

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 17.154, 112.374)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 17.154, 112.374)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 17.506, 113.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6144
RGB	93, 97, 68
RGB Percent	36%, 38%, 27%
CMY	0.6360, 0.6203, 0.7340
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.30, 0.62
HSL	68°, 18%, 32%
HSV	68°, 30%, 38%
XYZ	9.7938, 11.2510, 7.0982
YIQ	92.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

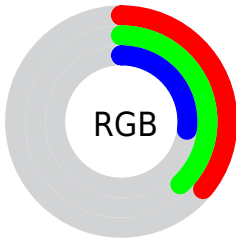
Format	Color
RYB	68, 97, 72
Decimal	6119748
CIELab	40.00, -6.97, 16.06
CIELCh	40, 17.506, 113.463
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3480, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284309828 (0xFF5D6144)
YUV	92.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -6.5804, 10.9329

Details

The CIELCh color $[40, 17.506, 113.463]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[30, 18.674, 298.174]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[60, 17.957, 113.443]$, and $[20, 17.949, 114.356]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40, 23.180, 112.767]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40, 11.714, 114.181]$.

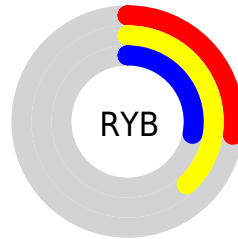
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (38%)

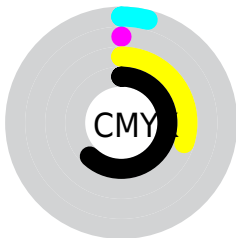
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (28%)

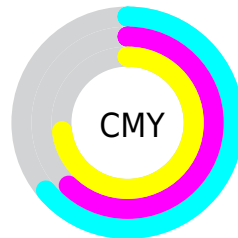


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 17.506, 113.463 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, 17.506, 113.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 40, 17.506,
113.463


 40, 17.506,
113.463

 100, 17.506,
113.463


 30, 17.506,
113.463

 60, 17.506,
113.463


 20, 17.506,
113.463


 70, 17.506,
113.463


 10, 17.506,
113.463

 80, 17.506,
113.463

 0, 17.506, 113.463

 90, 17.506,
113.463

 40, 17.506,

 40, 17.506,

113.463

■ 40, 23.180,
112.767

■ 39, 28.654,
112.108

■ 39, 33.814,
111.522

■ 39, 38.495,
111.054

■ 39, 42.481,
110.762

■ 39, 45.532,
110.707

■ 39, 48.220,
110.720

■ 39, 48.237,
110.719

113.463

■ 40, 11.714,
114.181

■ 41, 5.852, 114.895

■ 41, 0.040, 295.772

■ 41, 5.939, 296.280

■ 42, 11.827,
296.933

■ 42, 17.689,
297.556

■ 43, 23.517,
298.146

■ 43, 29.301,
298.704

■ 44, 35.037,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 17.506, 113.463



30, 18.674, 298.174

Rectangle

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



40, 17.506, 113.463



40, 17.506, 163.463



40, 17.506, 293.463



40, 17.506, 343.463

Sweetspot

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



40, 17.507, 113.466



52, 6.535, 114.943



33, 12.001, 32.711



27, 4.576, 114.868



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 17.507, 113.466



51, 25.833, 112.966



39, 19.353, 132.314



20, 3.304, 114.971



44, 53.538, 110.853



90, 93.727, 111.335

Inverse Universe

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



30, 18.674, 298.174



36, 28.061, 298.956



32, 19.876, 314.790



18, 3.368, 296.251



11, 72.153, 307.065



31, 126.776, 306.734

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 17.506, 113.463 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, 17.506, 113.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

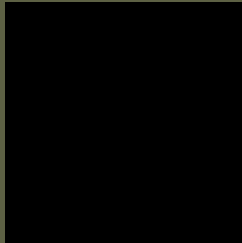
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

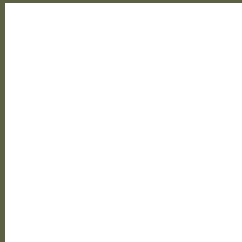
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 40, 17.506, 113.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 17.506, 113.463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 17.506, 113.463.

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, 17.506, 113.463

Protanopia

40, 16.729, 94.769

Deuteranopia

40, 16.261, 70.958



Tritanopia
40, 4.599, 311.780

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 17.506, 113.463

Protanomaly
40, 16.964, 101.275

Deuteranomaly
40, 15.065, 86.260

Tritanomaly
40, 3.666, 102.876

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 17.506, 113.463

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 6.747, 116.534

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 17.506, 113.463 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(93, 97, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 97, 68)  
}
```

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(93, 97, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 97, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 17.506, 113.463 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(93, 97, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 97, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 97, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 97, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 97, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 97, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 17.506, 113.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 97, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 97,  
68) }
```

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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