

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 0.595, 31.447)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 0.595, 31.447) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 0.838, 19.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626060
RGB	98, 96, 96
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.6148, 0.6226, 0.6226
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.61
HSL	0°, 1%, 38%
HSV	0°, 2%, 39%
XYZ	11.3863, 11.8645, 12.8105
YIQ	96.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	98, 96, 96
Decimal	6447200
CIELab	41.00, 0.79, 0.27
CIELCh	41, 0.838, 19.128
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3157, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284637280 (0xFF626060)
YUV	96.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -1.2730, 2.0608

Details

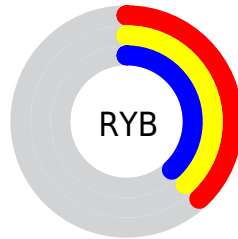
The CIELCh color $41, 0.838, 19.128$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41, 0.826, 199.775$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61, 1.167, 19.144$, and $21, 0.936, 19.370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 5.131, 20.145$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 3.153, 199.212$.

Distribution



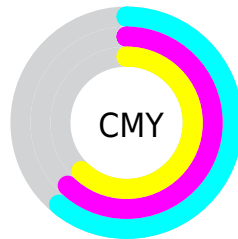
- Red (38%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (38%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (61%)























- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 0.838, 19.128 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 41, 0.838, 19.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 41, 0.838, 19.128	 41, 0.838, 19.128
 100, 0.838, 19.128	 31, 0.838, 19.128
 61, 0.838, 19.128	 21, 0.838, 19.128
 71, 0.838, 19.128	 11, 0.838, 19.128
 81, 0.838, 19.128	 1, 0.838, 19.128
 91, 0.838, 19.128	 0, 0.838, 19.128

 41, 0.838, 19.128	 41, 0.838, 19.128
 38, 5.131, 20.145	 44, 3.153, 199.212
 35, 9.745, 20.954	 47, 6.865, 198.764
 32, 14.680, 21.961	 51, 10.324,

■ 29, 19.914, 23.247	■ 198.431
■ 26, 25.388, 24.897	■ 54, 13.560, 198.164
■ 24, 30.999, 27.002	■ 57, 16.597, 197.946
■ 22, 36.602, 29.629	■ 60, 19.460, 197.766
■ 20, 41.970, 32.693	■ 64, 22.169, 197.615
■ 19, 46.019, 34.560	■ 67, 24.742, 197.488
	■ 70, 27.197, 197.380

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 0.838, 19.128



41, 0.826, 199.775

Rectangle

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



41, 0.838, 19.128



41, 0.838, 69.128



41, 0.838, 199.128



41, 0.838, 249.128

Sweetspot

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



41, 0.837, 19.202



53, 0.508, 18.761



41, 1.484, 324.442



27, 0.286, 18.678



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 0.837, 19.202



53, 1.019, 19.208



41, 0.727, 74.890



20, 0.456, 19.129



22, 54.819, 37.130



50, 99.779, 40.007

Inverse Universe

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



41, 0.826, 199.775



53, 1.006, 199.769



41, 0.733, 255.948



20, 0.450, 199.847



42, 27.322, 196.520



86, 47.758, 196.528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 0.838, 19.128 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 41, 0.838, 19.128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

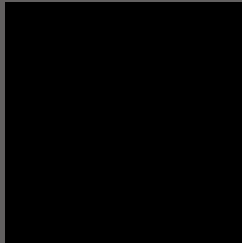
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

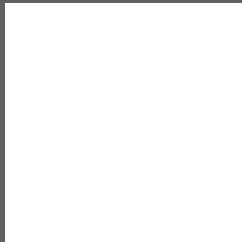
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 41, 0.838, 19.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 0.838, 19.128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 0.838, 19.128.

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

41, 0.838, 19.128

Protanopia

41, 0.838, 19.128

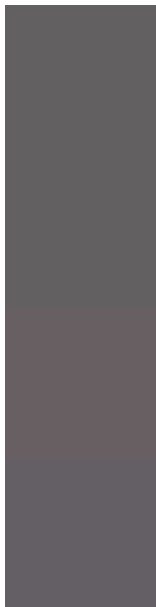
Deuteranopia

41, 5.398, 0.485



Tritanopia
41, 5.153, 309.377

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 0.838, 19.128

Protanomaly

41, 0.838, 19.128

Deuteranomaly

41, 3.589, 0.118

Tritanomaly

41, 4.023, 314.872

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 0.838, 19.128

Achromatopsia

41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

41, 0.006, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 41, 0.838, 19.128 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(98, 96, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 96, 96)  
}
```

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(98, 96, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 96, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 0.838, 19.128 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(98, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 96, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 96, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 96, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 96, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 96, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 0.838, 19.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 96,  
96) }
```

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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