

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 6.820, 296.640)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 6.820, 296.640) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 6.761, 294.642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5B66
RGB	92, 91, 102
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.6402, 0.6441, 0.6009
CMYK	0.10, 0.11, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	245°, 6%, 38%
HSV	245°, 11%, 40%
XYZ	10.4967, 10.6589, 14.0115
YIQ	92.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

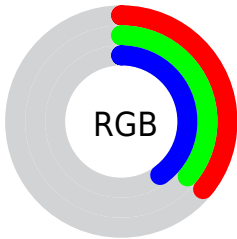
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 91, 102
Decimal	6052710
CIE Lab	39.00, 2.82, -6.15
CIE LCh	39, 6.761, 294.642
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2985, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284242790 (0xFF5C5B66)
YUV	92.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 0.2558, -2.5917

Details

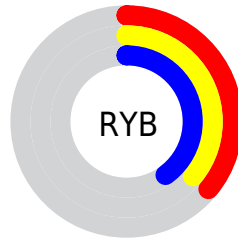
The CIELCh color $39, 6.761, 294.642$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 6.605, 112.912$, and the grayscale version is $39, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59, 6.823, 294.127$, and $19, 6.893, 295.502$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35, 13.261, 295.595$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 0.499, 293.844$.

Distribution



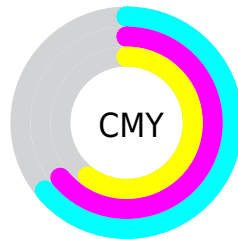
- Red (36%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 6.761, 294.642 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, 6.761, 294.642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 6.761, 294.642

■ 39, 6.761, 294.642

■ 100, 6.761,
294.642

■ 29, 6.761, 294.642

■ 59, 6.761, 294.642

■ 19, 6.761, 294.642

■ 69, 6.761, 294.642

■ 9, 6.761, 294.642

■ 79, 6.761, 294.642

■ 0, 6.761, 294.642

■ 89, 6.761, 294.642

■ 99, 6.761, 294.642

■ 39, 6.761, 294.642

■ 39, 6.761, 294.642

■ 35, 13.261,
295.595

■ 43, 0.499, 293.844

■ 31, 20.016,
296.702

■ 47, 5.536, 113.090

■ 28, 27.030,
297.969

■ 50, 11.361,
112.475

■ 24, 34.287,
299.398

■ 54, 16.989,
111.943

■ 20, 41.721,
300.964

■ 58, 22.434,
111.481

■ 17, 49.154,
302.601

■ 61, 27.707,
111.081

■ 14, 56.204,
304.173

■ 65, 32.819,
110.732

■ 11, 62.204,
305.470

■ 68, 37.779,
110.428

■ 9, 67.583, 306.826

■ 72, 42.598,
110.162

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 6.761, 294.642



43, 6.605, 112.912

Rectangle

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



39, 6.761, 294.642



39, 6.761, 344.642



39, 6.761, 114.642



39, 6.761, 164.642

Sweetspot

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



39, 6.760, 294.638



54, 2.305, 293.995



42, 4.089, 206.792



27, 1.734, 294.047



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, 6.760, 294.638



49, 10.157, 294.871



39, 7.252, 312.341



19, 3.508, 294.473



11, 73.663, 306.758



31, 128.238, 306.516

Inverse Universe

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



40, 7.642, 327.552



51, 11.444, 327.696



42, 7.166, 131.508



20, 3.975, 327.445



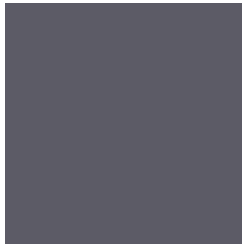
26, 59.871, 332.030



56, 103.399, 332.285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 6.761, 294.642 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, 6.761, 294.642 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

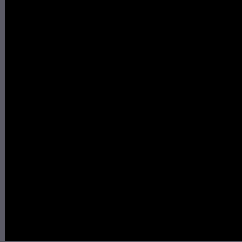
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

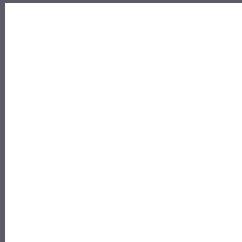
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 6.761, 294.642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 6.761, 294.642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 6.761, 294.642.

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, 6.761, 294.642

Protanopia

39, 6.748, 287.827

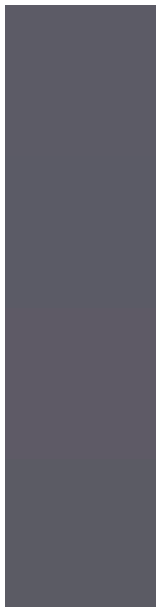
Deuteranopia

39, 8.508, 310.914



Tritanopia
39, 4.906, 290.950

Trichromacy



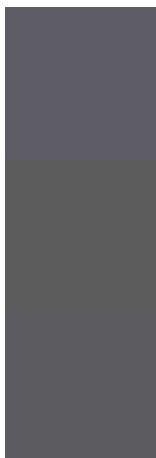
Original Color
39, 6.761, 294.642

Protanomaly
39, 6.743, 291.229

Deuteranomaly
39, 7.562, 303.668

Tritanomaly
39, 5.518, 291.043

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 6.761, 294.642

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 2.451, 290.574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 6.761, 294.642 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(92, 91, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 91, 102)  
}
```

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(92, 91, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 91, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 6.761, 294.642 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(92, 91, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 91, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 91, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 91, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 91, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 91,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 6.761, 294.642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 91, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 91,  
102) }
```

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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