

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 17.923, 284.940)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 17.923, 284.940)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 17.859, 284.723)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545B78
RGB	84, 91, 120
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.6716, 0.6442, 0.5305
CMYK	0.30, 0.24, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	228°, 18%, 40%
HSV	228°, 30%, 47%
XYZ	10.7241, 10.6589, 19.1730
YIQ	92.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

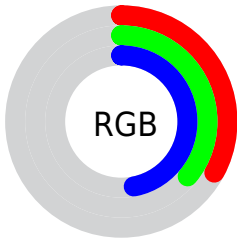
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 90, 120
Decimal	5528440
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, 4.54, -17.27
CIE _{LCh}	39, 17.859, 284.723
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2644, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283718520 (0xFF545B78)
YUV	92.2130, 13.6990, -7.2028
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 1.4990, -11.9652

Details

The CIELCh color $[39, 17.859, 284.723]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[47, 17.255, 97.394]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 17.679, 284.182]$, and $[19, 17.942, 285.080]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 24.165, 286.497]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[43, 11.745, 283.194]$.

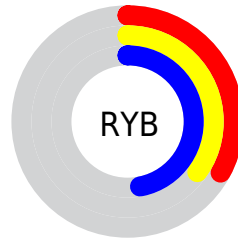
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (36%)

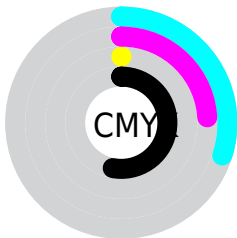
Blue (47%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (47%)

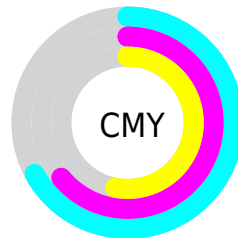


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 17.859, 284.723 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, 17.859, 284.723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 17.859,
284.723

■ 39, 17.859,
284.723

■ 100, 17.859,
284.723

■ 29, 17.859,
284.723

■ 59, 17.859,
284.723

■ 19, 17.859,
284.723

■ 69, 17.859,
284.723

■ 9, 17.859, 284.723

■ 79, 17.859,
284.723

■ 0, 17.859, 284.723

■ 89, 17.859,
284.723

■ 99, 17.859,
284.723

■ 39, 17.859,
284.723

■ 39, 17.859,
284.723

■ 35, 24.165,
286.497

■ 43, 11.745,
283.194

■ 32, 30.684,
288.547

■ 47, 5.810, 281.885

■ 28, 37.428,
290.885

■ 50, 0.040, 283.356

■ 54, 5.575, 99.725

■ 24, 44.388,
293.490

■ 58, 11.043, 98.876

■ 21, 51.490,
296.288

■ 61, 16.371, 98.127

■ 65, 21.565, 97.467

■ 18, 58.523,
299.126

■ 69, 26.631, 96.882

■ 15, 65.093,
301.597

■ 72, 31.575, 96.361

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 17.859, 284.723



47, 17.255, 97.394

Rectangle

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



39, 17.859, 284.723



39, 17.859, 334.723



39, 17.859, 104.723



39, 17.859, 154.723

Sweetspot

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



39, 17.858, 284.722



60, 6.434, 281.785



48, 14.416, 180.599



31, 4.513, 281.931



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 17.858, 284.722



47, 26.775, 285.906



38, 22.629, 303.737



23, 3.192, 281.761



16, 66.273, 301.662



36, 117.734, 303.076

Inverse Universe

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



40, 16.219, 6.810



48, 24.388, 7.798



49, 21.370, 120.137



23, 2.841, 4.385



24, 53.204, 27.710



52, 92.764, 30.948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 17.859, 284.723 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, 17.859, 284.723 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

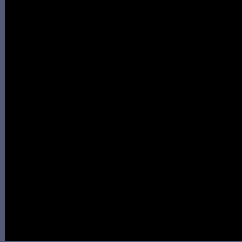
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 17.859, 284.723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 17.859, 284.723.

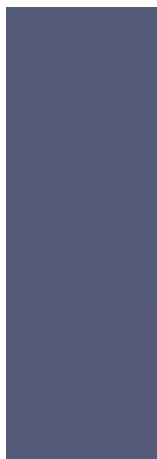


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 17.859, 284.723.

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

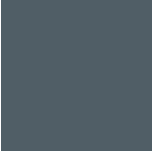
39, 17.859, 284.723

Protanopia

39, 17.859, 284.723

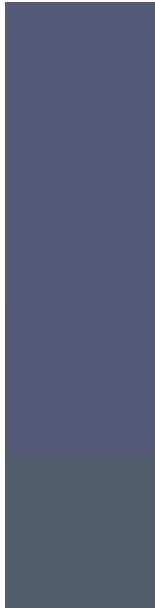
Deuteranopia

39, 18.429, 287.340



Tritanopia
39, 7.228, 241.761

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 17.859, 284.723

Protanomaly
39, 17.859, 284.723

Deuteranomaly
39, 18.429, 287.340

Tritanomaly
39, 10.124, 264.753

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 17.859, 284.723

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 6.214, 279.998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 17.859, 284.723 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(84, 91, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 91, 120)  
}
```

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(84, 91, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 91, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 17.859, 284.723 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(84, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 91, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 91, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 91, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 91, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 91,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 17.859, 284.723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 91,  
120) }
```

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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