

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 18.338, 288.384)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIElCh(40, 18.338, 288.384)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 18.338, 288.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585C7A
RGB	88, 92, 122
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 48%
CMY	0.6530, 0.6374, 0.5196
CMYK	0.28, 0.25, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	233°, 16%, 41%
HSV	233°, 28%, 48%
XYZ	11.4810, 11.2510, 20.1399
YIQ	94.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

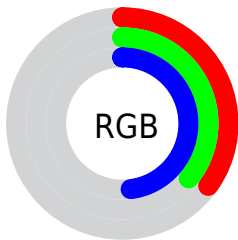
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 92, 122
Decimal	5790842
CIE Lab	40.00, 5.78, -17.40
CIE LCh	40, 18.338, 288.384
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2678, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980922 (0xFF585C7A)
YUV	94.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 2.3978, -12.1197

Details

The CIELCh color $40, 18.338, 288.384$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $49, 17.508, 102.083$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 18.112, 288.859$, and $20, 18.448, 288.716$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36, 25.389, 290.017$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 11.535, 286.980$.

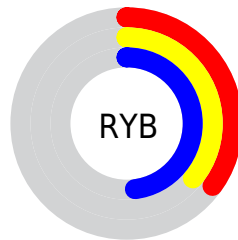
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (36%)

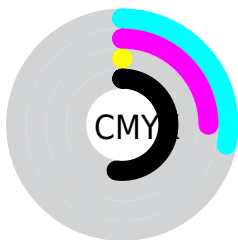
Blue (48%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (48%)

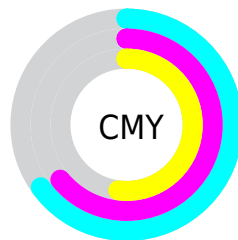


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (64%)

Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 18.338, 288.384 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 40, 18.338, 288.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 40, 18.338,
288.384


 40, 18.338,
288.384


 100, 18.338,
288.384


 30, 18.338,
288.384

 60, 18.338,
288.384


 20, 18.338,
288.384

 70, 18.338,
288.384


 10, 18.338,
288.384

 80, 18.338,
288.384

 0, 18.338, 288.384

 90, 18.338,
288.384

 40, 18.338,

 40, 18.338,

288.384

■ 36, 25.389,
290.017

■ 32, 32.708,
291.907

■ 28, 40.299,
294.059

■ 24, 48.117,
296.445

■ 20, 56.009,
298.971

■ 17, 63.598,
301.458

■ 15, 70.244,
303.573

■ 14, 71.539,
303.933

288.384

■ 44, 11.535,
286.980

■ 48, 4.965, 285.782

■ 52, 1.392, 104.670

■ 56, 7.551, 103.821

■ 60, 13.523,
103.049

■ 64, 19.319,
102.374

■ 68, 24.950,
101.783

■ 72, 30.423,
101.261

■ 76, 35.748,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 18.338, 288.384



49, 17.508, 102.083

Rectangle

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



40, 18.338, 288.384



40, 18.338, 338.384



40, 18.338, 108.384



40, 18.338, 158.384

Sweetspot

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



40, 18.337, 288.383



61, 6.301, 285.828



49, 13.174, 186.258



31, 4.462, 285.971



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 18.337, 288.383



48, 27.136, 289.336



40, 21.388, 305.845



24, 3.603, 285.926



14, 72.673, 303.975



34, 126.561, 304.949

Inverse Universe

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



41, 15.020, 12.426



50, 22.345, 13.234



50, 20.392, 122.884



24, 2.882, 10.403



25, 56.727, 33.115



53, 98.393, 35.825

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 18.338, 288.384 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 CIELCh color 40, 18.338, 288.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

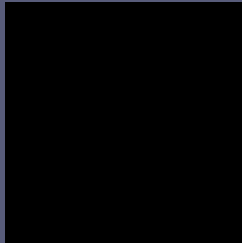
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 18.338, 288.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 18.338, 288.384.

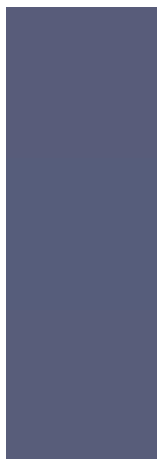


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 18.338, 288.384.

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

40, 18.338, 288.384

Protanopia

40, 18.394, 285.044

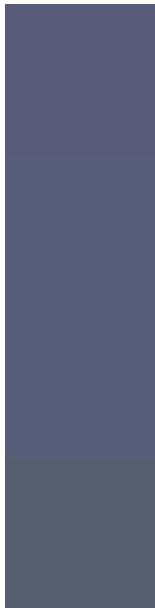
Deuteranopia

40, 17.726, 286.932



Tritanopia
40, 6.425, 248.619

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 18.338, 288.384

Protanomaly
40, 18.358, 286.137

Deuteranomaly
40, 17.726, 286.932

Tritanomaly
40, 10.241, 272.047

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 18.338, 288.384

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 6.710, 287.794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 18.338, 288.384 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(88, 92, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 92, 122)  
}
```

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(88, 92, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 92, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 18.338, 288.384 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(88, 92, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 92, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 92, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 92, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 18.338, 288.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 92, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 92,  
122) }
```

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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