

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 2.384, 297.615)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 2.384, 297.615) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 2.496, 300.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5B5F
RGB	92, 91, 95
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 37%
CMY	0.6380, 0.6419, 0.6262
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	255°, 2%, 37%
HSV	255°, 4%, 37%
XYZ	10.2926, 10.6589, 12.4164
YIQ	91.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	92, 91, 95
Decimal	6052703
CIELab	39.00, 1.25, -2.16
CIELCh	39, 2.496, 300.146
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3085, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284242783 (0xFF5C5B5F)
YUV	91.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -0.8605, 0.3049

Details

The CIELCh color $39, 2.496, 300.146$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 2.466, 119.666$, and the grayscale version is $39, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59, 2.311, 300.065$, and $19, 2.797, 300.336$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36, 8.572, 300.777$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42, 3.377, 119.588$.

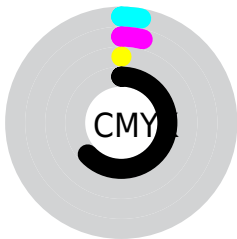
Distribution



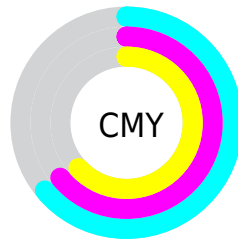
- Red (36%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 2.496, 300.146 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, 2.496, 300.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 2.496, 300.146

■ 39, 2.496, 300.146

100, 2.496,
300.146

■ 29, 2.496, 300.146

■ 59, 2.496, 300.146

■ 19, 2.496, 300.146

■ 69, 2.496, 300.146

■ 9, 2.496, 300.146

■ 79, 2.496, 300.146

■ 0, 2.496, 300.146

■ 89, 2.496, 300.146

■ 99, 2.496, 300.146

■ 39, 2.496, 300.146

■ 39, 2.496, 300.146

■ 36, 8.572, 300.777

■ 42, 3.377, 119.588

■ 32, 14.861,
301.501

■ 46, 9.052, 119.098

■ 29, 21.360,
302.315

■ 49, 14.541,
118.673

■ 25, 28.053,
303.216

■ 53, 19.856,
118.304

■ 22, 34.889,
304.189

■ 56, 25.006,
117.984

■ 19, 41.759,
305.200

■ 59, 30.001,
117.706

■ 16, 48.445,
306.180

■ 63, 34.852,
117.466

■ 13, 54.566,
307.017

■ 66, 39.566,
117.258

■ 11, 59.847,
307.675

■ 69, 44.151,
117.079

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 2.496, 300.146



40, 2.466, 119.666

Rectangle

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



39, 2.496, 300.146



39, 2.496, 350.146



39, 2.496, 120.146



39, 2.496, 170.146

Sweetspot

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



39, 2.495, 300.135



52, 0.744, 299.928



40, 1.385, 223.789



27, 0.427, 299.920



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, 2.495, 300.135



50, 3.718, 300.193



39, 2.755, 316.902



19, 2.030, 300.205



12, 71.093, 308.105



32, 125.143, 307.604

Inverse Universe

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



39, 2.504, 332.504



51, 3.729, 332.575



40, 2.738, 136.655



19, 2.036, 332.588



24, 52.516, 340.614



54, 90.842, 341.616

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 2.496, 300.146 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, 2.496, 300.146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

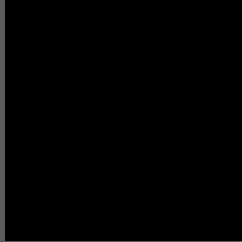
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

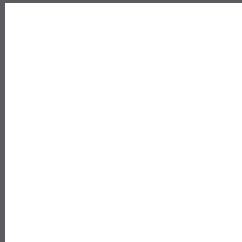
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 2.496, 300.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 2.496, 300.146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 2.496, 300.146.

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, 2.496, 300.146

Protanopia

39, 2.496, 300.146

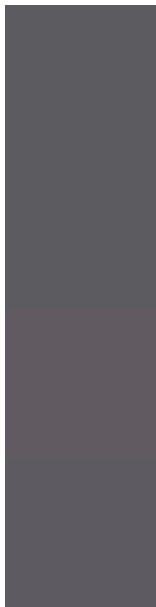
Deuteranopia

39, 6.021, 334.896



Tritanopia
39, 4.381, 301.656

Trichromacy



Original Color

39, 2.496, 300.146

Protanomaly

39, 2.496, 300.146

Deuteranomaly

39, 4.721, 328.972

Tritanomaly

39, 3.782, 303.354

Monochromacy



Original Color

39, 2.496, 300.146

Achromatopsia

39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

39, 0.617, 290.333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 2.496, 300.146 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(92, 91, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 91, 95)  
}
```

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(92, 91, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 91, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 2.496, 300.146 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(92, 91, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 91, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 91, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 91, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 91, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 91, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 2.496, 300.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 91, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 91,  
95) }
```

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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