

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 13.794, 359.115)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 13.794, 359.115)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 13.945, 358.552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74565F
RGB	116, 86, 95
RGB Percent	45%, 34%, 37%
CMY	0.5442, 0.6619, 0.6266
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.18, 0.54
HSL	342°, 15%, 40%
HSV	342°, 26%, 46%
XYZ	12.6556, 11.2510, 12.3850
YIQ	95.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

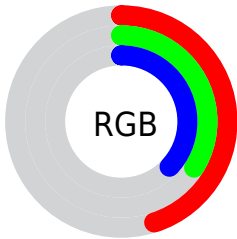
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 86, 95
Decimal	7624287
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, 13.94, -0.35
CIE _{LCh}	40, 13.945, 358.552
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3487, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285814367 (0xFF74565F)
YUV	95.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 8.6488, 1.5878

Details

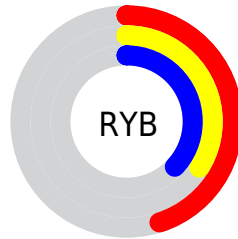
The CIELCh color $40, 13.945, 358.552$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 12.977, 173.606$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 13.655, 359.154$, and $20, 14.170, 357.743$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 19.601, 359.877$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 8.398, 357.418$.

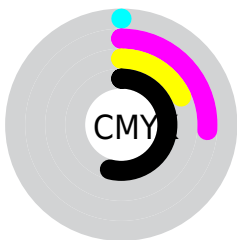
Distribution



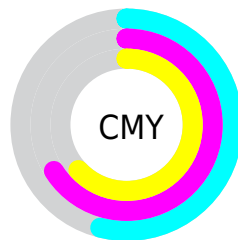
- Red (45%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 13.945, 358.552 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, 13.945, 358.552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 13.945,
358.552


 40, 13.945,
358.552


 100, 13.945,
358.552


 30, 13.945,
358.552

 60, 13.945,
358.552


 20, 13.945,
358.552

 70, 13.945,
358.552


 10, 13.945,
358.552

 80, 13.945,
358.552

 0, 13.945, 358.552

 90, 13.945,
358.552

 40, 13.945,

 40, 13.945,

358.552

358.552

37, 19.601,
359.877

43, 8.398, 357.418

34, 25.259, 1.450

47, 3.031, 356.376

31, 30.756, 3.361

50, 2.126, 175.775

28, 35.878, 5.727

54, 7.060, 174.905

26, 40.393, 8.687

58, 11.775,
174.200

25, 44.117, 12.391

61, 16.280,
173.568

24, 47.143, 16.794

65, 20.590,
172.995

23, 48.486, 18.556

68, 24.719,
172.469

72, 28.685,
171.985

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 13.945, 358.552



46, 12.977, 173.606

Rectangle

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



40, 13.945, 358.552



40, 13.945, 48.552



40, 13.945, 178.552



40, 13.945, 228.552

Sweetspot

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



40, 13.943, 358.555



59, 5.171, 356.628



40, 20.153, 316.779



30, 3.713, 356.758



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 13.943, 358.555



49, 20.857, 359.317



41, 11.339, 39.173



23, 2.972, 356.714



25, 50.388, 18.897



53, 86.922, 22.296

Inverse Universe

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



40, 13.943, 358.555



49, 20.857, 359.317



45, 9.608, 220.505



23, 2.972, 356.714



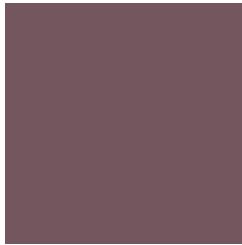
25, 50.388, 18.897



53, 86.922, 22.296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 13.945, 358.552 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, 13.945, 358.552 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

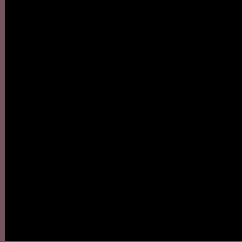
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 13.945, 358.552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 13.945, 358.552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 13.945, 358.552.

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, 13.945, 358.552

Protanopia

40, 3.688, 297.119

Deuteranopia

40, 5.837, 2.015



Tritanopia
40, 13.038, 5.219

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 13.945, 358.552

Protanomaly
40, 6.615, 340.230

Deuteranomaly
40, 8.679, 0.198

Tritanomaly
40, 13.172, 2.659

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 13.945, 358.552

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 5.257, 352.585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 13.945, 358.552 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(116, 86, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 86, 95)  
}
```

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(116, 86, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 86, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 13.945, 358.552 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(116, 86, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 86, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 86, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 86, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 86, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 86,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 13.945, 358.552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 86, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 86,  
95) }
```

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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