

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 7.373, 67.669)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 7.373, 67.669) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 7.373, 67.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	655A51
RGB	101, 90, 81
RGB Percent	40%, 35%, 32%
CMY	0.6042, 0.6473, 0.6826
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.20, 0.60
HSL	27°, 11%, 36%
HSV	27°, 20%, 40%
XYZ	10.4944, 10.6589, 9.2775
YIQ	92.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

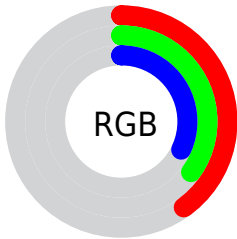
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 97, 81
Decimal	6642257
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, 2.80, 6.82
CIE _{LCh}	39, 7.373, 67.669
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3449, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284832337 (0xFF655A51)
YUV	92.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 0.2432, 6.0054




Details

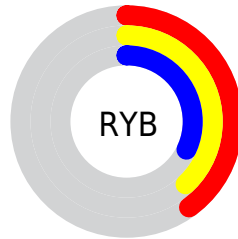
The CIELCh color $[39, 7.373, 67.669]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[38, 6.917, 252.345]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 7.460, 68.674]$, and $[19, 7.730, 71.915]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37, 11.390, 66.621]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 3.558, 68.717]$.

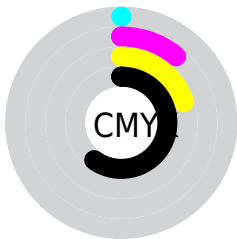
Distribution







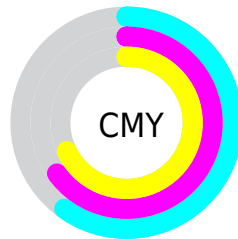
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (32%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (32%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (11%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Black (60%)




-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 7.373, 67.669 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, 7.373, 67.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 39, 7.373, 67.669  39, 7.373, 67.669

 100, 7.373, 67.669  29, 7.373, 67.669

 59, 7.373, 67.669  19, 7.373, 67.669

 69, 7.373, 67.669  9, 7.373, 67.669

 79, 7.373, 67.669  0, 7.373, 67.669

 89, 7.373, 67.669

 99, 7.373, 67.669

 39, 7.373, 67.669  39, 7.373, 67.669

 37, 11.390, 66.621  41, 3.558, 68.717

 35, 15.620, 65.564  43, 0.071, 253.340

■ 34, 20.061, 64.516

■ 45, 3.531, 250.972

■ 32, 24.693, 63.473

■ 47, 6.840, 251.966

■ 30, 29.449, 62.407

■ 49, 10.014,
252.957

■ 29, 34.185, 61.250

■ 51, 13.069,
253.923

■ 27, 38.609, 59.845

■ 26, 42.598, 58.340

■ 53, 16.018,
254.857

■ 26, 42.672, 58.316

■ 55, 18.874,
255.758

■ 57, 21.646,
256.623

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 7.373, 67.669



38, 6.917, 252.345

Rectangle

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



39, 7.373, 67.669



39, 7.373, 117.669



39, 7.373, 247.669



39, 7.373, 297.669

Sweetspot

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



39, 7.373, 67.681



53, 2.654, 69.064



37, 10.887, 342.569



27, 1.776, 69.027



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, 7.373, 67.681



49, 11.141, 67.166



42, 11.400, 106.235



20, 2.049, 68.804



30, 47.585, 58.216



62, 84.269, 55.978

Inverse Universe

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



38, 6.917, 252.345



48, 10.268, 253.085



35, 11.843, 290.242



20, 1.997, 250.924



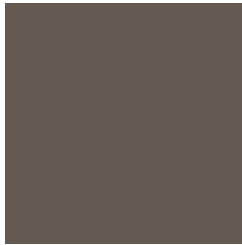
26, 34.848, 276.483



55, 63.770, 279.602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 7.373, 67.669 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, 7.373, 67.669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

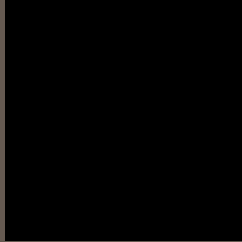
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 7.373, 67.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 7.373, 67.669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 7.373, 67.669.

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, 7.373, 67.669

Protanopia

39, 6.335, 93.080

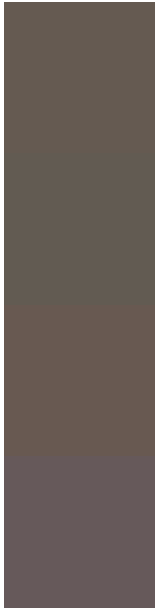
Deuteranopia

39, 8.704, 54.024



Tritanopia
39, 7.670, 346.657

Trichromacy



Original Color

39, 7.373, 67.669

Protanomaly

39, 6.297, 79.905

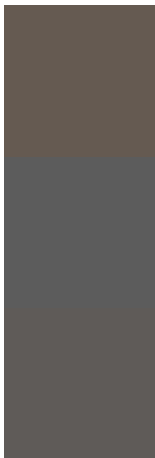
Deuteranomaly

39, 8.327, 55.750

Tritanomaly

39, 5.638, 13.954

Monochromacy



Original Color

39, 7.373, 67.669

Achromatopsia

39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

39, 2.500, 66.469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 7.373, 67.669 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(101, 90, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 90, 81)  
}
```

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(101, 90, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 90, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 7.373, 67.669 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(101, 90, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 90, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 90, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 90, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 90, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 90,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 7.373, 67.669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 90, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 90,  
81) }
```

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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