

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 30.081, 141.653)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 30.081, 141.653)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 29.798, 142.237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C653D
RGB	60, 101, 61
RGB Percent	24%, 40%, 24%
CMY	0.7638, 0.6030, 0.7599
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.40, 0.60
HSL	121°, 25%, 32%
HSV	121°, 41%, 40%
XYZ	7.4011, 10.6589, 6.1123
YIQ	84.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

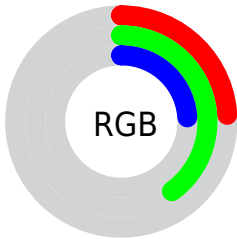
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 100, 101
Decimal	3958077
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, -23.56, 18.25
CIE _{LCh}	39, 29.798, 142.237
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3062, 0.4410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282148157 (0xFF3C653D)
YUV	84.1810, -11.4282, -21.2067
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -16.6693, 11.7534




Details

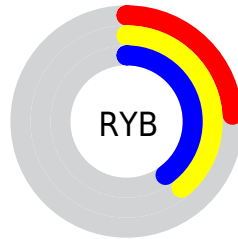
The CIELCh color $39, 29.798, 142.237$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $32, 29.753, 327.156$, and the grayscale version is $36, 0.005, 296.813$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59, 29.678, 142.552$, and $19, 29.922, 142.501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 36.743, 141.261$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40, 22.555, 143.105$.

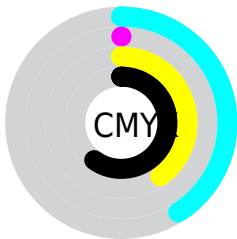
Distribution







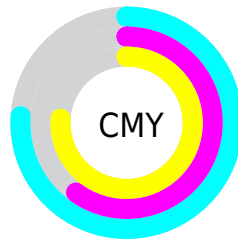
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (40%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (40%)



-  Cyan (41%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (40%)
-  Black (60%)





-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 29.798, 142.237 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, 29.798, 142.237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 29.798,
142.237

 39, 29.798,
142.237

 100, 29.798,
142.237


 29, 29.798,
142.237

 59, 29.798,
142.237

 19, 29.798,
142.237

 69, 29.798,
142.237

 9, 29.798, 142.237

 79, 29.798,
142.237

 0, 29.798, 142.237

 89, 29.798,
142.237

 99, 29.798,
142.237

■ 39, 29.798,
142.237

■ 39, 29.798,
142.237

■ 38, 36.743,
141.261

■ 40, 22.555,
143.105

■ 38, 43.206,
140.194

■ 41, 15.161,
143.864

■ 37, 48.971,
139.083

■ 42, 7.735, 144.526

■ 37, 53.797,
138.006

■ 43, 0.367, 145.501

■ 44, 6.879, 325.519

■ 37, 57.443,
137.078

■ 45, 13.958,
325.940

■ 37, 60.214,
136.411

■ 47, 20.844,
326.295

■ 48, 27.519,
326.598

■ 50, 33.980,
326.860

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 29.798, 142.237



32, 29.753, 327.156

Rectangle

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



39, 29.798, 142.237



39, 29.798, 192.237



39, 29.798, 322.237



39, 29.798, 12.237

Sweetspot

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



39, 29.799, 142.237



54, 11.038, 144.410



42, 24.216, 107.285



27, 7.265, 144.358



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, 29.799, 142.237



50, 44.500, 141.267



39, 20.516, 160.825



21, 4.153, 144.623



42, 65.883, 136.360



84, 114.823, 136.156

Inverse Universe

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



32, 29.753, 327.156



39, 44.292, 327.620



31, 21.560, 348.360



20, 4.161, 325.528



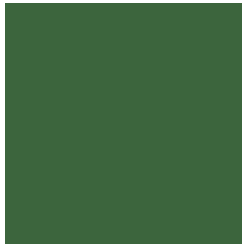
26, 62.950, 329.173



57, 109.047, 329.232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 29.798, 142.237 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, 29.798, 142.237 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, 29.798, 142.237

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 29.798, 142.237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 29.798, 142.237.

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, 29.798, 142.237

Protanopia

39, 20.997, 95.045

Deuteranopia

39, 17.871, 73.909



Tritanopia
39, 11.032, 224.856

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 29.798, 142.237

Protanomaly
39, 21.990, 117.699

Deuteranomaly
39, 18.133, 110.219

Tritanomaly
39, 14.251, 172.086

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 29.798, 142.237

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 10.843, 145.326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 29.798, 142.237 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(60, 101, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 101, 61)  
}
```

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(60, 101, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 101, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 29.798, 142.237 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(60, 101, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 101, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 101, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 101, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 101, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 101,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 29.798, 142.237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 101, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 101,  
61) }
```

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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