

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 6.425, 86.196)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 6.425, 86.196) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 6.090, 83.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 615B52 |
| RGB | 97, 91, 82 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 36%, 32% |
| CMY | 0.6192, 0.6427, 0.6780 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.06, 0.15, 0.62 |
| HSL | 36°, 8%, 35% |
| HSV | 36°, 15%, 38% |
| XYZ | 10.2189, 10.6589, 9.5226 |
| YIQ | 91.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

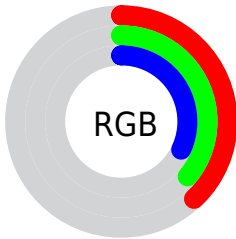
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 92, 97, 82 |
| Decimal | 6380370 |
| CIE Lab | 39.00, 0.68, 6.05 |
| CIE LCh | 39, 6.090, 83.556 |
| Yxy | 10.6589, 0.3361, 0.3506 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284570450 (0xFF615B52) |
| YUV | 91.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885 |
| Hunter-Lab | 32.6480, -1.2633, 5.5602 |

Details

The CIELCh color $[39, 6.090, 83.556]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37, 6.003, 267.457]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 6.302, 82.877]$, and $[19, 6.272, 79.763]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38, 10.179, 82.348]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 2.115, 84.713]$.

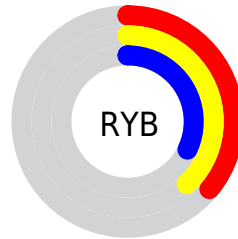
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (36%)

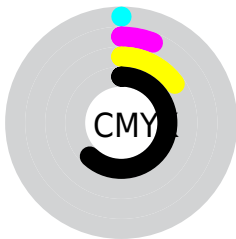
Blue (32%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (32%)

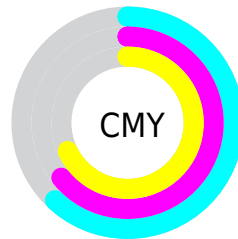


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 6.090, 83.556 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, 6.090, 83.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 39, 6.090, 83.556  39, 6.090, 83.556

 100, 6.090, 83.556  29, 6.090, 83.556

 59, 6.090, 83.556  19, 6.090, 83.556

 69, 6.090, 83.556  9, 6.090, 83.556

 79, 6.090, 83.556  0, 6.090, 83.556

 89, 6.090, 83.556

 99, 6.090, 83.556

 39, 6.090, 83.556  39, 6.090, 83.556

 38, 10.179, 82.348  40, 2.115, 84.713

 36, 14.378, 81.090  42, 1.751, 266.051

■ 35, 18.675, 79.798

■ 43, 5.516, 267.102

■ 34, 23.035, 78.469

■ 45, 9.187, 268.164

■ 32, 27.389, 77.087

■ 46, 12.772,
269.188

■ 31, 31.598, 75.613

■ 48, 16.280,
270.169

■ 30, 35.424, 73.963

■ 29, 38.817, 72.188

■ 49, 19.718,
271.105

■ 28, 40.438, 71.505

■ 51, 23.093,
271.996

■ 52, 26.409,
272.843

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 6.090, 83.556



37, 6.003, 267.457

Rectangle

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



39, 6.090, 83.556



39, 6.090, 133.556



39, 6.090, 263.556



39, 6.090, 313.556

Sweetspot

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



39, 6.091, 83.569



52, 2.426, 84.743



37, 7.449, 350.726



26, 1.642, 84.694



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, 6.091, 83.569



50, 9.426, 83.069



41, 9.084, 112.939



19, 2.185, 84.338



33, 45.101, 71.026



68, 79.100, 68.798

Inverse Universe

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



37, 6.003, 267.457



47, 9.245, 268.068



36, 9.383, 295.396



19, 2.172, 266.572



20, 45.489, 290.505



45, 84.881, 293.106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 6.090, 83.556 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, 6.090, 83.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

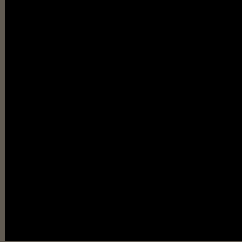
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

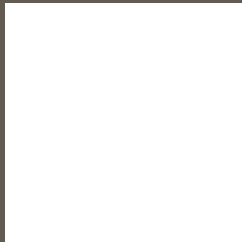
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 6.090, 83.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 6.090, 83.556.

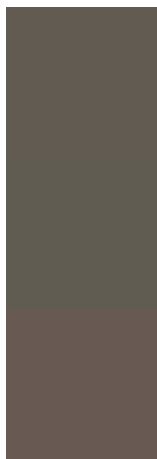


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 6.090, 83.556.

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, 6.090, 83.556

Protanopia

39, 6.335, 93.080

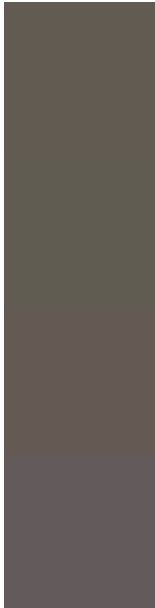
Deuteranopia

39, 7.620, 48.689



Tritanopia
39, 6.021, 334.896

Trichromacy



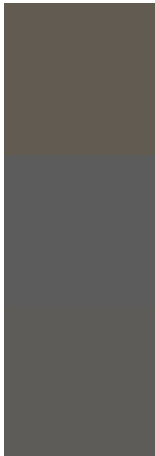
Original Color
39, 6.090, 83.556

Protanomaly
39, 6.335, 93.080

Deuteranomaly
39, 6.481, 60.876

Tritanomaly
39, 3.473, 9.692

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 6.090, 83.556

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 2.576, 90.343

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 6.090, 83.556 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(97, 91, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 91, 82)  
}
```

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(97, 91, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 91, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 6.090, 83.556 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(97, 91, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 91, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 91, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 91, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 91, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 91, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 6.090, 83.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 91, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 91,  
82) }
```

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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