

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 30.089, 351.184)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 30.089, 351.184)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 30.403, 351.249)	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, 30.403, 351.249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	864864
RGB	134, 72, 100
RGB Percent	53%, 28%, 39%
CMY	0.4739, 0.7170, 0.6073
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.25, 0.47
HSL	333°, 30%, 40%
HSV	333°, 46%, 53%
XYZ	14.4923, 10.6589, 13.3883
YIQ	93.7300, 27.9640, 21.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

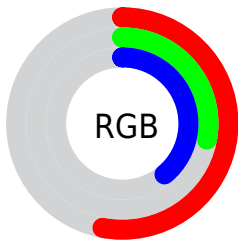
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 72, 100
Decimal	8800356
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, 30.05, -4.63
CIE _{LCh}	39, 30.403, 351.249
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3760, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286990436 (0xFF864864)
YUV	93.7300, 3.0911, 35.3168
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 22.1013, -1.4600

Details

The CIELCh color $39, 30.403, 351.249$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366 . A complement of this color would be $51, 28.436, 161.710$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59, 30.613, 351.100$, and $19, 30.451, 351.521$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36, 36.537, 352.839$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42, 23.879, 349.911$.

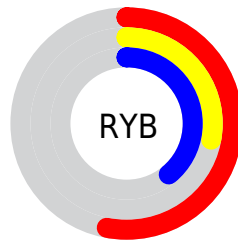
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (28%)

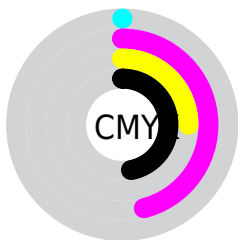
Blue (39%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (39%)

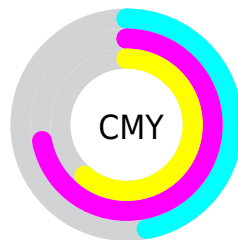


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (72%)


Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 30.403, 351.249 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, 30.403, 351.249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 39, 30.403,
351.249

 39, 30.403,
351.249

 100, 30.403,
351.249

 29, 30.403,
351.249

 59, 30.403,
351.249

 19, 30.403,
351.249

 69, 30.403,
351.249

 9, 30.403, 351.249

 79, 30.403,
351.249

 0, 30.403, 351.249

 89, 30.403,
351.249

 99, 30.403,
351.249

■ 39, 30.403,
351.249

■ 39, 30.403,
351.249

■ 36, 36.537,
352.839

■ 42, 23.879,
349.911

■ 33, 41.992,
354.767

■ 46, 17.204,
348.756

■ 31, 46.451,
357.160

■ 50, 10.539,
347.735

■ 29, 49.661, 0.167

■ 54, 3.991, 346.787

■ 28, 51.666, 3.868

■ 57, 2.379, 166.188

■ 28, 52.410, 5.288

■ 61, 8.539, 165.356

■ 65, 14.479,
164.665

■ 69, 20.200,
164.038

■ 74, 25.710,
163.459

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 30.403, 351.249



51, 28.436, 161.710

Rectangle

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



39, 30.403, 351.249



39, 30.403, 41.249



39, 30.403, 171.249



39, 30.403, 221.249

Sweetspot

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



39, 30.401, 351.250



64, 11.191, 347.551



37, 39.927, 312.373



32, 7.710, 347.729



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 30.401, 351.250



47, 44.078, 352.836



39, 28.028, 26.307



26, 3.597, 347.062



27, 51.247, 5.134



0, 0.851, 346.347

Inverse Universe

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



39, 30.401, 351.250



47, 44.078, 352.836



51, 20.182, 200.870



26, 3.597, 347.062



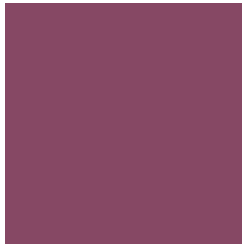
27, 51.247, 5.134



0, 0.851, 346.347

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 30.403, 351.249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

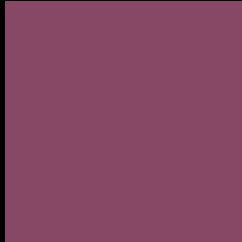
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.403, 351.249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

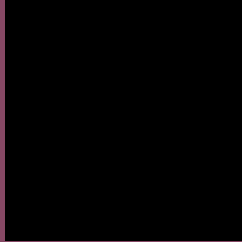
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 30.403, 351.249

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 30.403, 351.249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 30.403, 351.249.

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, 30.403, 351.249

Protanopia

39, 12.893, 285.380

Deuteranopia

39, 5.725, 331.821



Tritanopia
39, 25.366, 16.783

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 30.403, 351.249

Protanomaly
39, 16.282, 321.787

Deuteranomaly
39, 14.546, 345.766

Tritanomaly
39, 26.385, 6.766

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 30.403, 351.249

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 11.502, 349.173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 30.403, 351.249 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(134, 72, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 72, 100)  
}
```

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(134, 72, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 72, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 30.403, 351.249 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(134, 72, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 72, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 72, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 72, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 72, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 72,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 30.403, 351.249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 72, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 72,  
100) }
```

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