

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 8.410, 176.643)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 8.410, 176.643) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 8.347, 176.895)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F625D
RGB	79, 98, 93
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.6892, 0.6147, 0.6343
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.05, 0.61
HSL	164°, 11%, 35%
HSV	164°, 19%, 39%
XYZ	9.6238, 11.2510, 12.0791
YIQ	91.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

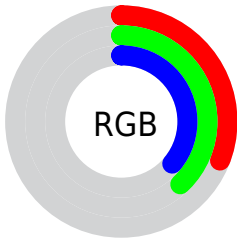
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 90, 98
Decimal	5202525
CIE Lab	40.00, -8.33, 0.45
CIE LCh	40, 8.347, 176.895
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2920, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283392605 (0xFF4F625D)
YUV	91.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -7.4853, 2.1286

Details

The CIELCh color $40, 8.347, 176.895$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $36, 8.856, 0.359$, and the grayscale version is $39, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 8.719, 175.720$, and $20, 8.718, 174.682$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 12.476, 175.918$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41, 4.074, 177.829$.

Distribution



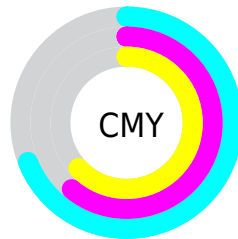
- Red (31%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (36%)



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



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 8.347, 176.895 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, 8.347, 176.895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40, 8.347, 176.895

■ 40, 8.347, 176.895

■ 100, 8.347,
176.895

■ 30, 8.347, 176.895

■ 60, 8.347, 176.895

■ 20, 8.347, 176.895

■ 70, 8.347, 176.895

■ 10, 8.347, 176.895

■ 80, 8.347, 176.895

■ 0, 8.347, 176.895

■ 90, 8.347, 176.895

■ 40, 8.347, 176.895

■ 40, 8.347, 176.895

■ 39, 12.476,
175.918

■ 41, 4.074, 177.829

■ 39, 16.398,

■ 42, 0.290, 357.601

174.878

43, 4.699, 359.355

38, 20.050,
173.754

44, 9.113, 0.157

38, 23.368,
172.527

45, 13.504, 0.908

37, 26.299,
171.175

46, 17.848, 1.624

37, 28.806,
169.680

47, 22.128, 2.313

37, 30.875,
168.024

49, 26.335, 2.975

36, 32.734,
166.371

36, 32.858,
166.269

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 8.347, 176.895



36, 8.856, 0.359

Rectangle

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



40, 8.347, 176.895



40, 8.347, 226.895



40, 8.347, 356.895



40, 8.347, 46.895

Sweetspot

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



40, 8.348, 176.891



53, 3.248, 178.140



40, 13.030, 135.955



27, 2.135, 178.101



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, 8.348, 176.891



51, 12.224, 176.476



39, 6.313, 224.392



20, 2.418, 177.875



42, 36.264, 165.919



85, 64.690, 164.534

Inverse Universe

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



36, 8.856, 0.359



45, 13.152, 0.850



37, 7.076, 42.803



18, 2.484, 359.265



22, 47.971, 21.524



50, 85.891, 25.375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 8.347, 176.895 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, 8.347, 176.895 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

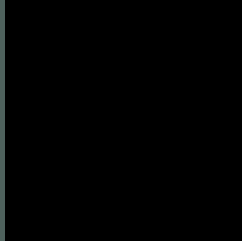
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 8.347, 176.895

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 8.347, 176.895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 8.347, 176.895.

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

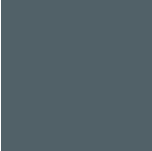
40, 8.347, 176.895

Protanopia

40, 2.001, 84.727

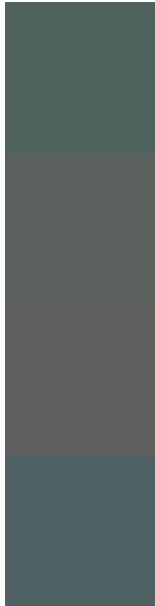
Deuteranopia

40, 5.650, 354.681



Tritanopia
40, 7.431, 233.985

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 8.347, 176.895

Protanomaly
40, 3.518, 155.312

Deuteranomaly
40, 0.006, 296.813

Tritanomaly
40, 6.900, 214.089

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 8.347, 176.895

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 3.173, 176.414

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 8.347, 176.895 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(79, 98, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 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(79, 98, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 98, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 8.347, 176.895 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(79, 98, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 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(79, 98, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 98, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 98, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 98, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 8.347, 176.895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 98, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 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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