

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 9.966, 300.863)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 9.966, 300.863) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 9.966, 300.863)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5A6A
RGB	94, 90, 106
RGB Percent	37%, 35%, 42%
CMY	0.6326, 0.6482, 0.5855
CMYK	0.11, 0.15, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	255°, 8%, 38%
HSV	255°, 15%, 41%
XYZ	10.8007, 10.6589, 15.0387
YIQ	93.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

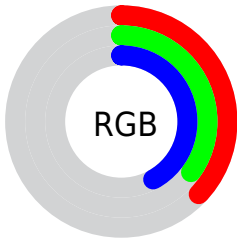
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 90, 106
Decimal	6183530
CIE Lab	39.00, 5.11, -8.55
CIE LCh	39, 9.966, 300.863
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2959, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284373610 (0xFF5E5A6A)
YUV	93.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 1.9176, -4.4571

Details

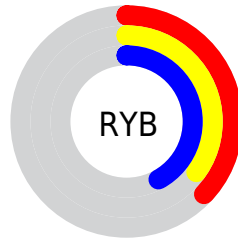
The CIELCh color **39, 9.966, 300.863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 9.681, 119.020**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 9.785, 300.059**, and **19, 10.484, 302.048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 16.841, 301.605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 3.323, 300.203**.

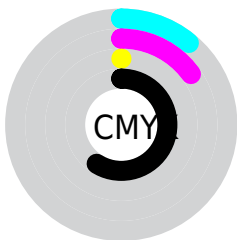
Distribution



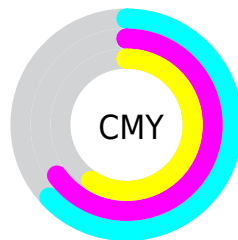
- Red (37%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 9.966, 300.863 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, 9.966, 300.863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39, 9.966, 300.863

■ 39, 9.966, 300.863

■ 100, 9.966,
300.863

■ 29, 9.966, 300.863

■ 59, 9.966, 300.863

■ 19, 9.966, 300.863

■ 69, 9.966, 300.863

■ 9, 9.966, 300.863

■ 79, 9.966, 300.863

■ 0, 9.966, 300.863

■ 89, 9.966, 300.863

■ 99, 9.966, 300.863

■ 39, 9.966, 300.863

■ 39, 9.966, 300.863

■ 35, 16.841,
301.605

■ 43, 3.323, 300.203

■ 31, 23.947,
302.440

■ 47, 3.091, 119.642

■ 28, 31.262,
303.364

■ 50, 9.288, 119.139

■ 24, 38.721,
304.358

■ 54, 15.279,
118.704

■ 21, 46.188,
305.382

■ 58, 21.076,
118.328

■ 17, 53.393,
306.357

■ 61, 26.691,
118.002

■ 14, 59.871,
307.158

■ 65, 32.136,
117.720

■ 12, 65.266,
307.733

■ 68, 37.420,
117.476

■ 11, 68.086,
308.168

■ 72, 42.554,
117.266

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 9.966, 300.863



44, 9.681, 119.020

Rectangle

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



39, 9.966, 300.863



39, 9.966, 350.863



39, 9.966, 120.863



39, 9.966, 170.863

Sweetspot

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



39, 9.965, 300.861



55, 4.026, 300.203



42, 5.297, 224.160



28, 2.728, 300.235



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 9.965, 300.861



49, 14.819, 301.102



40, 10.914, 317.375



20, 3.703, 300.447



13, 73.421, 308.066



33, 127.164, 307.597

Inverse Universe

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



40, 9.894, 333.250



50, 14.652, 333.471



43, 10.809, 136.148



21, 3.701, 332.848



25, 54.156, 340.702



55, 92.270, 341.649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 9.966, 300.863 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, 9.966, 300.863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

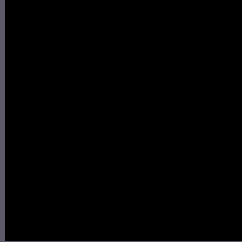
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 39, 9.966, 300.863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 9.966, 300.863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 9.966, 300.863.

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, 9.966, 300.863

Protanopia

39, 9.820, 287.131

Deuteranopia

39, 9.966, 300.863



Tritanopia
39, 4.318, 296.299

Trichromacy



Original Color

39, 9.966, 300.863

Protanomaly

39, 9.802, 291.691

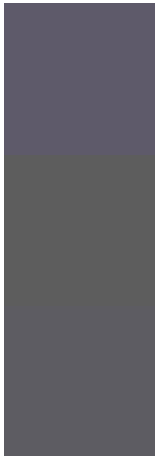
Deuteranomaly

39, 9.966, 300.863

Tritanomaly

39, 6.194, 298.652

Monochromacy



Original Color

39, 9.966, 300.863

Achromatopsia

39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

39, 3.702, 297.126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 9.966, 300.863 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(94, 90, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 90, 106)  
}
```

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(94, 90, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 90, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 9.966, 300.863 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(94, 90, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 90, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 90, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 90, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 90, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 90,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 9.966, 300.863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 90, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 90,  
106) }
```

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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