

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 10.354, 355.576)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 10.354, 355.576)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 9.896, 355.463)	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, 9.896, 355.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5960
RGB	110, 89, 96
RGB Percent	43%, 35%, 38%
CMY	0.5695, 0.6518, 0.6244
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.13, 0.57
HSL	340°, 11%, 39%
HSV	340°, 19%, 43%
XYZ	12.0592, 11.2510, 12.5508
YIQ	96.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

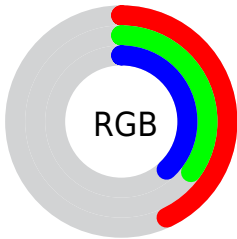
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 89, 96
Decimal	7231840
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, 9.86, -0.78
CIE _{LCh}	40, 9.896, 355.463
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3363, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285421920 (0xFF6E5960)
YUV	96.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 5.4748, 1.2948

Details

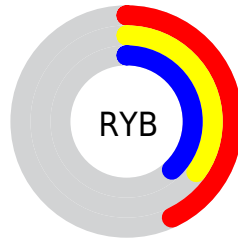
The CIELCh color $40, 9.896, 355.463$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 9.449, 172.014$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 9.890, 356.983$, and $20, 10.169, 354.148$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 15.283, 356.623$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 4.640, 354.437$.

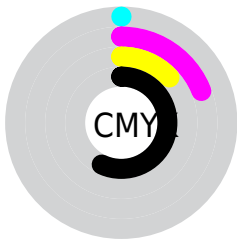
Distribution



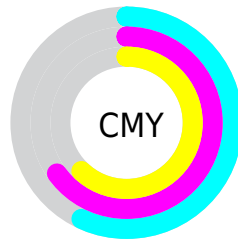
- Red (43%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 9.896, 355.463 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, 9.896, 355.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40, 9.896, 355.463

■ 40, 9.896, 355.463

■ 100, 9.896,
355.463

■ 30, 9.896, 355.463

■ 60, 9.896, 355.463

■ 20, 9.896, 355.463

■ 70, 9.896, 355.463

■ 10, 9.896, 355.463

■ 80, 9.896, 355.463

■ 0, 9.896, 355.463

■ 90, 9.896, 355.463

■ 40, 9.896, 355.463

■ 40, 9.896, 355.463

■ 37, 15.283,
356.623

■ 43, 4.640, 354.437

■ 34, 20.727,

■ 47, 0.436, 174.312

357.967

50, 5.314, 172.894

31, 26.101,
359.565

53, 9.989, 172.160

28, 31.226, 1.507

57, 14.466,
171.507

26, 35.886, 3.908

60, 18.757,
170.913

24, 39.854, 6.912

64, 22.875,
170.369

23, 42.978, 10.665

22, 45.707, 14.803

67, 26.833,
169.866

22, 45.970, 15.145

71, 30.646,
169.401

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 9.896, 355.463



45, 9.449, 172.014

Rectangle

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



40, 9.896, 355.463



40, 9.896, 45.463



40, 9.896, 175.463



40, 9.896, 225.463

Sweetspot

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



40, 9.895, 355.467



57, 3.768, 354.134



40, 14.052, 315.426



29, 2.484, 354.180



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 9.895, 355.467



50, 14.869, 355.968



41, 7.962, 35.668



22, 2.913, 354.427



24, 49.029, 15.729



52, 84.872, 19.174

Inverse Universe

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



40, 9.895, 355.467



50, 14.869, 355.968



44, 7.059, 216.062



22, 2.913, 354.427



24, 49.029, 15.729



52, 84.872, 19.174

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 9.896, 355.463 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, 9.896, 355.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

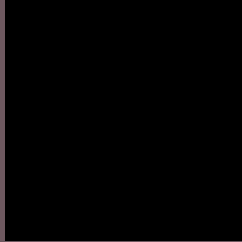
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 9.896, 355.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 9.896, 355.463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 9.896, 355.463.

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, 9.896, 355.463

Protanopia

40, 3.084, 298.316

Deuteranopia

40, 5.650, 354.681



Tritanopia
40, 9.896, 355.463

Trichromacy



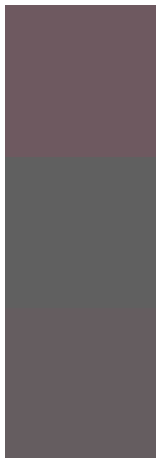
Original Color
40, 9.896, 355.463

Protanomaly
40, 4.976, 332.784

Deuteranomaly
40, 7.070, 354.950

Tritanomaly
40, 9.896, 355.463

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 9.896, 355.463

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 3.845, 351.583

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 9.896, 355.463 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(110, 89, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 89, 96)  
}
```

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(110, 89, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 89, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 9.896, 355.463 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(110, 89, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 89, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 89, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 89, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 89, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 89,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 9.896, 355.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 89, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 89,  
96) }
```

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