

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 5.987, 284.524)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 5.987, 284.524) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 6.135, 283.624)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5E68
RGB	92, 94, 104
RGB Percent	36%, 37%, 41%
CMY	0.6397, 0.6318, 0.5926
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	230°, 6%, 38%
HSV	230°, 12%, 41%
XYZ	10.8869, 11.2510, 14.6629
YIQ	94.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

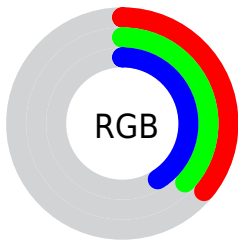
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 94, 104
Decimal	6053480
CIE Lab	40.00, 1.45, -5.96
CIE LCh	40, 6.135, 283.624
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2958, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284243560 (0xFF5C5E68)
YUV	94.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -0.7633, -2.4386

Details

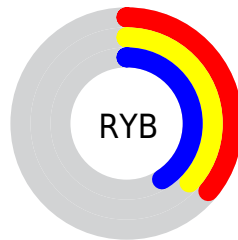
The CIELCh color $[40, 6.135, 283.624]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[43, 6.041, 101.117]$, and the grayscale version is $[40, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[60, 6.250, 283.994]$, and $[20, 6.172, 283.541]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37, 11.613, 284.906]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[43, 0.816, 282.591]$.

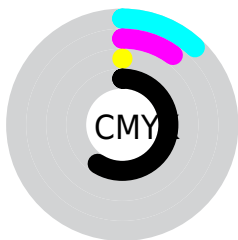
Distribution



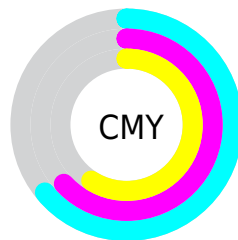
- Red (36%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 6.135, 283.624 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, 6.135, 283.624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40, 6.135, 283.624

■ 40, 6.135, 283.624

■ 100, 6.135,
283.624

■ 30, 6.135, 283.624

■ 60, 6.135, 283.624

■ 20, 6.135, 283.624

■ 70, 6.135, 283.624

■ 10, 6.135, 283.624

■ 80, 6.135, 283.624

■ 0, 6.135, 283.624

■ 90, 6.135, 283.624

■ 40, 6.135, 283.624

■ 40, 6.135, 283.624

■ 37, 11.613,
284.906

■ 43, 0.816, 282.591

■ 33, 17.267,

■ 47, 4.351, 101.496

286.405

50, 9.376, 100.663

30, 23.110,
288.142

54, 14.267, 99.928

26, 29.158,
290.141

57, 19.029, 99.280

23, 35.416,
292.409

60, 23.670, 98.706

20, 41.864,
294.919

64, 28.194, 98.196

67, 32.606, 97.740

70, 36.912, 97.331

17, 48.402,
297.584

14, 54.787,
300.238

12, 59.819,
302.099

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 6.135, 283.624



43, 6.041, 101.117

Rectangle

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



40, 6.135, 283.624



40, 6.135, 333.624



40, 6.135, 103.624



40, 6.135, 153.624

Sweetspot

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



40, 6.134, 283.618



55, 1.959, 282.700



43, 5.055, 183.640



28, 1.497, 282.763



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 6.134, 283.618



50, 9.266, 283.964



40, 7.517, 303.054



19, 2.926, 283.310



14, 64.833, 302.401



34, 117.924, 303.816

Inverse Universe

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



40, 5.261, 6.758



51, 7.976, 7.046



43, 7.362, 121.829



19, 2.501, 6.494



23, 51.506, 29.363



51, 92.244, 32.779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 6.135, 283.624 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, 6.135, 283.624 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

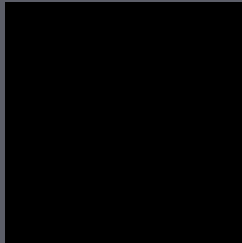
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

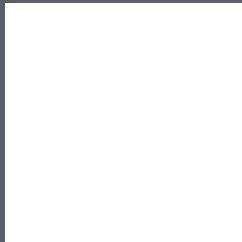
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 40, 6.135, 283.624

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 6.135, 283.624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 6.135, 283.624.

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, 6.135, 283.624

Protanopia

40, 6.103, 287.347

Deuteranopia

40, 7.893, 312.373



Tritanopia
40, 4.931, 281.517

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 6.135, 283.624

Protanomaly
40, 6.103, 287.347

Deuteranomaly
40, 6.840, 301.391

Tritanomaly
40, 5.532, 282.675

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 6.135, 283.624

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 2.470, 280.988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 6.135, 283.624 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(92, 94, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 94, 104)  
}
```

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(92, 94, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 94, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 6.135, 283.624 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(92, 94, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 94, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 94, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 94, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 94, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 94,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 6.135, 283.624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 94, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 94,  
104) }
```

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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