

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 6.393, 166.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 6.393, 166.233) contains.

CIELCh(35, 6.000, 167.278)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(35, 6.000, 167.278)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	495550
RGB	73, 85, 80
RGB Percent	29%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.7136, 0.6666, 0.6862
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.67
HSL	155°, 8%, 31%
HSV	155°, 14%, 33%
XYZ	7.4493, 8.4984, 8.8424
YIQ	80.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

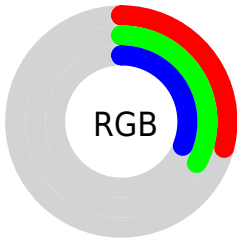
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 81, 85
Decimal	4805968
CIE _{Lab}	35.00, -5.85, 1.32
CIE _{LCh}	35, 6.000, 167.278
Yxy	8.4984, 0.3005, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282996048 (0xFF495550)
YUV	80.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, -5.4032, 2.4225

Details

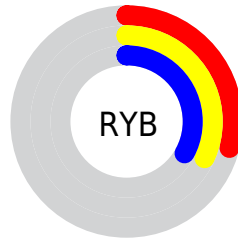
The CIELCh color $35, 6.000, 167.278$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $32, 6.145, 349.540$, and the grayscale version is $34, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $55, 6.186, 165.028$, and $15, 5.948, 169.657$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34, 10.202, 166.350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $36, 1.750, 168.204$.

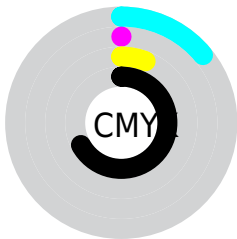
Distribution



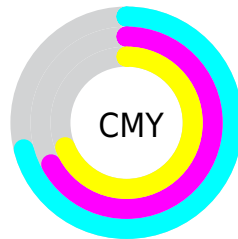
- Red (29%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 6.000, 167.278 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, 6.000, 167.278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35, 6.000, 167.278

■ 35, 6.000, 167.278

■ 100, 6.000,
167.278

■ 25, 6.000, 167.278

■ 55, 6.000, 167.278

■ 15, 6.000, 167.278

■ 65, 6.000, 167.278

■ 5, 6.000, 167.278

■ 75, 6.000, 167.278

■ 0, 6.000, 167.278

■ 85, 6.000, 167.278

■ 95, 6.000, 167.278

■ 35, 6.000, 167.278

■ 35, 6.000, 167.278

■ 34, 10.202,
166.350

■ 36, 1.750, 168.204

■ 34, 14.304,
165.350

■ 37, 2.509, 348.748

■ 33, 18.249,
164.250

■ 38, 6.741, 349.527

■ 33, 21.978,
163.031

■ 39, 10.920,
350.216

■ 32, 25.432,
161.673

■ 40, 15.028,
350.858

■ 32, 28.560,
160.158

■ 41, 19.051,
351.464

■ 32, 31.327,
158.470

■ 42, 22.980,
352.038

■ 31, 33.791,
156.686

■ 43, 26.812,
352.585

■ 31, 35.239,
155.743

■ 44, 30.543,
353.106

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 6.000, 167.278



32, 6.145, 349.540

Rectangle

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



35, 6.000, 167.278



35, 6.000, 217.278



35, 6.000, 347.278



35, 6.000, 37.278

Sweetspot

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



35, 6.001, 167.274



46, 2.099, 168.202



35, 8.043, 130.815



23, 1.504, 168.144



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, 6.001, 167.274



45, 8.905, 166.963



35, 4.640, 205.027



17, 2.420, 167.749



39, 41.958, 154.999



82, 76.911, 153.361

Inverse Universe

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



32, 6.145, 349.540



41, 9.170, 349.864



32, 5.049, 25.832



16, 2.458, 349.051



21, 44.591, 7.282



50, 79.522, 10.906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 35, 6.000, 167.278 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

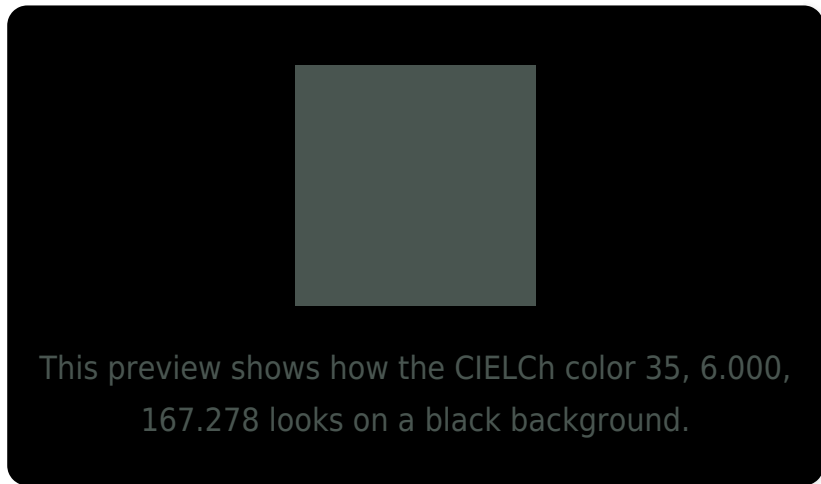
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

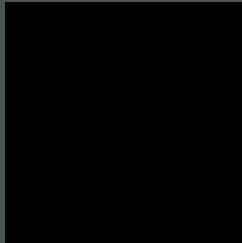
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

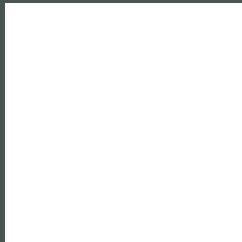
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 35, 6.000, 167.278

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 6.000, 167.278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 6.000, 167.278.

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, 6.000, 167.278

Protanopia

35, 2.804, 81.730

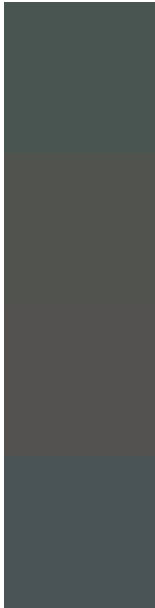
Deuteranopia

35, 4.974, 5.648



Tritanopia
35, 5.157, 245.757

Trichromacy



Original Color

35, 6.000, 167.278

Protanomaly

35, 2.641, 128.902

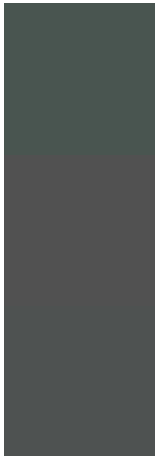
Deuteranomaly

35, 1.298, 19.374

Tritanomaly

35, 4.277, 215.942

Monochromacy



Original Color

35, 6.000, 167.278

Achromatopsia

34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

34, 1.824, 179.259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 6.000, 167.278 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(73, 85, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 85, 80)  
}
```

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(73, 85, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 85, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 6.000, 167.278 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(73, 85, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 85, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 85, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 85, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 85, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 85, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 6.000, 167.278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 85, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 85,  
80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor