

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 8.000, 175.924)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 8.000, 175.924) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 7.987, 175.940)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50625D
RGB	80, 98, 93
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.6860, 0.6154, 0.6350
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.05, 0.62
HSL	163°, 10%, 35%
HSV	163°, 18%, 38%
XYZ	9.6694, 11.2510, 12.0364
YIQ	92.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

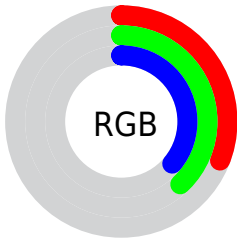
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 90, 98
Decimal	5268061
CIE Lab	40.00, -7.97, 0.57
CIE LCh	40, 7.987, 175.940
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2934, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283458141 (0xFF50625D)
YUV	92.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -7.2425, 2.2041

Details

The CIELCh color $40, 7.987, 175.940$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $36, 8.425, 359.206$, and the grayscale version is $39, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 8.381, 174.786$, and $20, 8.350, 173.697$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 12.174, 174.961$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41, 3.669, 176.878$.

Distribution



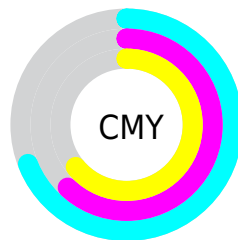
- Red (31%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 7.987, 175.940 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, 7.987, 175.940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40, 7.987, 175.940

40, 7.987, 175.940

100, 7.987,
175.940

30, 7.987, 175.940

60, 7.987, 175.940

20, 7.987, 175.940

70, 7.987, 175.940

10, 7.987, 175.940

80, 7.987, 175.940

0, 7.987, 175.940

90, 7.987, 175.940

40, 7.987, 175.940

40, 7.987, 175.940

39, 12.174,
174.961

41, 3.669, 176.878

39, 16.166,

42, 0.730, 357.252

173.919

43, 5.163, 358.396

38, 19.899,
172.790

44, 9.594, 359.189

38, 23.311,
171.556

45, 13.993,
359.932

37, 26.346,
170.195

46, 18.339, 0.641

47, 22.616, 1.321

37, 28.962,
168.687

49, 26.815, 1.975

37, 31.145,
167.017

50, 30.929, 2.606

36, 33.074,
165.318

36, 33.396,
165.058

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 7.987, 175.940



36, 8.425, 359.206

Rectangle

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



40, 7.987, 175.940



40, 7.987, 225.940



40, 7.987, 355.940



40, 7.987, 45.940

Sweetspot

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



40, 7.988, 175.936



53, 3.273, 177.095



40, 12.281, 135.491



27, 2.152, 177.056



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 7.988, 175.936



51, 11.817, 175.524



39, 6.034, 222.208



20, 2.437, 176.829



42, 36.917, 164.695



85, 65.923, 163.283

Inverse Universe

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



36, 8.425, 359.206



45, 12.627, 359.684



37, 6.733, 40.981



18, 2.501, 358.224



22, 47.656, 20.261



51, 85.166, 24.115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 7.987, 175.940 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, 7.987, 175.940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

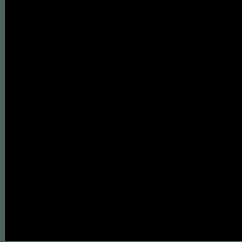
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 7.987, 175.940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 7.987, 175.940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 7.987, 175.940.

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, 7.987, 175.940

Protanopia

40, 2.215, 74.625

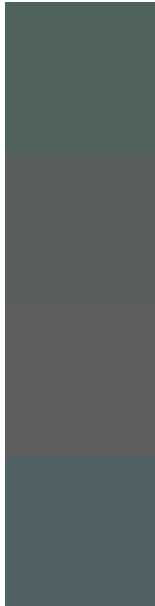
Deuteranopia

40, 5.650, 354.681



Tritanopia
40, 7.208, 241.714

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 7.987, 175.940

Protanomaly
40, 2.493, 152.161

Deuteranomaly
40, 0.420, 18.701

Tritanomaly
40, 6.539, 215.005

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 7.987, 175.940

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 2.798, 173.251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 7.987, 175.940 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(80, 98, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 98, 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(80, 98, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 98, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 7.987, 175.940 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(80, 98, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 98, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 98, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 98, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 98, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 98, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 7.987, 175.940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 98, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 98,  
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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