

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 0.277, 19.422)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 0.277, 19.422) contains.

CIELCh(40, 0.420, 18.701)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(40, 0.420, 18.701)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F5E5E
RGB	95, 94, 94
RGB Percent	37%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6313, 0.6313
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.63
HSL	0°, 1%, 37%
HSV	0°, 1%, 37%
XYZ	10.7467, 11.2510, 12.1992
YIQ	94.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	95, 94, 94
Decimal	6250078
CIELab	40.00, 0.40, 0.13
CIElCh	40, 0.420, 18.701
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3143, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284440158 (0xFF5F5E5E)
YUV	94.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -1.5097, 1.9163

Details

The CIELCh color $40, 0.420, 18.701$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 0.415, 200.272$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 0.390, 18.332$, and $20, 0.470, 19.067$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 4.563, 20.136$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 3.433, 199.233$.

Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (37%)

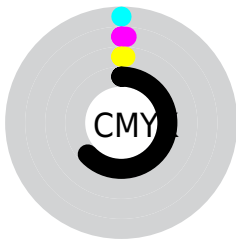
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (37%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)












Magenta (63%)









Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 0.420, 18.701 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, 0.420, 18.701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 40, 0.420, 18.701	 40, 0.420, 18.701
 100, 0.420, 18.701	 30, 0.420, 18.701
 60, 0.420, 18.701	 20, 0.420, 18.701
 70, 0.420, 18.701	 10, 0.420, 18.701
 80, 0.420, 18.701	 0, 0.420, 18.701
 90, 0.420, 18.701	

 40, 0.420, 18.701	 40, 0.420, 18.701
 37, 4.563, 20.136	 43, 3.433, 199.233
 34, 9.015, 20.924	 46, 7.017, 198.805
 31, 13.780, 21.898	 49, 10.360,

28, 18.839, 23.139	198.482
26, 24.139, 24.730	53, 13.488, 198.223
23, 29.588, 26.760	56, 16.426, 198.011
21, 35.050, 29.301	59, 19.196, 197.836
20, 40.316, 32.287	62, 21.820, 197.689
19, 44.337, 34.092	65, 24.313, 197.566
	68, 26.692, 197.461

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 0.420, 18.701



40, 0.415, 200.272

Rectangle

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



40, 0.420, 18.701



40, 0.420, 68.701



40, 0.420, 198.701



40, 0.420, 248.701

Sweetspot

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



40, 0.419, 18.844



51, 0.007, 296.813



40, 0.747, 324.295



26, 0.004, 296.813



77, 0.009, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 0.419, 18.844



51, 0.491, 18.827



40, 0.363, 74.712



20, 0.227, 18.696



22, 54.806, 37.150



50, 99.768, 40.013

Inverse Universe

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



40, 0.415, 200.272



51, 0.486, 200.290



40, 0.370, 256.114



20, 0.225, 200.421



42, 27.290, 196.643



86, 47.699, 196.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 0.420, 18.701 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 40, 0.420, 18.701 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

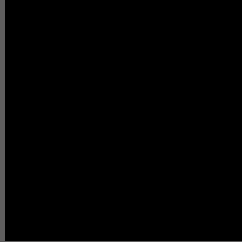
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

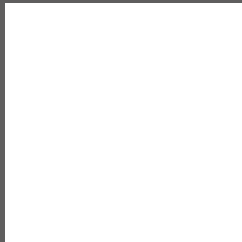
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 40, 0.420, 18.701

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 0.420, 18.701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 0.420, 18.701.

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, 0.420, 18.701

Protanopia

40, 0.841, 19.137

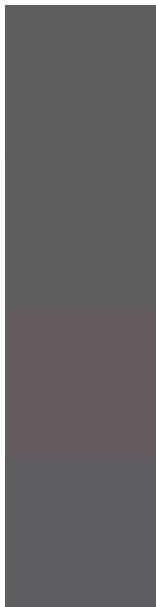
Deuteranopia

40, 5.650, 354.681



Tritanopia
40, 4.465, 306.835

Trichromacy



Original Color

40, 0.420, 18.701

Protanomaly

40, 0.841, 19.137

Deuteranomaly

40, 3.852, 351.590

Tritanomaly

40, 3.312, 312.653

Monochromacy



Original Color

40, 0.420, 18.701

Achromatopsia

40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

40, 0.006, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 0.420, 18.701 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(95, 94, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 94, 94)  
}
```

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(95, 94, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 94, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 0.420, 18.701 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(95, 94, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 94, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 94, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 94, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 94, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 94, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 0.420, 18.701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 94, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 94,  
94) }
```

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