

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 22.227, 156.016)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 22.227, 156.016)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 21.887, 156.888)	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, 21.887, 156.888)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B644D
RGB	59, 100, 77
RGB Percent	23%, 39%, 30%
CMY	0.7674, 0.6065, 0.6968
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.23, 0.61
HSL	146°, 26%, 31%
HSV	146°, 41%, 39%
XYZ	7.7632, 10.6589, 8.7285
YIQ	85.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

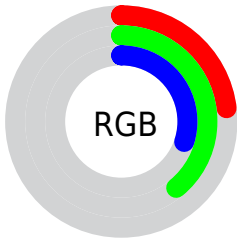
Format	Color
RYB	59, 87, 100
Decimal	3892301
CIELab	39.00, -20.13, 8.59
CIElCh	39, 21.887, 156.888
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2859, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282082381 (0xFF3B644D)
YUV	85.1190, -4.0027, -22.9064
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -14.6897, 7.0023

Details

The CIELCh color $39, 21.887, 156.888$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $31, 22.599, 343.957$, and the grayscale version is $36, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59, 21.845, 157.106$, and $19, 21.850, 156.990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 26.904, 155.705$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40, 16.661, 157.936$.

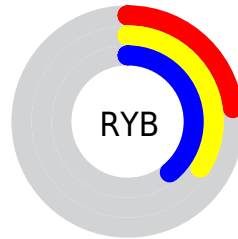
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (39%)

 Blue (30%)




 Red (23%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (39%)

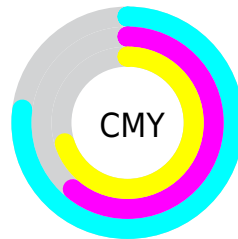


 Cyan (41%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Black (61%)



 Cyan (77%)


 Magenta (61%)

 Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 21.887, 156.888 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, 21.887, 156.888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 21.887,
156.888


 39, 21.887,
156.888

 100, 21.887,
156.888


 29, 21.887,
156.888

 59, 21.887,
156.888

 19, 21.887,
156.888


 69, 21.887,
156.888

 9, 21.887, 156.888

 79, 21.887,
156.888

 0, 21.887, 156.888

 89, 21.887,
156.888

 99, 21.887,
156.888

■ 39, 21.887,
156.888

■ 39, 21.887,
156.888

■ 38, 26.904,
155.705

■ 40, 16.661,
157.936

■ 38, 31.627,
154.369

■ 41, 11.303,
158.872

■ 37, 35.979,
152.862

■ 41, 5.886, 159.721

■ 37, 39.896,
151.172

■ 42, 0.468, 160.927

■ 43, 4.902, 341.060

■ 37, 43.345,
149.304

■ 45, 10.188,
341.703

■ 37, 46.290,
147.697

■ 46, 15.365,
342.279

■ 47, 20.414,
342.808

■ 48, 25.325,
343.299

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 21.887, 156.888



31, 22.599, 343.957

Rectangle

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



39, 21.887, 156.888



39, 21.887, 206.888



39, 21.887, 336.888



39, 21.887, 26.888

Sweetspot

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



39, 21.888, 156.887



53, 8.040, 159.600



40, 25.675, 124.833



27, 5.376, 159.532



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 21.888, 156.887



49, 32.092, 155.763



40, 15.361, 191.226



21, 3.078, 159.881



42, 51.316, 147.311



84, 91.801, 145.859

Inverse Universe

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



31, 22.599, 343.957



37, 33.241, 345.016



30, 19.419, 18.040



20, 3.106, 341.100



24, 48.058, 354.698



53, 82.585, 356.992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 21.887, 156.888 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, 21.887, 156.888 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, 21.887, 156.888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 21.887, 156.888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 21.887, 156.888.

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, 21.887, 156.888

Protanopia
39, 11.301, 94.448

Deuteranopia
39, 8.725, 54.011



Tritanopia
39, 12.057, 219.087

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 21.887, 156.888

Protanomaly
38, 12.564, 130.959

Deuteranomaly
38, 8.136, 121.356

Tritanomaly
39, 13.366, 187.097

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 21.887, 156.888

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 8.479, 157.448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 21.887, 156.888 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(59, 100, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 100, 77)  
}
```

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(59, 100, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 100, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 21.887, 156.888 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(59, 100, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 100, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 100, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 100, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 100, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 100,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 21.887, 156.888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 100, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 100,  
77) }
```

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