

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 2.019, 98.176)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 2.019, 98.176) contains.

CIELCh(40, 1.865, 96.718)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(40, 1.865, 96.718)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F5E5B
RGB	95, 94, 91
RGB Percent	37%, 37%, 36%
CMY	0.6265, 0.6305, 0.6422
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.04, 0.63
HSL	45°, 2%, 37%
HSV	45°, 4%, 37%
XYZ	10.6647, 11.2510, 11.5588
YIQ	93.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

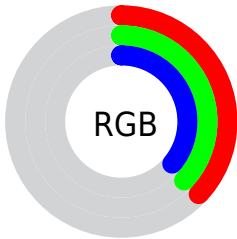
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 95, 91
Decimal	6250075
CIE Lab	40.00, -0.22, 1.85
CIE LCh	40, 1.865, 96.718
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3186, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284440155 (0xFF5F5E5B)
YUV	93.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -1.9457, 3.0482

Details

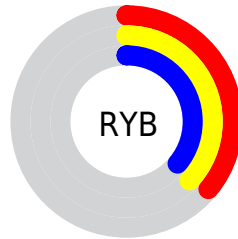
The CIELCh color $[40, 1.865, 96.718]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39, 1.880, 277.782]$, and the grayscale version is $[40, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[60, 1.725, 96.835]$, and $[20, 2.087, 96.406]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39, 6.355, 95.683]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 2.570, 277.919]$.

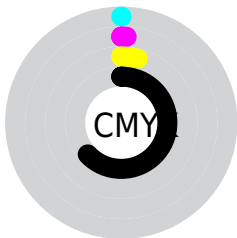
Distribution



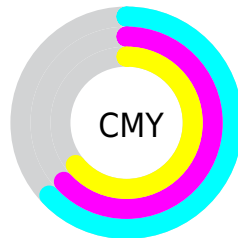
- Red (37%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (63%)













- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 1.865, 96.718 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, 1.865, 96.718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 40, 1.865, 96.718	 40, 1.865, 96.718
 100, 1.865, 96.718	 30, 1.865, 96.718
 60, 1.865, 96.718	 20, 1.865, 96.718
 70, 1.865, 96.718	 10, 1.865, 96.718
 80, 1.865, 96.718	 0, 1.865, 96.718
 90, 1.865, 96.718	

 40, 1.865, 96.718	 40, 1.865, 96.718
 39, 6.355, 95.683	 41, 2.570, 277.919
 38, 10.890, 94.548	 42, 6.951, 278.921
 37, 15.453, 93.378	 43, 11.276,

■ 36, 20.014, 92.180	■ 279.901
■ 35, 24.518, 90.956	■ 44, 15.546, 280.840
■ 35, 28.867, 89.704	■ 45, 19.764, 281.736
■ 34, 32.902, 88.411	■ 46, 23.932, 282.587
■ 33, 36.378, 87.047	■ 47, 28.053, 283.396
■ 32, 39.167, 85.605	■ 48, 32.128, 284.162
	■ 50, 36.161, 284.888

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 1.865, 96.718



39, 1.880, 277.782

Rectangle

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



40, 1.865, 96.718



40, 1.865, 146.718



40, 1.865, 276.718



40, 1.865, 326.718

Sweetspot

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



40, 1.866, 96.749



52, 0.549, 96.911



39, 1.807, 359.718



27, 0.314, 96.897



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, 1.866, 96.749



52, 2.779, 96.656



40, 2.467, 119.677



20, 1.517, 96.638



38, 45.934, 84.444



77, 79.908, 83.081

Inverse Universe

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



39, 1.880, 277.782



51, 2.799, 277.881



39, 2.496, 300.146



19, 1.528, 277.900



16, 57.643, 299.201



37, 106.964, 301.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 1.865, 96.718 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, 1.865, 96.718 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

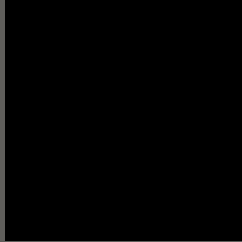
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

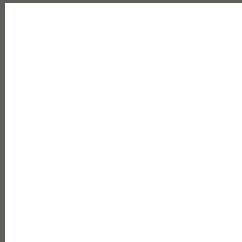
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 40, 1.865, 96.718

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 1.865, 96.718.

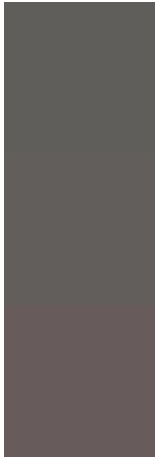


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 1.865, 96.718.

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, 1.865, 96.718

Protanopia

40, 2.215, 74.625

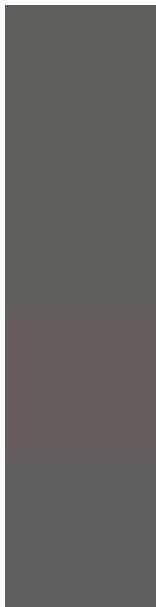
Deuteranopia

40, 5.615, 13.935



Tritanopia
40, 4.599, 311.780

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 1.865, 96.718

Protanomaly
40, 2.001, 84.727

Deuteranomaly
40, 3.846, 19.843

Tritanomaly
40, 2.758, 317.415

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 1.865, 96.718

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 0.603, 110.023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 1.865, 96.718 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(95, 94, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 94, 91)  
}
```

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(95, 94, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 94, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 1.865, 96.718 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(95, 94, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 94, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 94, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 94, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 94, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 94, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 1.865, 96.718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 94, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 94,  
91) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor