

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 23.890, 106.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 23.890, 106.387)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 23.887, 106.387)	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, 23.887, 106.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5E36
RGB	94, 94, 54
RGB Percent	37%, 37%, 21%
CMY	0.6312, 0.6312, 0.7881
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.63
HSL	60°, 27%, 29%
HSV	60°, 43%, 37%
XYZ	9.2914, 10.6589, 5.0612
YIQ	89.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

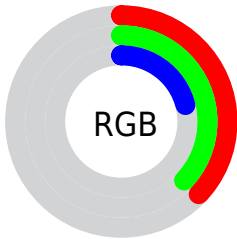
Format	Color
R _Y B	54, 94, 54
Decimal	6184502
CIE Lab	39.00, -6.74, 22.92
CIE LCh	39, 23.887, 106.387
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3715, 0.4262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284374582 (0xFF5E5E36)
YUV	89.4400, -17.4719, 3.9991
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -6.3345, 13.6623

Details

The CIELCh color $[39, 23.887, 106.387]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[24, 26.449, 295.458]$, and the grayscale version is $[38, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 24.021, 106.352]$, and $[19, 23.657, 105.832]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39, 29.128, 105.555]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39, 18.428, 107.265]$.

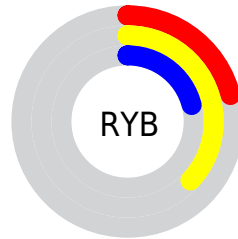
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (37%)

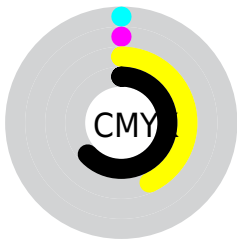
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (21%)

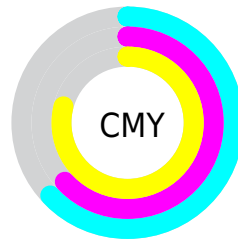


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 23.887, 106.387 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, 23.887, 106.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 23.887,
106.387


 39, 23.887,
106.387

 100, 23.887,
106.387


 29, 23.887,
106.387

 59, 23.887,
106.387


 19, 23.887,
106.387


 69, 23.887,
106.387

 9, 23.887, 106.387

 79, 23.887,
106.387

 0, 23.887, 106.387

 89, 23.887,
106.387

 99, 23.887,
106.387

■ 39, 23.887,
106.387

■ 39, 23.887,
106.387

■ 39, 29.128,
105.555

■ 39, 18.428,
107.265

■ 39, 34.023,
104.784

■ 39, 12.833,
108.159

■ 39, 38.395,
104.106

■ 40, 7.161, 109.057

■ 39, 42.022,
103.554

■ 40, 1.450, 109.930

■ 40, 4.277, 290.841

■ 39, 44.742,
103.147

■ 40, 10.000,
291.689

■ 39, 46.716,
102.855

■ 41, 15.708,
292.511

■ 41, 21.393,
293.301

■ 42, 27.046,
294.056

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 23.887, 106.387



24, 26.449, 295.458

Rectangle

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



39, 23.887, 106.387



39, 23.887, 156.387



39, 23.887, 286.387



39, 23.887, 336.387

Sweetspot

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



39, 23.888, 106.390



51, 9.220, 108.980



28, 19.473, 23.225



26, 6.389, 108.841



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 23.888, 106.390



50, 35.123, 105.552



37, 25.734, 127.219



19, 3.137, 109.390



45, 52.043, 102.855



91, 91.731, 102.855

Inverse Universe

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



24, 26.449, 295.458



28, 40.176, 297.235



26, 27.238, 311.044



17, 3.199, 291.018



10, 71.862, 306.288



30, 126.664, 306.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 23.887, 106.387 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, 23.887, 106.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

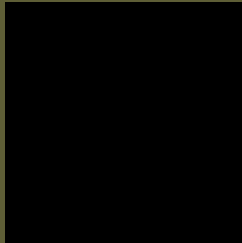
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

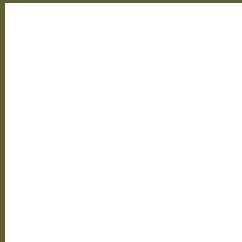
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 23.887, 106.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 23.887, 106.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 23.887, 106.387.

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, 23.887, 106.387

Protanopia

39, 23.820, 95.929

Deuteranopia

39, 23.158, 78.041



Tritanopia
39, 6.021, 334.896

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 23.887, 106.387

Protanomaly
39, 24.053, 100.635

Deuteranomaly
39, 22.441, 87.914

Tritanomaly
39, 6.649, 85.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 23.887, 106.387

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 9.152, 108.708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 23.887, 106.387 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(94, 94, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 94, 54)  
}
```

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(94, 94, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 94, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 23.887, 106.387 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(94, 94, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 94, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 94, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 94, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 94, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 94, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 23.887, 106.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 94, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 94,  
54) }
```

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