

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 11.952, 293.876)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 11.952, 293.876)
contains.

CIELCh(41, 11.562, 293.815)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(41, 11.562, 293.815)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605F72
RGB	96, 95, 114
RGB Percent	38%, 37%, 45%
CMY	0.6239, 0.6278, 0.5533
CMYK	0.16, 0.17, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	243°, 9%, 41%
HSV	243°, 17%, 45%
XYZ	11.9320, 11.8645, 17.5548
YIQ	97.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

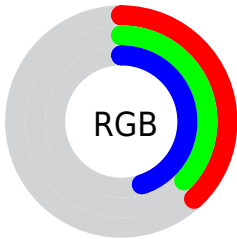
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 95, 114
Decimal	6315890
CIE Lab	41.00, 4.67, -10.58
CIE LCh	41, 11.562, 293.815
Yxy	11.8645, 0.2886, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284505970 (0xFF605F72)
YUV	97.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, 1.5553, -6.1056

Details

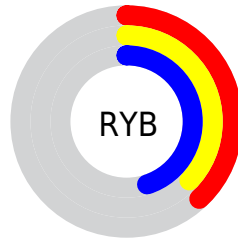
The CIELCh color $41, 11.562, 293.815$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 11.151, 110.849$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61, 11.877, 295.027$, and $21, 11.514, 292.793$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37, 18.859, 294.958$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 4.543, 292.831$.

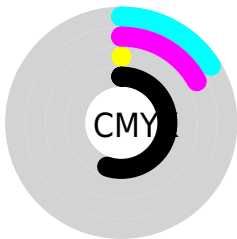
Distribution



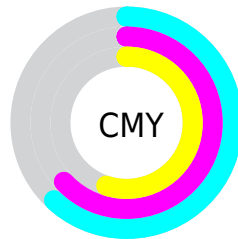
- Red (38%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 11.562, 293.815 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, 11.562, 293.815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 11.562,
293.815

■ 41, 11.562,
293.815

■ 100, 11.562,
293.815

■ 31, 11.562,
293.815

■ 61, 11.562,
293.815

■ 21, 11.562,
293.815

■ 71, 11.562,
293.815

■ 11, 11.562,
293.815

■ 81, 11.562,
293.815

■ 1, 11.562, 293.815

■ 91, 11.562,
293.815

■ 0, 11.562, 293.815

■ 41, 11.562,

■ 41, 11.562,

293.815

37, 18.859,
294.958

33, 26.451,
296.284

28, 34.336,
297.800

24, 42.471,
299.496

20, 50.714,
301.316

17, 58.719,
303.136

14, 65.808,
304.740

12, 71.502,
306.051

293.815

45, 4.543, 292.831

49, 2.212, 111.966

54, 8.723, 111.250

58, 15.008,
110.626

62, 21.081,
110.087

66, 26.955,
109.620

70, 32.645,
109.215

74, 38.161,
108.862

78, 43.514,

■ 11, 73.508,
306.562

108.553

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 11.562, 293.815



47, 11.151, 110.849

Rectangle

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



41, 11.562, 293.815



41, 11.562, 343.815



41, 11.562, 113.815



41, 11.562, 163.815

Sweetspot

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



41, 11.561, 293.813



59, 4.205, 292.694



46, 7.028, 203.282



30, 2.853, 292.741



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 11.561, 293.813



51, 17.303, 294.232



42, 12.283, 311.486



21, 3.796, 293.044



12, 76.243, 306.547



31, 130.528, 306.397

Inverse Universe

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



43, 13.323, 326.757



53, 19.813, 326.966



47, 12.049, 130.109



22, 4.422, 326.333



27, 63.551, 330.353



58, 108.290, 330.481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 11.562, 293.815 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, 11.562, 293.815 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

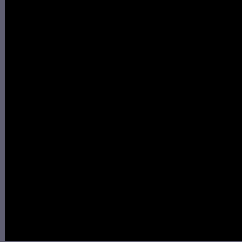
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

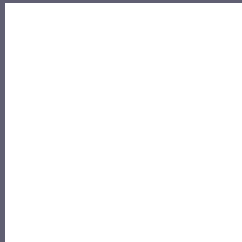
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 41, 11.562, 293.815

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 11.562, 293.815.

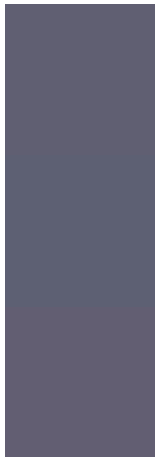


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 11.562, 293.815.

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, 11.562, 293.815

Protanopia

41, 11.565, 286.200

Deuteranopia

41, 12.295, 299.246



Tritanopia
41, 4.394, 274.882

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 11.562, 293.815

Protanomaly
41, 11.542, 288.081

Deuteranomaly
41, 12.249, 297.437

Tritanomaly
41, 7.292, 288.158

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 11.562, 293.815

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 4.279, 296.276

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 11.562, 293.815 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(96, 95, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 95, 114)  
}
```

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(96, 95, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 95, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 11.562, 293.815 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(96, 95, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 95, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 95, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 95, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 95, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 95,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 11.562, 293.815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 95, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 95,  
114) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor