

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 7.759, 8.482)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 7.759, 8.482) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 7.947, 7.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 6C5A5D |
| RGB | 108, 90, 93 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 35%, 36% |
| CMY | 0.5771, 0.6477, 0.6359 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.17, 0.14, 0.58 |
| HSL | 350°, 9%, 39% |
| HSV | 350°, 17%, 42% |
| XYZ | 11.7760, 11.2510, 11.8700 |
| YIQ | 95.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

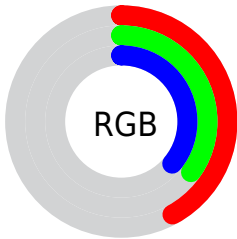
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 108, 90, 93 |
| Decimal | 7101021 |
| CIE Lab | 40.00, 7.88, 1.01 |
| CIE LCh | 40, 7.947, 7.300 |
| Yxy | 11.2510, 0.3374, 0.3224 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285291101 (0xFF6C5A5D) |
| YUV | 95.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661 |
| Hunter-Lab | 33.5425, 3.9677, 2.4981 |

Details

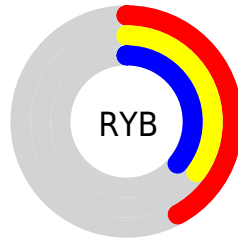
The CIELCh color $40, 7.947, 7.300$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 7.415, 184.506$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 8.110, 8.210$, and $20, 7.998, 6.587$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 13.032, 8.455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 3.100, 6.287$.

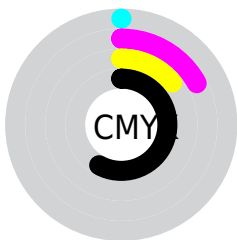
Distribution



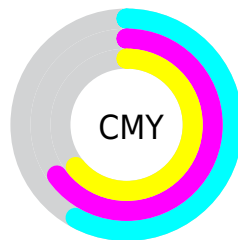
- Red (42%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 7.947, 7.300 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, 7.947, 7.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40, 7.947, 7.300

40, 7.947, 7.300

100, 7.947, 7.300

30, 7.947, 7.300

60, 7.947, 7.300

20, 7.947, 7.300

70, 7.947, 7.300

10, 7.947, 7.300

80, 7.947, 7.300

0, 7.947, 7.300

90, 7.947, 7.300

40, 7.947, 7.300

40, 7.947, 7.300

37, 13.032, 8.455

43, 3.100, 6.287

34, 18.317, 9.826

47, 1.492, 185.798

31, 23.723, 11.500

50, 5.832, 184.923

■ 28, 29.126, 13.574

■ 54, 9.934, 184.276

■ 26, 34.363, 16.169

■ 57, 13.814,
183.712

■ 24, 39.253, 19.406

■ 60, 17.494,
183.210

■ 22, 43.652, 23.361

■ 21, 47.693, 27.698

■ 64, 20.992,
182.758

■ 21, 49.084, 28.901

■ 67, 24.327,
182.348

■ 71, 27.516,
181.973

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 7.947, 7.300



44, 7.415, 184.506

Rectangle

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



40, 7.947, 7.300



40, 7.947, 57.300



40, 7.947, 187.300



40, 7.947, 237.300

Sweetspot

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



40, 7.946, 7.307



56, 2.865, 6.120



40, 12.584, 320.504



29, 1.973, 6.179



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 7.946, 7.307



50, 11.935, 7.729



42, 6.360, 54.429



21, 2.607, 6.518



23, 52.392, 29.520



51, 93.020, 32.823

Inverse Universe

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



40, 7.946, 7.307



50, 11.935, 7.729



42, 5.861, 237.253



21, 2.607, 6.518



23, 52.392, 29.520



51, 93.020, 32.823

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 7.947, 7.300 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 CIELCh color 40, 7.947, 7.300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

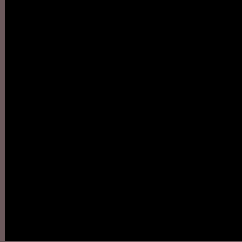
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 7.947, 7.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 7.947, 7.300.

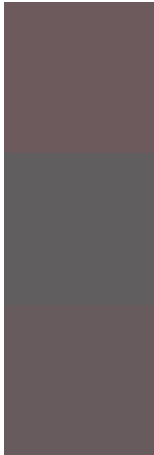


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 7.947, 7.300.

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, 7.947, 7.300

Protanopia

40, 1.045, 343.580

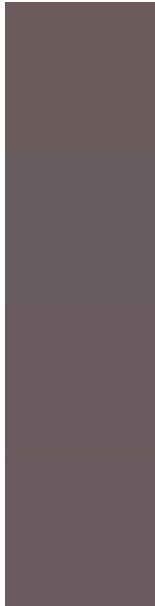
Deuteranopia

40, 5.694, 7.857



Tritanopia
40, 9.126, 352.974

Trichromacy



Original Color

40, 7.947, 7.300

Protanomaly

40, 3.609, 0.139

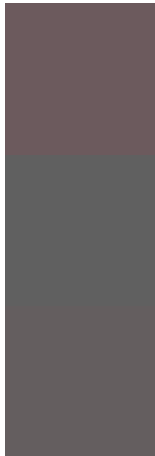
Deuteranomaly

40, 6.120, 8.798

Tritanomaly

40, 8.884, 356.493

Monochromacy



Original Color

40, 7.947, 7.300

Achromatopsia

41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

40, 2.610, 6.204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 7.947, 7.300 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(108, 90, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 90, 93)  
}
```

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(108, 90, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 90, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 7.947, 7.300 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(108, 90, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 90, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 90, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 90, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 90, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 90,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 7.947, 7.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 90, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 90,  
93) }
```

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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