

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 6.043, 291.115)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 6.043, 291.115) contains.

CIELCh(40, 6.108, 291.119)	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, 6.108, 291.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5D67
RGB	93, 93, 103
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.6335, 0.6335, 0.5942
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	240°, 5%, 39%
HSV	240°, 10%, 41%
XYZ	10.9889, 11.2510, 14.5497
YIQ	94.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

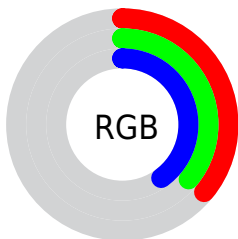
Format	Color
RYB	93, 93, 103
Decimal	6118759
CIELab	40.00, 2.20, -5.70
CIElCh	40, 6.108, 291.119
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2987, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308839 (0xFF5D5D67)
YUV	94.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -0.2208, -2.2384

Details

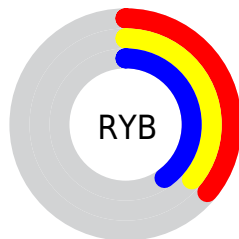
The CIELCh color $40, 6.108, 291.119$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 5.978, 109.298$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 6.224, 290.890$, and $20, 6.147, 291.644$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36, 12.656, 292.233$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 0.197, 109.944$.

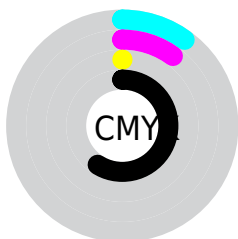
Distribution



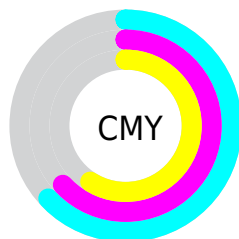
- Red (36%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (40%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 6.108, 291.119 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, 6.108, 291.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40, 6.108, 291.119

■ 40, 6.108, 291.119

■ 100, 6.108,
291.119

■ 30, 6.108, 291.119

■ 60, 6.108, 291.119

■ 20, 6.108, 291.119

■ 70, 6.108, 291.119

■ 10, 6.108, 291.119

■ 80, 6.108, 291.119

■ 0, 6.108, 291.119

■ 90, 6.108, 291.119

■ 40, 6.108, 291.119

■ 40, 6.108, 291.119

■ 36, 12.656,
292.233

■ 44, 0.197, 109.944

■ 32, 19.469,

■ 48, 6.273, 109.317

293.542

52, 12.138,
108.612

28, 26.561,
295.062

55, 17.806,
108.003

24, 33.929,
296.803

59, 23.289,
107.476

20, 41.528,
298.747

63, 28.600,
107.017

17, 49.196,
300.820

67, 33.748,
106.616

14, 56.550,
302.861

70, 38.745,
106.264

11, 62.859,
304.615

74, 43.598,
105.955

9, 68.755, 306.227

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 6.108, 291.119



44, 5.978, 109.298

Rectangle

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



40, 6.108, 291.119



40, 6.108, 341.119



40, 6.108, 111.119



40, 6.108, 161.119

Sweetspot

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



40, 6.107, 291.113



55, 2.335, 290.478



43, 4.040, 197.566



28, 1.785, 290.539



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, 6.107, 291.113



51, 9.481, 291.395



40, 6.435, 308.885



19, 3.498, 291.035



11, 74.220, 306.286



30, 128.715, 306.287

Inverse Universe

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



41, 4.272, 19.897



51, 6.665, 20.097



43, 6.348, 128.089



19, 2.443, 19.840



22, 55.895, 37.348



51, 100.589, 39.998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 6.108, 291.119 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, 6.108, 291.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

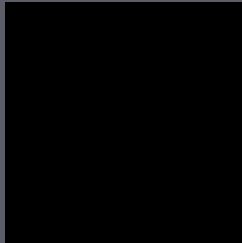
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

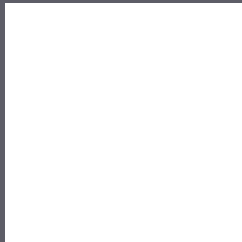
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 40, 6.108, 291.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 6.108, 291.119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 6.108, 291.119.

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, 6.108, 291.119

Protanopia

40, 6.103, 287.347

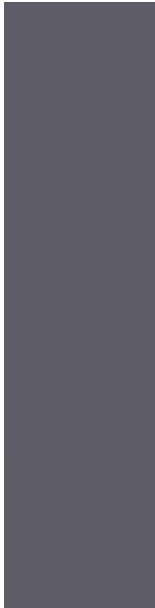
Deuteranopia

40, 7.893, 312.373



Tritanopia
40, 4.282, 285.400

Trichromacy



Original Color

40, 6.108, 291.119

Protanomaly

40, 6.103, 287.347

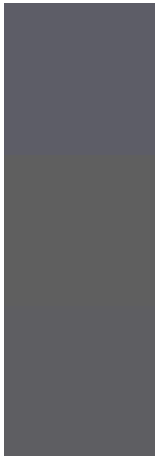
Deuteranomaly

40, 6.927, 304.696

Tritanomaly

40, 4.888, 286.187

Monochromacy



Original Color

40, 6.108, 291.119

Achromatopsia

40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

40, 2.442, 290.567

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 6.108, 291.119 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, 93, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 93, 103)  
}
```

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, 93, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 93, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 6.108, 291.119 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, 93, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 93, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 93, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 93, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 93,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 6.108, 291.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 93, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 93,  
103) }
```

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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