

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 3.733, 82.036)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 3.733, 82.036) contains.

CIELCh(39, 3.499, 80.027)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(39, 3.499, 80.027)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F5B56
RGB	95, 91, 86
RGB Percent	37%, 36%, 34%
CMY	0.6263, 0.6420, 0.6616
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.63
HSL	33°, 5%, 36%
HSV	33°, 9%, 37%
XYZ	10.2089, 10.6589, 10.3859
YIQ	91.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

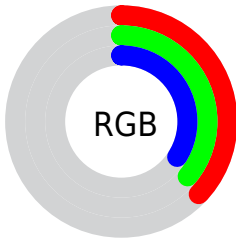
Format	Color
RYB	93, 95, 86
Decimal	6249302
CIELab	39.00, 0.61, 3.45
CIElCh	39, 3.499, 80.027
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3266, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284439382 (0xFF5F5B56)
YUV	91.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -1.3179, 3.9924

Details

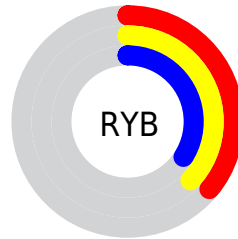
The CIELCh color $[39, 3.499, 80.027]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[38, 3.456, 262.424]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 3.226, 80.353]$, and $[19, 3.369, 73.727]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37, 7.333, 78.878]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 0.205, 262.191]$.

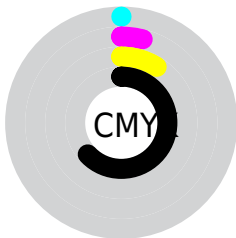
Distribution



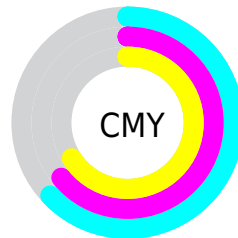
- Red (37%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 3.499, 80.027 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, 3.499, 80.027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 3.499, 80.027 ■ 39, 3.499, 80.027

■ 100, 3.499, 80.027 ■ 29, 3.499, 80.027

■ 59, 3.499, 80.027 ■ 19, 3.499, 80.027

■ 69, 3.499, 80.027 ■ 9, 3.499, 80.027

■ 79, 3.499, 80.027 ■ 0, 3.499, 80.027

■ 89, 3.499, 80.027

■ 99, 3.499, 80.027

■ 39, 3.499, 80.027 ■ 39, 3.499, 80.027

■ 37, 7.333, 78.878 ■ 41, 0.205, 262.191

■ 36, 11.300, 77.661 ■ 42, 3.791, 262.451

35, 15.401, 76.416

44, 7.269, 263.520

33, 19.624, 75.145

45, 10.648,
264.563

32, 23.931, 73.839

47, 13.939,
265.567

30, 28.243, 72.473

29, 32.404, 70.990

48, 17.151,
266.529

28, 36.137, 69.269

50, 20.291,
267.449

27, 39.645, 67.609

52, 23.367,
268.325

53, 26.385,
269.159

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 3.499, 80.027



38, 3.456, 262.424

Rectangle

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



39, 3.499, 80.027



39, 3.499, 130.027



39, 3.499, 260.027



39, 3.499, 310.027

Sweetspot

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



39, 3.499, 80.048



52, 1.370, 80.680



38, 4.589, 347.147



27, 1.049, 80.633



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, 3.499, 80.048



50, 5.108, 79.832



40, 5.463, 111.368



19, 2.104, 80.110



32, 45.392, 67.103



66, 79.949, 64.728

Inverse Universe

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



38, 3.456, 262.424



49, 5.027, 262.669



37, 5.578, 292.973



19, 2.080, 262.354



22, 41.957, 287.009



48, 78.189, 289.801

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 3.499, 80.027 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, 3.499, 80.027 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

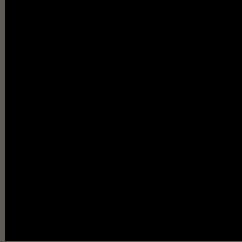
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

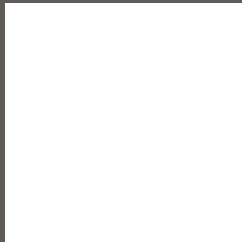
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 3.499, 80.027

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 3.499, 80.027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 3.499, 80.027.

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, 3.499, 80.027

Protanopia

39, 3.499, 80.027

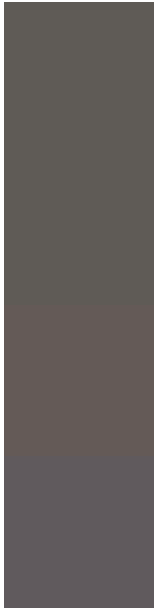
Deuteranopia

39, 6.238, 31.394



Tritanopia
39, 5.211, 324.780

Trichromacy



Original Color

39, 3.499, 80.027

Protanomaly

39, 3.499, 80.027

Deuteranomaly

39, 4.716, 42.642

Tritanomaly

39, 3.144, 344.053

Monochromacy



Original Color

39, 3.499, 80.027

Achromatopsia

39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

39, 1.284, 90.652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 39, 3.499, 80.027 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(95, 91, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 91, 86)  
}
```

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(95, 91, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 91, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 3.499, 80.027 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(95, 91, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 91, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 91, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 91, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 91, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 91, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 3.499, 80.027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 91, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 91,  
86) }
```

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