

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 7.116, 327.312)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 7.116, 327.312) contains.

CIELCh(40, 7.403, 324.928)	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, 7.403, 324.928)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	655B65
RGB	101, 91, 101
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.6029, 0.6421, 0.6029
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	300°, 5%, 38%
HSV	300°, 10%, 40%
XYZ	11.5194, 11.2510, 13.9419
YIQ	95.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

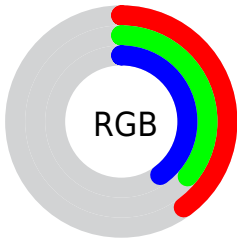
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 91, 101
Decimal	6642533
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, 6.06, -4.25
CIE _{LCh}	40, 7.403, 324.928
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3138, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284832613 (0xFF655B65)
YUV	95.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 2.6022, -1.1642

Details

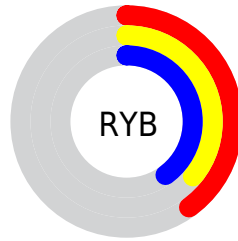
The CIELCh color $40, 7.403, 324.928$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 7.390, 143.921$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 7.557, 324.800$, and $20, 7.418, 325.200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 14.950, 325.451$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 0.084, 146.302$.

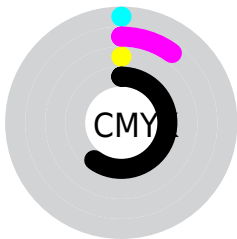
Distribution



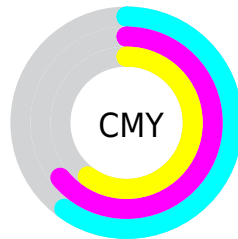
- Red (40%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 7.403, 324.928 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, 7.403, 324.928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40, 7.403, 324.928

■ 40, 7.403, 324.928

■ 100, 7.403,
324.928

■ 30, 7.403, 324.928

■ 60, 7.403, 324.928

■ 20, 7.403, 324.928

■ 70, 7.403, 324.928

■ 10, 7.403, 324.928

■ 80, 7.403, 324.928

■ 0, 7.403, 324.928

■ 90, 7.403, 324.928

■ 40, 7.403, 324.928

■ 40, 7.403, 324.928

■ 37, 14.950,
325.451

■ 43, 0.084, 146.302

■ 34, 22.460,

■ 46, 7.440, 143.957

325.958

■ 49, 14.623,
143.459

■ 32, 29.788,
326.443

■ 52, 21.610,
142.987

■ 30, 36.746,
326.893

■ 55, 28.391,
142.539

■ 28, 43.103,
327.295

■ 58, 34.964,
142.115

■ 26, 48.603,
327.634

■ 61, 41.331,
141.716

■ 24, 53.004,
327.900

■ 64, 47.502,
141.343

■ 24, 56.136,
328.086

■ 68, 53.484,
140.994

■ 23, 58.636,
328.233

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 7.403, 324.928



42, 7.390, 143.921

Rectangle

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



40, 7.403, 324.928



40, 7.403, 14.928



40, 7.403, 144.928



40, 7.403, 194.928

Sweetspot

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



40, 7.402, 324.928



54, 2.796, 324.533



39, 6.130, 291.134



27, 2.103, 324.580



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 7.402, 324.928



51, 11.234, 325.059



40, 5.215, 344.376



20, 4.229, 324.877



26, 64.099, 328.234



57, 111.160, 328.235

Inverse Universe

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



40, 7.402, 324.928



51, 11.234, 325.059



42, 5.150, 162.926



20, 4.229, 324.877



26, 64.099, 328.234



57, 111.160, 328.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 7.403, 324.928 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, 7.403, 324.928 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

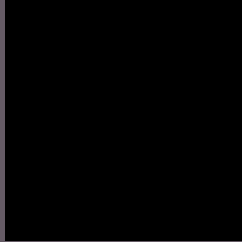
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 7.403, 324.928

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 7.403, 324.928.

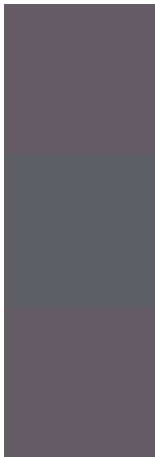


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 7.403, 324.928.

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

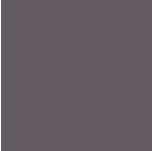
40, 7.403, 324.928

Protanopia

40, 5.487, 291.020

Deuteranopia

40, 6.436, 321.778



Tritanopia
40, 5.704, 331.811

Trichromacy



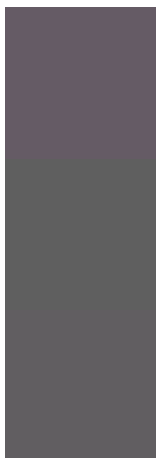
Original Color
40, 7.403, 324.928

Protanomaly
40, 5.751, 307.485

Deuteranomaly
40, 6.436, 321.778

Tritanomaly
40, 6.170, 328.067

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 7.403, 324.928

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 2.229, 324.531

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 7.403, 324.928 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(101, 91, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 91, 101)  
}
```

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(101, 91, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 91, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 7.403, 324.928 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(101, 91, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 91, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 91, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 91, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 91, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 91,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 7.403, 324.928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 91, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 91,  
101) }
```

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