

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 16.093, 291.524)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 16.093, 291.524)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 16.483, 291.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5C77
RGB	91, 92, 119
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.6425, 0.6386, 0.5327
CMYK	0.23, 0.23, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	238°, 13%, 41%
HSV	238°, 23%, 47%
XYZ	11.5119, 11.2510, 19.0714
YIQ	94.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

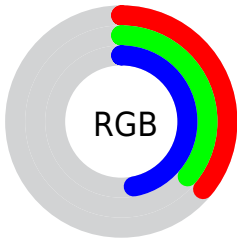
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 92, 119
Decimal	5987447
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, 6.01, -15.35
CIE _{LCh}	40, 16.483, 291.366
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2752, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284177527 (0xFF5B5C77)
YUV	94.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 2.5623, -10.2310

Details

The CIELCh color $40, 16.483, 291.366$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $49, 15.701, 106.486$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 16.407, 292.011$, and $20, 17.047, 291.549$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36, 23.960, 292.814$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 9.292, 290.125$.

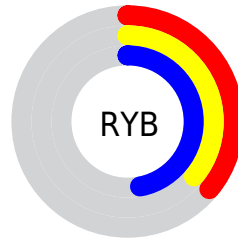
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (36%)

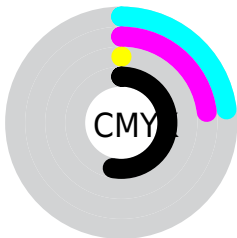
Blue (47%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (47%)

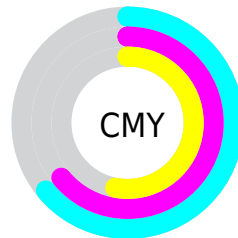


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 16.483, 291.366 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, 16.483, 291.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40, 16.483,
291.366

■ 40, 16.483,
291.366

■ 100, 16.483,
291.366

■ 30, 16.483,
291.366

■ 60, 16.483,
291.366

■ 20, 16.483,
291.366

■ 70, 16.483,
291.366

■ 10, 16.483,
291.366

■ 80, 16.483,
291.366

■ 0, 16.483, 291.366

■ 90, 16.483,
291.366

■ 40, 16.483,

■ 40, 16.483,

291.366

36, 23.960,
292.814

31, 31.740,
294.494

27, 39.818,
296.411

23, 48.124,
298.534

19, 56.445,
300.767

16, 64.283,
302.916

13, 70.767,
304.695

12, 74.289,
305.567

291.366

44, 9.292, 290.125

49, 2.370, 289.078

53, 4.305, 108.133

57, 10.750,
107.358

61, 16.980,
106.685

65, 23.010,
106.101

70, 28.852,
105.593

74, 34.517,
105.149

78, 40.016,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 16.483, 291.366



49, 15.701, 106.486

Rectangle

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



40, 16.483, 291.366



40, 16.483, 341.366



40, 16.483, 111.366



40, 16.483, 161.366

Sweetspot

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



40, 16.482, 291.365



60, 5.926, 289.438



48, 10.698, 193.803



31, 3.883, 289.481



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 16.482, 291.365



49, 24.673, 292.092



41, 17.795, 308.431



22, 3.793, 289.631



13, 75.786, 305.589



32, 130.378, 305.993

Inverse Universe

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



42, 12.246, 18.288



52, 18.470, 18.860



48, 17.197, 126.237



23, 2.751, 16.970



24, 58.050, 36.577



52, 101.604, 39.008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 16.483, 291.366 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, 16.483, 291.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

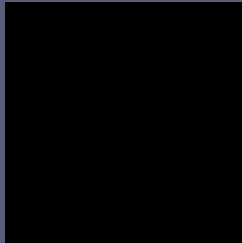
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

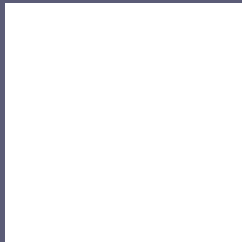
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 40, 16.483, 291.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 16.483, 291.366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 16.483, 291.366.

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, 16.483, 291.366

Protanopia

40, 16.556, 285.025

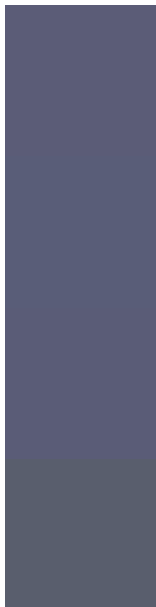
Deuteranopia

40, 16.489, 290.085



Tritanopia
40, 5.557, 260.855

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 16.483, 291.366

Protanomaly
40, 16.493, 287.520

Deuteranomaly
40, 16.489, 290.085

Tritanomaly
40, 9.305, 279.531

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 16.483, 291.366

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 6.096, 291.110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 16.483, 291.366 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(91, 92, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 92, 119)  
}
```

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(91, 92, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 92, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 16.483, 291.366 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(91, 92, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 92, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 92, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 92, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 92, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 92,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 16.483, 291.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 92, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 92,  
119) }
```

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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