

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 9.471, 168.314)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 9.471, 168.314) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 9.597, 167.687)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F635B
RGB	79, 99, 91
RGB Percent	31%, 39%, 36%
CMY	0.6916, 0.6132, 0.6445
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.61
HSL	156°, 11%, 35%
HSV	156°, 20%, 39%
XYZ	9.4953, 11.2510, 11.4878
YIQ	92.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

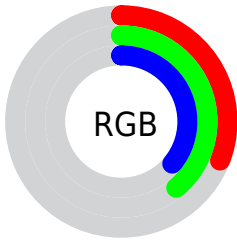
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 92, 99
Decimal	5202779
CIE Lab	40.00, -9.38, 2.05
CIE LCh	40, 9.597, 167.687
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2946, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283392859 (0xFF4F635B)
YUV	92.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -8.1689, 3.1738

Details

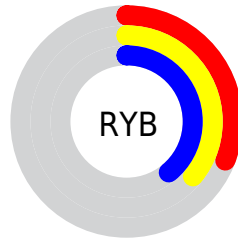
The CIELCh color $40, 9.597, 167.687$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $36, 9.960, 351.212$, and the grayscale version is $39, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 9.887, 167.596$, and $20, 9.448, 167.273$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 14.213, 166.688$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41, 4.883, 168.615$.

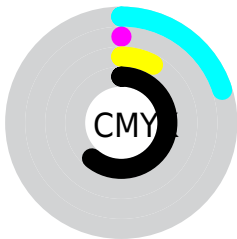
Distribution



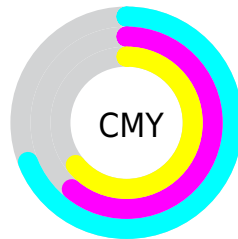
- Red (31%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 9.597, 167.687 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, 9.597, 167.687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40, 9.597, 167.687

■ 40, 9.597, 167.687

■ 100, 9.597,
167.687

■ 30, 9.597, 167.687

■ 60, 9.597, 167.687

■ 20, 9.597, 167.687

■ 70, 9.597, 167.687

■ 10, 9.597, 167.687

■ 80, 9.597, 167.687

■ 0, 9.597, 167.687

■ 90, 9.597, 167.687

■ 40, 9.597, 167.687

■ 40, 9.597, 167.687

■ 39, 14.213,
166.688

■ 41, 4.883, 168.615

■ 39, 18.665,

■ 42, 0.124, 171.537

165.598

43, 4.634, 350.113

38, 22.885,
164.393

44, 9.353, 350.866

37, 26.802,
163.052

45, 14.006,
351.558

37, 30.356,
161.555

46, 18.574,
352.207

37, 33.500,
159.883

48, 23.043,
352.821

37, 36.214,
158.026

49, 27.404,
353.406

36, 38.686,
156.278

50, 31.655,
353.963

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 9.597, 167.687



36, 9.960, 351.212

Rectangle

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



40, 9.597, 167.687



40, 9.597, 217.687



40, 9.597, 347.687



40, 9.597, 37.687

Sweetspot

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



40, 9.598, 167.684



53, 3.525, 169.000



40, 13.183, 131.659



27, 2.318, 168.963



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, 9.598, 167.684



51, 13.992, 167.253



40, 7.180, 208.404



20, 2.629, 168.745



41, 42.660, 155.899



84, 76.702, 154.368

Inverse Universe

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



36, 9.960, 351.212



45, 14.641, 351.676



36, 8.160, 29.186



18, 2.674, 350.102



22, 46.135, 9.129



51, 81.082, 12.630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 9.597, 167.687 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, 9.597, 167.687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

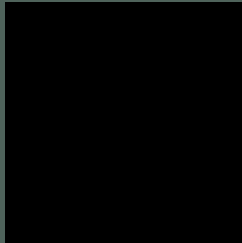
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 9.597, 167.687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 9.597, 167.687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 9.597, 167.687.

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

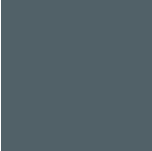
40, 9.597, 167.687

Protanopia

40, 3.857, 90.019

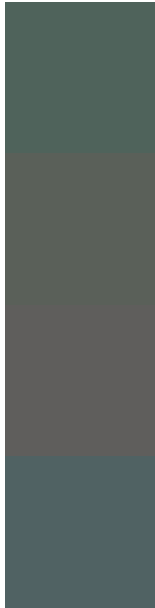
Deuteranopia

40, 5.615, 13.935



Tritanopia
40, 7.431, 233.985

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 9.597, 167.687

Protanomaly
40, 4.977, 140.192

Deuteranomaly
40, 1.279, 90.657

Tritanomaly
40, 7.142, 203.476

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 9.597, 167.687

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, 9.597, 167.687 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, 99, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 99, 91)  
}
```

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, 99, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 99, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 9.597, 167.687 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, 99, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 99, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 99, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 99, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 99, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 99, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 9.597, 167.687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 99, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 99,  
91) }
```

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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