315.144



41, 23.832, 315.393



34, 15.570, 330.181



18, 3.667, 314.525



18, 65.772, 316.353



43, 115.454, 315.729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 15.466, 133.203 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 CIE LCh color 39, 15.466, 133.203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

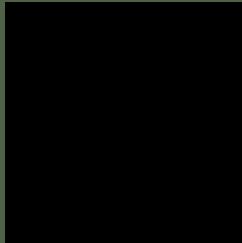
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 15.466, 133.203

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 15.466, 133.203.

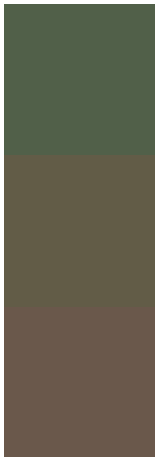


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 15.466, 133.203.

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](#).

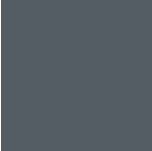
Dichromacy



Original Color
39, 15.466, 133.203

Protanopia
39, 13.052, 95.991

Deuteranopia
39, 11.524, 63.273



Tritanopia
39, 5.282, 253.604

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 15.466, 133.203

Protanomaly
39, 13.353, 111.954

Deuteranomaly
39, 10.711, 93.809

Tritanomaly
39, 4.862, 168.584

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 15.466, 133.203

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 6.103, 134.302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 15.466, 133.203 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(81, 96, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 96, 73)  
}
```

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(81, 96, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 96, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 15.466, 133.203 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(81, 96, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 96, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 96, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 96, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 96, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 96, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 15.466, 133.203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 96, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 96,  
73) }
```

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