

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 37.484, 358.398)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 37.484, 358.398)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 37.490, 358.392)	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, 37.490, 358.392)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92415F
RGB	146, 65, 95
RGB Percent	57%, 25%, 37%
CMY	0.4285, 0.7461, 0.6284
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.35, 0.43
HSL	338°, 38%, 41%
HSV	338°, 56%, 57%
XYZ	15.7349, 10.6589, 11.9963
YIQ	92.6390, 38.6460, 26.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

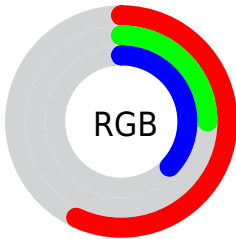
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 65, 95
Decimal	9584991
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, 37.48, -1.05
CIE _{LCh}	39, 37.490, 358.392
Yxy	10.6589, 0.4099, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287775071 (0xFF92415F)
YUV	92.6390, 1.1640, 46.7976
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 28.8952, 1.0678

Details

The CIELCh color $[39, 37.490, 358.392]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993366 . A complement of this color would be $[55, 33.368, 165.213]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 37.282, 358.579]$, and $[19, 37.494, 358.344]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 43.416, 0.640]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 30.951, 356.573]$.

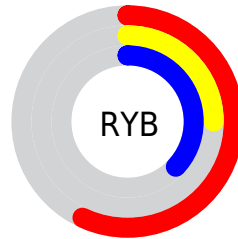
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (25%)

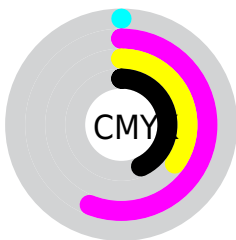
Blue (37%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (37%)

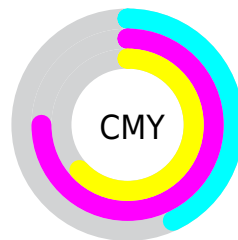


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 37.490, 358.392 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, 37.490, 358.392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 37.490,
358.392


 39, 37.490,
358.392

 100, 37.490,
358.392


 29, 37.490,
358.392

 59, 37.490,
358.392


 19, 37.490,
358.392


 69, 37.490,
358.392

 9, 37.490, 358.392

 79, 37.490,
358.392

 0, 37.490, 358.392

 89, 37.490,
358.392

 99, 37.490,
358.392

39, 37.490,
358.392

39, 37.490,
358.392

36, 43.416, 0.640

42, 30.951,
356.573

34, 48.419, 3.457

46, 24.101,
355.065

32, 52.253, 7.011

31, 54.935, 11.399

50, 17.169,
353.788

30, 56.096, 13.389

54, 10.312,
352.677

58, 3.628, 351.652

62, 2.829, 171.022

67, 9.037, 170.167

71, 14.993,
169.455

■ 75, 20.703,
168.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 37.490, 358.392



55, 33.368, 165.213

Rectangle

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



39, 37.490, 358.392



39, 37.490, 48.392



39, 37.490, 178.392



39, 37.490, 228.392

Sweetspot

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



39, 37.488, 358.394



68, 13.943, 352.865



37, 51.747, 315.368



34, 9.319, 353.053



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 37.488, 358.394



46, 54.357, 1.364



40, 34.960, 33.596



29, 3.750, 352.028



28, 53.793, 13.086



1, 3.231, 351.257

Inverse Universe

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



39, 37.488, 358.394



46, 54.357, 1.364



53, 22.837, 211.354



29, 3.750, 352.028



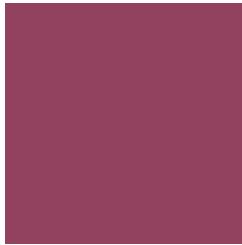
28, 53.793, 13.086



1, 3.231, 351.257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 37.490, 358.392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

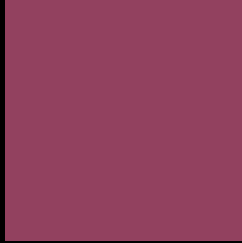
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 37.490, 358.392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

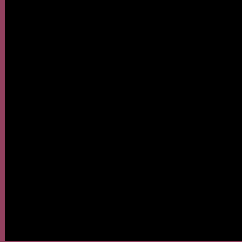
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 37.490, 358.392

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 37.490, 358.392.

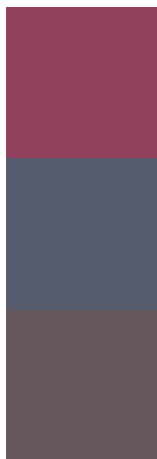


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 37.490, 358.392.

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, 37.490, 358.392

Protanopia

39, 11.685, 284.426

Deuteranopia

39, 5.717, 7.878



Tritanopia
39, 34.327, 20.428

Trichromacy



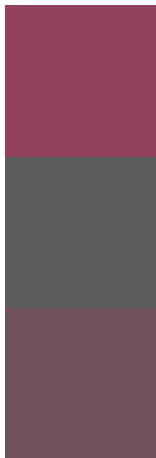
Original Color
39, 37.490, 358.392

Protanomaly
38, 17.898, 330.191

Deuteranomaly
38, 17.876, 358.263

Tritanomaly
39, 35.172, 11.324

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 37.490, 358.392

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 14.478, 354.107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 37.490, 358.392 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(146, 65, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 65, 95)  
}
```

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(146, 65, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 65, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 37.490, 358.392 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(146, 65, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 65, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 65, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 65, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 65, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 65,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 37.490, 358.392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 65, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 65,  
95) }
```

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