

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 12.260, 63.704)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 12.260, 63.704) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 12.232, 63.728)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5B4D
RGB	110, 91, 77
RGB Percent	43%, 36%, 30%
CMY	0.5700, 0.6444, 0.6993
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.30, 0.57
HSL	25°, 18%, 37%
HSV	25°, 30%, 43%
XYZ	11.4296, 11.2510, 8.5317
YIQ	95.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

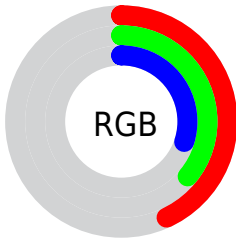
Format	Color
RYB	110, 101, 77
Decimal	7232333
CIELab	40.00, 5.41, 10.97
CIElCh	40, 12.232, 63.728
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3662, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285422413 (0xFF6E5B4D)
YUV	95.0850, -8.9159, 13.0805
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 2.1244, 8.3990

Details

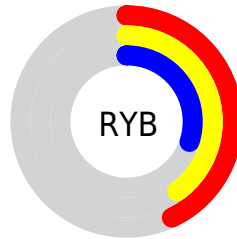
The CIELCh color $40, 12.232, 63.728$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 10.894, 250.869$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 12.171, 63.563$, and $20, 12.296, 61.345$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 16.778, 62.753$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42, 7.934, 64.733$.

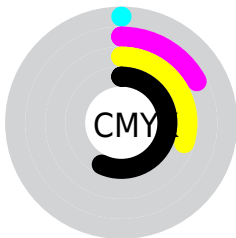
Distribution



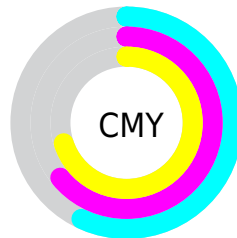
- Red (43%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 12.232, 63.728 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, 12.232, 63.728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40, 12.232, 63.728

■ 40, 12.232, 63.728

■ 100, 12.232,
63.728

■ 30, 12.232, 63.728

■ 60, 12.232, 63.728

■ 20, 12.232, 63.728

■ 70, 12.232, 63.728

■ 10, 12.232, 63.728

■ 80, 12.232, 63.728

■ 0, 12.232, 63.728

■ 90, 12.232, 63.728

■ 40, 12.232, 63.728

■ 40, 12.232, 63.728

■ 38, 16.778, 62.753

■ 42, 7.934, 64.733

■ 36, 21.573, 61.792

■ 44, 3.871, 65.717

■ 34, 26.595, 60.849

■ 46, 0.023, 54.836

■ 32, 31.773, 59.896

■ 48, 3.631, 247.899

■ 31, 36.943, 58.855

■ 51, 7.111, 248.861

■ 29, 41.774, 57.552

■ 53, 10.437,
249.825

■ 28, 46.240, 56.264

■ 55, 13.626,
250.770

■ 57, 16.695,
251.686

■ 59, 19.658,
252.572

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 12.232, 63.728



40, 10.894, 250.869

Rectangle

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



40, 12.232, 63.728



40, 12.232, 113.728



40, 12.232, 243.728



40, 12.232, 293.728

Sweetspot

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



40, 12.232, 63.736



57, 4.286, 65.795



37, 18.170, 341.785



29, 2.967, 65.689



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, 12.232, 63.736



50, 18.551, 63.055



45, 17.880, 103.629



22, 2.196, 65.816



30, 49.797, 56.173



62, 86.809, 54.075

Inverse Universe

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



40, 10.894, 250.869



49, 16.026, 252.140



35, 18.911, 290.244



22, 2.132, 247.888



28, 34.315, 273.539



58, 61.463, 276.550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 40, 12.232, 63.728 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, 12.232, 63.728 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

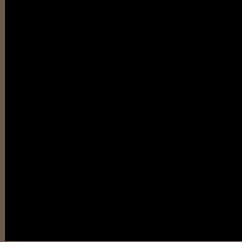
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 12.232, 63.728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 12.232, 63.728.

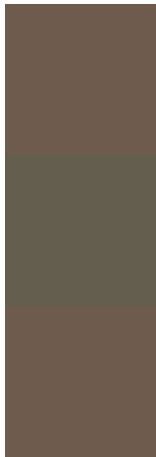


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 12.232, 63.728.

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, 12.232, 63.728

Protanopia

40, 10.065, 93.153

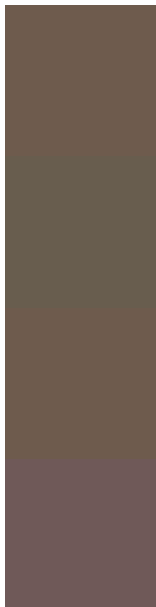
Deuteranopia

40, 12.232, 63.728



Tritanopia
40, 11.104, 358.604

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 12.232, 63.728

Protanomaly
40, 10.390, 80.216

Deuteranomaly
40, 12.232, 63.728

Tritanomaly
40, 9.695, 24.267

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 12.232, 63.728

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 4.285, 64.649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 12.232, 63.728 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, 91, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 91, 77)  
}
```

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, 91, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 91, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 12.232, 63.728 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, 91, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 91, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 91, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 91, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 91, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 91,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 12.232, 63.728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 91, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 91,  
77) }
```

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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