

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 1.207, 90.599)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 1.207, 90.599) contains.

CIELCh(40, 1.279, 90.657)	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(40, 1.279, 90.657)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F5E5C
RGB	95, 94, 92
RGB Percent	37%, 37%, 36%
CMY	0.6268, 0.6307, 0.6386
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.63
HSL	40°, 2%, 37%
HSV	40°, 3%, 37%
XYZ	10.6918, 11.2510, 11.7700
YIQ	94.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

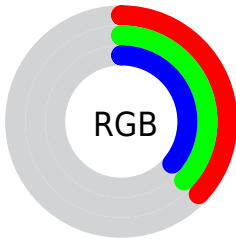
Format	Color
RYB	94, 95, 92
Decimal	6250076
CIELab	40.00, -0.01, 1.28
CIElCh	40, 1.279, 90.657
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3171, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284440156 (0xFF5F5E5C)
YUV	94.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -1.8019, 2.6749

Details

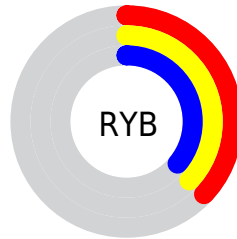
The CIELCh color $40, 1.279, 90.657$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 1.289, 271.645$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 1.183, 90.719$, and $20, 1.433, 90.439$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 5.408, 89.627$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41, 2.767, 271.989$.

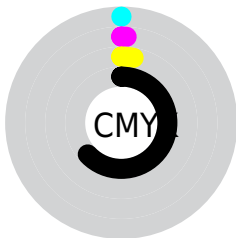
Distribution



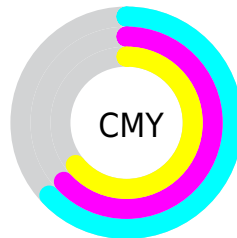
- Red (37%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 1.279, 90.657 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, 1.279, 90.657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40, 1.279, 90.657 ■ 40, 1.279, 90.657

100, 1.279, 90.657 ■ 30, 1.279, 90.657

■ 60, 1.279, 90.657 ■ 20, 1.279, 90.657

■ 70, 1.279, 90.657 ■ 10, 1.279, 90.657

■ 80, 1.279, 90.657 ■ 0, 1.279, 90.657

■ 90, 1.279, 90.657

■ 40, 1.279, 90.657 ■ 40, 1.279, 90.657

■ 39, 5.408, 89.627 ■ 41, 2.767, 271.989

■ 38, 9.616, 88.437 ■ 42, 6.736, 273.037

■ 36, 13.898, 87.205 ■ 44, 10.632,

35, 18.236, 85.937	274.063
34, 22.590, 84.632	45, 14.459, 275.047
33, 26.887, 83.282	46, 18.222, 275.986
32, 30.995, 81.862	48, 21.927, 276.880
31, 34.693, 80.320	49, 25.578, 277.729
30, 37.776, 78.615	50, 29.179, 278.534
	52, 32.733, 279.298

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 1.279, 90.657



40, 1.289, 271.645

Rectangle

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



40, 1.279, 90.657



40, 1.279, 140.657



40, 1.279, 270.657



40, 1.279, 320.657

Sweetspot

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



40, 1.280, 90.706



52, 0.503, 90.718



39, 1.412, 353.766



27, 0.288, 90.695



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 1.280, 90.706



52, 2.035, 90.621



40, 1.832, 116.497



20, 1.158, 90.590



35, 45.108, 77.070



72, 78.740, 75.185

Inverse Universe

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



40, 1.289, 271.645



51, 2.045, 271.735



39, 1.854, 296.917



19, 1.163, 271.767



18, 50.966, 294.928



41, 95.051, 297.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 1.279, 90.657 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, 1.279, 90.657 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

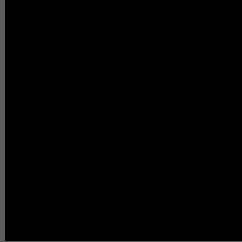
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

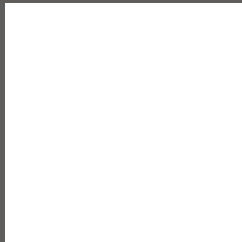
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 40, 1.279, 90.657

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 1.279, 90.657.

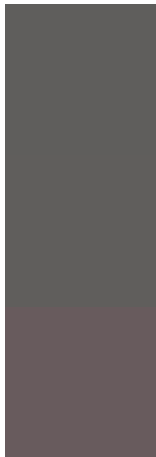


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 1.279, 90.657.

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, 1.279, 90.657

Protanopia

40, 1.471, 74.805

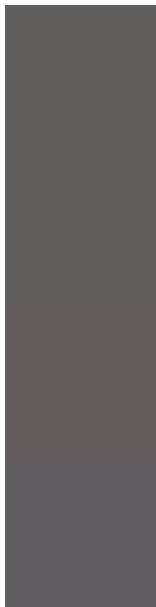
Deuteranopia

40, 5.694, 7.857



Tritanopia
40, 4.465, 306.835

Trichromacy



Original Color

40, 1.279, 90.657

Protanomaly

40, 1.471, 74.805

Deuteranomaly

40, 3.884, 10.870

Tritanomaly

40, 2.758, 317.415

Monochromacy



Original Color

40, 1.279, 90.657

Achromatopsia

40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

40, 0.603, 110.023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 1.279, 90.657 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, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 94, 92)  
}
```

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, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 94, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 1.279, 90.657 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, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 94, 92) }
```

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, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 94, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 94, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 94, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 1.279, 90.657 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, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 94,  
92) }
```

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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