

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 28.943, 138.126)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 28.943, 138.126)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 28.987, 138.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41643B
RGB	65, 100, 59
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 23%
CMY	0.7434, 0.6061, 0.7670
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.41, 0.61
HSL	111°, 26%, 31%
HSV	111°, 41%, 39%
XYZ	7.6090, 10.6589, 5.8505
YIQ	84.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

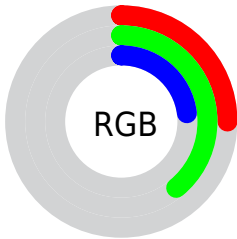
Format	Color
RYB	59, 100, 94
Decimal	4285499
CIELab	39.00, -21.58, 19.36
CIElCh	39, 28.987, 138.102
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3155, 0.4419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282475579 (0xFF41643B)
YUV	84.8610, -12.7495, -17.4181
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -15.5326, 12.2290

Details

The CIELCh color $[39, 28.987, 138.102]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[31, 29.306, 322.120]$, and the grayscale version is $[36, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 28.890, 138.458]$, and $[19, 28.955, 138.404]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38, 35.757, 137.393]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 21.976, 138.765]$.

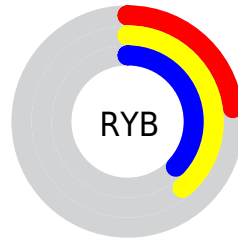
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (39%)

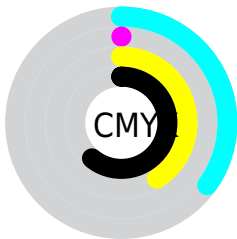
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (37%)

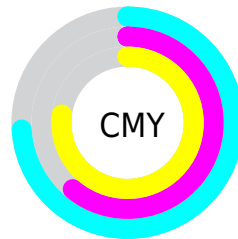


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 28.987, 138.102 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, 28.987, 138.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 39, 28.987,
138.102


 39, 28.987,
138.102

 100, 28.987,
138.102


 29, 28.987,
138.102

 59, 28.987,
138.102


 19, 28.987,
138.102


 69, 28.987,
138.102

 9, 28.987, 138.102

 79, 28.987,
138.102

 0, 28.987, 138.102

 89, 28.987,
138.102

 99, 28.987,
138.102

■ 39, 28.987,
138.102

■ 39, 28.987,
138.102

■ 38, 35.757,
137.393

■ 40, 21.976,
138.765

■ 38, 42.120,
136.669

■ 41, 14.848,
139.364

■ 37, 47.868,
135.991

■ 41, 7.697, 139.901

■ 37, 52.746,
135.448

■ 42, 0.595, 140.572

■ 44, 6.408, 320.725

■ 37, 56.493,
135.147

■ 45, 13.276,
321.081

■ 37, 59.417,
134.719

■ 46, 19.986,
321.381

■ 47, 26.524,
321.638

■ 49, 32.883,
321.857

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 28.987, 138.102



31, 29.306, 322.120

Rectangle

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



39, 28.987, 138.102



39, 28.987, 188.102



39, 28.987, 318.102



39, 28.987, 8.102

Sweetspot

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



39, 28.988, 138.103



53, 10.533, 139.824



40, 21.138, 98.959



27, 7.044, 139.782



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, 28.988, 138.103



49, 42.627, 137.425



39, 23.508, 152.976



21, 4.028, 139.998



42, 65.405, 134.858



84, 114.132, 135.324

Inverse Universe

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



31, 29.306, 322.120



37, 43.122, 322.473



31, 23.918, 339.436



20, 4.045, 320.746



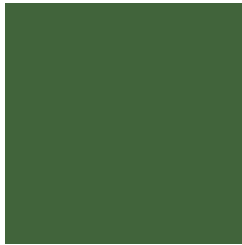
23, 64.812, 322.841



51, 112.513, 322.528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 28.987, 138.102 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, 28.987, 138.102 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, 28.987, 138.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 28.987, 138.102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 28.987, 138.102.

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, 28.987, 138.102

Protanopia
39, 22.014, 96.694

Deuteranopia
39, 18.917, 75.617



Tritanopia
39, 9.541, 229.621

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 28.987, 138.102

Protanomaly
39, 23.039, 115.909

Deuteranomaly
39, 19.283, 107.101

Tritanomaly
39, 12.645, 168.776

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 28.987, 138.102

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 10.849, 139.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 28.987, 138.102 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(65, 100, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 100, 59)  
}
```

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(65, 100, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 100, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 28.987, 138.102 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(65, 100, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 100, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 100, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 100, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 100, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 100,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 28.987, 138.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 100, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 100,  
59) }
```

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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