

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 16.615, 350.328)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 16.615, 350.328)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 16.281, 350.572)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	765563
RGB	118, 85, 99
RGB Percent	46%, 33%, 39%
CMY	0.5372, 0.6666, 0.6117
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.16, 0.54
HSL	335°, 16%, 40%
HSV	335°, 28%, 46%
XYZ	12.9735, 11.2510, 13.2938
YIQ	96.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

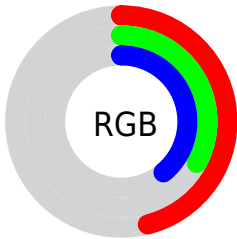
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 85, 99
Decimal	7755107
CIE Lab	40.00, 16.06, -2.67
CIE LCh	40, 16.281, 350.572
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3458, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285945187 (0xFF765563)
YUV	96.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 10.3408, -0.0186

Details

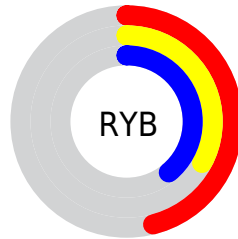
The CIELCh color $40, 16.281, 350.572$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 15.528, 165.422$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 16.434, 350.369$, and $20, 16.687, 349.445$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 22.216, 351.780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 10.352, 349.517$.

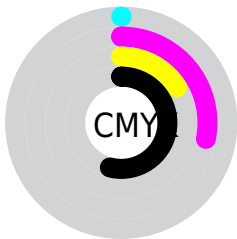
Distribution



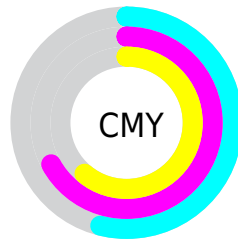
- Red (46%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 16.281, 350.572 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, 16.281, 350.572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 16.281,
350.572


 40, 16.281,
350.572


 100, 16.281,
350.572


 30, 16.281,
350.572

 60, 16.281,
350.572


 20, 16.281,
350.572

 70, 16.281,
350.572


 10, 16.281,
350.572

 80, 16.281,
350.572

 0, 16.281, 350.572

 90, 16.281,
350.572

 40, 16.281,

 40, 16.281,

350.572

37, 22.216,
351.780

34, 28.013,
353.187

31, 33.466,
354.867

29, 38.318,
356.917

27, 42.299,
359.467

25, 45.205, 2.669

24, 47.310, 6.426

24, 47.774, 7.169

350.572

43, 10.352,
349.517

47, 4.528, 348.554

50, 1.135, 168.048

54, 6.609, 167.080

58, 11.884,
166.374

61, 16.960,
165.736

65, 21.847,
165.149

68, 26.554,
164.608

72, 31.096,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 16.281, 350.572



47, 15.528, 165.422

Rectangle

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



40, 16.281, 350.572



40, 16.281, 40.572



40, 16.281, 170.572



40, 16.281, 220.572

Sweetspot

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



40, 16.279, 350.574



60, 5.629, 348.577



39, 21.544, 312.559



30, 3.984, 348.696



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, 16.279, 350.574



49, 24.588, 351.385



40, 13.861, 26.753



23, 3.190, 348.656



25, 49.044, 7.374



53, 83.349, 10.367

Inverse Universe

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



40, 16.279, 350.574



49, 24.588, 351.385



47, 11.516, 204.727



23, 3.190, 348.656



25, 49.044, 7.374



53, 83.349, 10.367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 16.281, 350.572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

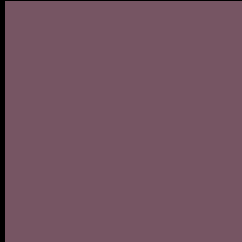
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.281, 350.572 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

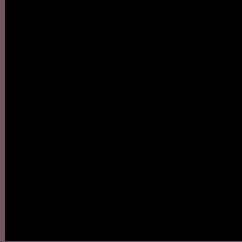
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 16.281, 350.572

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 16.281, 350.572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 16.281, 350.572.

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, 16.281, 350.572

Protanopia
40, 6.103, 287.347

Deuteranopia
40, 5.578, 339.285



Tritanopia
40, 14.034, 3.999

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 16.281, 350.572

Protanomaly
40, 8.133, 324.975

Deuteranomaly
40, 9.710, 346.542

Tritanomaly
40, 14.346, 359.315

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 16.281, 350.572

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 5.915, 349.335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 16.281, 350.572 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(118, 85, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 85, 99)  
}
```

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(118, 85, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 85, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 16.281, 350.572 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(118, 85, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 85, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 85, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 85, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 85, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 85,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 16.281, 350.572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 85, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 85,  
99) }
```

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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