

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 6.213, 300.688)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 6.213, 300.688) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 5.588, 299.417)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5B64
RGB	93, 91, 100
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 39%
CMY	0.6364, 0.6443, 0.6090
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	253°, 5%, 37%
HSV	253°, 9%, 39%
XYZ	10.4870, 10.6589, 13.4863
YIQ	92.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

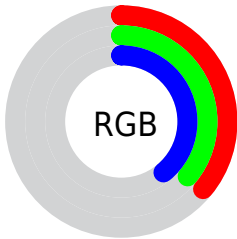
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 91, 100
Decimal	6118244
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, 2.74, -4.87
CIE _{LCh}	39, 5.588, 299.417
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3028, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308324 (0xFF5D5B64)
YUV	92.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 0.2024, -1.6379

Details

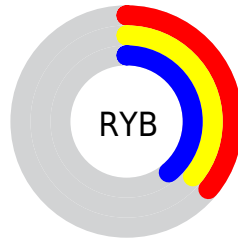
The CIELCh color **39, 5.588, 299.417** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **42, 5.485, 118.298**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 5.735, 298.442**, and **19, 5.584, 300.754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 11.986, 300.134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 0.590, 118.804**.

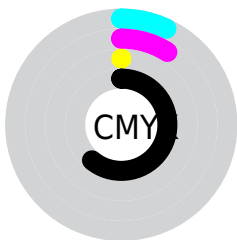
Distribution



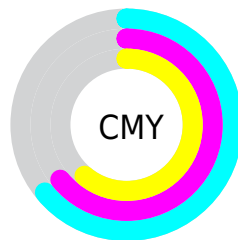
- Red (36%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 5.588, 299.417 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, 5.588, 299.417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 5.588, 299.417

■ 39, 5.588, 299.417

■ 100, 5.588,
299.417

■ 29, 5.588, 299.417

■ 59, 5.588, 299.417

■ 19, 5.588, 299.417

■ 69, 5.588, 299.417

■ 9, 5.588, 299.417

■ 79, 5.588, 299.417

■ 0, 5.588, 299.417

■ 89, 5.588, 299.417

■ 99, 5.588, 299.417

■ 39, 5.588, 299.417

■ 39, 5.588, 299.417

■ 35, 11.986,
300.134

■ 43, 0.590, 118.804

■ 32, 18.612,
300.953

■ 46, 6.556, 118.237

■ 28, 25.461,
301.872

■ 50, 12.321,
117.758

■ 25, 32.503,
302.886

■ 53, 17.897,
117.344

■ 21, 39.665,
303.972

■ 57, 23.296,
116.984

■ 18, 46.784,
305.078

■ 60, 28.529,
116.673

■ 15, 53.549,
306.109

■ 64, 33.606,
116.403

■ 12, 59.440,
306.917

■ 67, 38.537,
116.169

■ 10, 64.969,
307.793

■ 71, 43.330,
115.967

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 5.588, 299.417



42, 5.485, 118.298

Rectangle

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



39, 5.588, 299.417



39, 5.588, 349.417



39, 5.588, 119.417



39, 5.588, 169.417

Sweetspot

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



39, 5.587, 299.412



53, 2.292, 299.024



41, 3.075, 221.833



27, 1.753, 299.067



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, 5.587, 299.412



49, 8.510, 299.571



39, 6.140, 316.594



19, 3.543, 299.407



12, 72.561, 307.780



32, 126.639, 307.334

Inverse Universe

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



40, 5.713, 331.811



50, 8.681, 331.957



41, 6.096, 135.914



20, 3.623, 331.807



25, 54.370, 338.953



55, 93.405, 339.773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 5.588, 299.417 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, 5.588, 299.417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

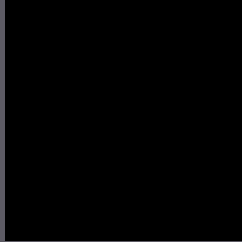
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

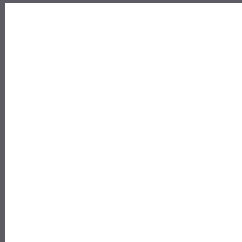
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 5.588, 299.417

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 5.588, 299.417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 5.588, 299.417.

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, 5.588, 299.417

Protanopia

39, 5.518, 291.043

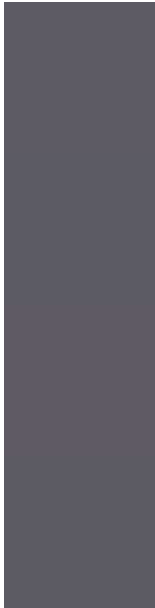
Deuteranopia

39, 7.542, 317.009



Tritanopia
39, 4.318, 296.299

Trichromacy



Original Color

39, 5.588, 299.417

Protanomaly

39, 5.539, 295.247

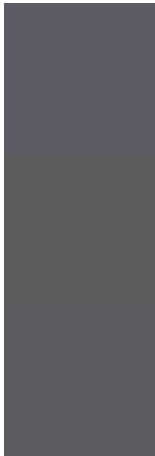
Deuteranomaly

39, 6.493, 309.475

Tritanomaly

39, 4.928, 295.696

Monochromacy



Original Color

39, 5.588, 299.417

Achromatopsia

39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

39, 1.839, 290.484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 5.588, 299.417 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(93, 91, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 91, 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(93, 91, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 91, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 5.588, 299.417 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(93, 91, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 91, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 91, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 91, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 91, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 91,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 5.588, 299.417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 91, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 91,  
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](#).

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