

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 5.807, 88.915)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 5.807, 88.915) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(35, 5.867, 91.393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565249
RGB	86, 82, 73
RGB Percent	34%, 32%, 29%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6783, 0.7136
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.66
HSL	42°, 8%, 31%
HSV	42°, 15%, 34%
XYZ	8.0618, 8.4984, 7.5224
YIQ	82.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

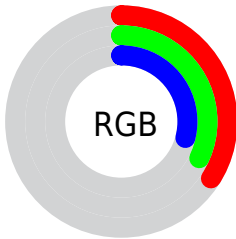
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 86, 73
Decimal	5657161
CIE Lab	35.00, -0.14, 5.87
CIE LCh	35, 5.867, 91.393
Yxy	8.4984, 0.3348, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283847241 (0xFF565249)
YUV	82.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, -1.6532, 5.1072

Details

The CIELCh color **35, 5.867, 91.393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **33, 5.878, 274.997**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 5.529, 87.894**, and **15, 6.014, 88.160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 9.833, 90.237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 1.965, 92.502**.

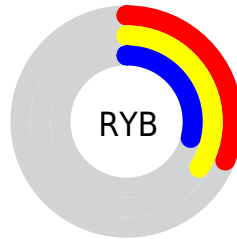
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (32%)

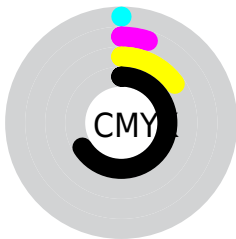
Blue (29%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (29%)

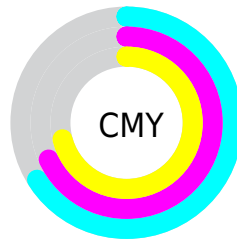


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 5.867, 91.393 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 35, 5.867, 91.393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35, 5.867, 91.393 ■ 35, 5.867, 91.393

■ 100, 5.867, 91.393 ■ 25, 5.867, 91.393

■ 55, 5.867, 91.393 ■ 15, 5.867, 91.393

■ 65, 5.867, 91.393 ■ 5, 5.867, 91.393

■ 75, 5.867, 91.393 ■ 0, 5.867, 91.393

■ 85, 5.867, 91.393

■ 95, 5.867, 91.393

■ 35, 5.867, 91.393 ■ 35, 5.867, 91.393

■ 34, 9.833, 90.237 ■ 36, 1.965, 92.502

■ 33, 13.851, 89.031 ■ 37, 1.872, 273.729

■ 32, 17.899, 87.792

■ 38, 5.645, 274.744

■ 31, 21.937, 86.519

■ 39, 9.355, 275.751

■ 30, 25.888, 85.204

■ 40, 13.006,
276.717

■ 29, 29.620, 83.825

■ 41, 16.602,
277.641

■ 28, 32.921, 82.335

■ 28, 35.827, 80.797

■ 43, 20.146,
278.521

■ 27, 37.285, 80.133

■ 44, 23.643,
279.358

■ 45, 27.095,
280.152

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 5.867, 91.393



33, 5.878, 274.997

Rectangle

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



35, 5.867, 91.393



35, 5.867, 141.393



35, 5.867, 271.393



35, 5.867, 321.393

Sweetspot

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



35, 5.868, 91.404



47, 2.393, 92.496



32, 6.295, 356.126



23, 1.616, 92.455



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



35, 5.868, 91.404



45, 8.729, 91.001



36, 8.094, 116.383



17, 2.174, 92.114



34, 43.807, 79.477



72, 77.637, 77.633

Inverse Universe

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



33, 5.878, 274.997



42, 8.743, 275.479



32, 8.339, 298.403



16, 2.180, 274.192



16, 51.011, 296.153



39, 97.070, 298.501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 5.867, 91.393 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 5.867, 91.393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

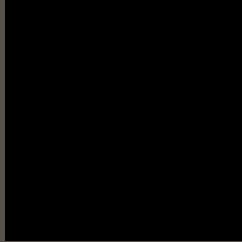
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

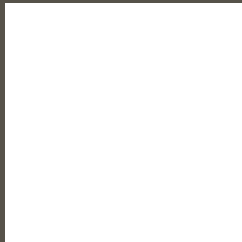
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 35, 5.867, 91.393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 5.867, 91.393.

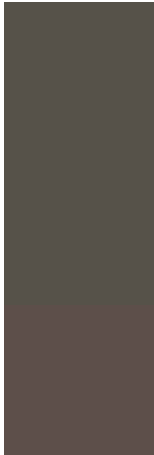


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 5.867, 91.393.

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

35, 5.867, 91.393

Protanopia

35, 5.867, 91.393

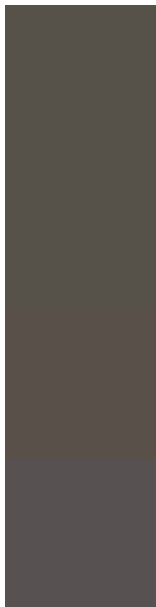
Deuteranopia

35, 7.079, 46.121



Tritanopia
35, 5.091, 332.846

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 5.867, 91.393

Protanomaly
35, 5.867, 91.393

Deuteranomaly
35, 5.860, 59.279

Tritanomaly
35, 2.611, 19.679

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 5.867, 91.393

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 1.910, 96.668

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 5.867, 91.393 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(86, 82, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 82, 73)  
}
```

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(86, 82, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 82, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 5.867, 91.393 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(86, 82, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 82, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 82, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 82, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 82, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 82, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 5.867, 91.393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 82, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 82,  
73) }
```

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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