

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 22.611, 293.562)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 22.611, 293.562)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 22.587, 293.532)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(40, 22.587, 293.532)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5B80
RGB	91, 91, 128
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 50%
CMY	0.6434, 0.6433, 0.4983
CMYK	0.29, 0.29, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	240°, 17%, 43%
HSV	240°, 29%, 50%
XYZ	11.9376, 11.2510, 21.9444
YIQ	95.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

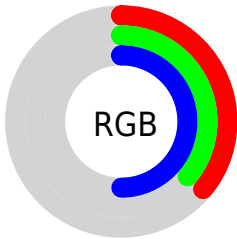
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 91, 128
Decimal	5987200
CIE Lab	40.00, 9.02, -20.71
CIE LCh	40, 22.587, 293.532
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2645, 0.2493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284177280 (0xFF5B5B80)
YUV	95.2180, 16.1615, -3.6992
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 4.8281, -15.3094

Details

The CIELCh color $[40, 22.587, 293.532]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[53, 21.130, 107.492]$, and the grayscale version is $[40, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[60, 22.641, 293.557]$, and $[20, 23.140, 294.509]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35, 31.030, 295.088]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[45, 14.481, 292.196]$.

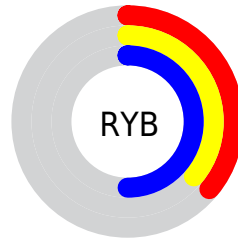
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (36%)

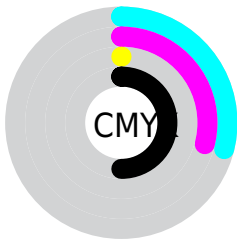
Blue (50%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (50%)

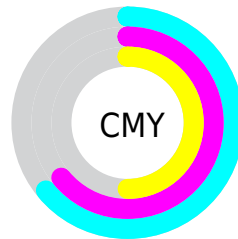


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 22.587, 293.532 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, 22.587, 293.532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 22.587,
293.532


 40, 22.587,
293.532


 100, 22.587,
293.532


 30, 22.587,
293.532

 60, 22.587,
293.532


 20, 22.587,
293.532

 70, 22.587,
293.532

 10, 22.587,
293.532

 80, 22.587,
293.532

 0, 22.587, 293.532

 90, 22.587,
293.532

 40, 22.587,

 40, 22.587,

293.532

35, 31.030,
295.088

31, 39.811,
296.876

26, 48.868,
298.874

22, 57.990,
300.999

18, 66.667,
303.072

15, 73.949,
304.809

13, 79.589,
306.135

13, 80.244,
306.287

293.532

45, 14.481,
292.196

49, 6.696, 291.058

54, 0.790, 110.020

59, 8.001, 109.242

63, 14.956,
108.532

68, 21.673,
107.921

72, 28.168,
107.393

77, 34.455,
106.935

81, 40.546,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 22.587, 293.532



53, 21.130, 107.492

Rectangle

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



40, 22.587, 293.532



40, 22.587, 343.532



40, 22.587, 113.532



40, 22.587, 163.532

Sweetspot

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



40, 22.586, 293.532



63, 8.357, 291.089



51, 13.593, 196.489



32, 5.866, 291.222



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 22.586, 293.532



48, 34.265, 294.579



42, 23.502, 309.854



24, 4.222, 291.077



13, 80.044, 306.287



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 16.353, 21.643



52, 25.061, 22.478



51, 22.578, 127.184



25, 2.951, 19.872



25, 61.100, 38.345



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 22.587, 293.532 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, 22.587, 293.532 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

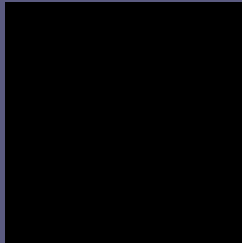
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 22.587, 293.532

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 22.587, 293.532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 22.587, 293.532.

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, 22.587, 293.532

Protanopia

40, 22.097, 284.430

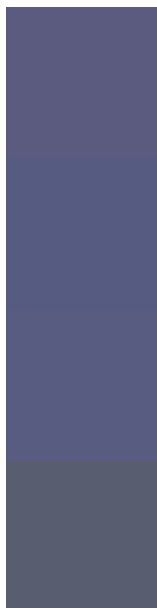
Deuteranopia

40, 21.424, 285.835



Tritanopia
40, 5.741, 247.237

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 22.587, 293.532

Protanomaly
40, 22.605, 288.220

Deuteranomaly
40, 21.981, 288.856

Tritanomaly
40, 11.153, 279.986

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 22.587, 293.532

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 7.923, 291.382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 22.587, 293.532 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, 91, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 91, 128)  
}
```

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, 91, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 91, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 22.587, 293.532 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, 91, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 91, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 91, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 91, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 91, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 91,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 22.587, 293.532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 91, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 91,  
128) }
```

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