

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 12.514, 314.867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(41, 12.514, 314.867)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(41, 12.725, 315.907)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(41, 12.725, 315.907)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	695C6F
RGB	105, 92, 111
RGB Percent	41%, 36%, 44%
CMY	0.5873, 0.6383, 0.5638
CMYK	0.05, 0.17, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	281°, 9%, 40%
HSV	281°, 17%, 44%
XYZ	12.5827, 11.8645, 16.7343
YIQ	98.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

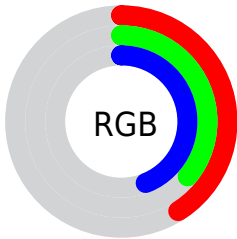
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 92, 111
Decimal	6904943
CIE Lab	41.00, 9.14, -8.85
CIE LCh	41, 12.725, 315.907
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3055, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285095023 (0xFF695C6F)
YUV	98.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, 4.9273, -4.6932

# Details

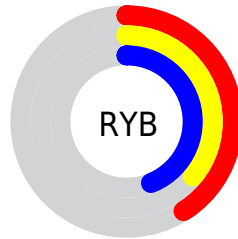
The CIELCh color  $41, 12.725, 315.907$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $45, 12.558, 134.526$ , and the grayscale version is  $42, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $61, 13.016, 315.187$ , and  $21, 12.688, 316.920$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $38, 20.336, 316.325$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $44, 5.225, 315.488$ .

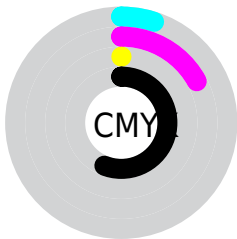
# Distribution



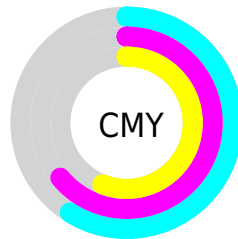
- Red (41%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 12.725, 315.907 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, 12.725, 315.907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 41, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 100, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 31, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 61, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 21, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 71, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 11, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 81, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 1, 12.725, 315.907

■ 91, 12.725,  
315.907

■ 0, 12.725, 315.907

■ 41, 12.725,

■ 41, 12.725,

315.907

38, 20.336,  
316.325

34, 27.987,  
316.738

31, 35.556,  
317.125

28, 42.860,  
317.456

25, 49.644,  
317.692

23, 55.580,  
317.782

21, 60.304,  
317.665

19, 63.897,  
317.373

315.907

44, 5.225, 315.488

48, 2.115, 135.178

51, 9.272, 134.775

55, 16.236,  
134.435

58, 23.005,  
134.126

62, 29.580,  
133.847

65, 35.970,  
133.595

69, 42.181,  
133.369

72, 48.221,

■ 19, 64.987,  
317.311

133.167

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



41, 12.725, 315.907



45, 12.558, 134.526

# Rectangle

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



41, 12.725, 315.907



41, 12.725, 5.907



41, 12.725, 135.907



41, 12.725, 185.907

# Sweetspot

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



41, 12.724, 315.906



58, 4.583, 315.403



42, 8.148, 274.659



30, 3.153, 315.427



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, 12.724, 315.906



51, 19.551, 316.094



41, 12.227, 330.938



22, 4.184, 315.570



21, 68.569, 317.234



46, 117.491, 316.694



# Inverse Universe

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



41, 8.833, 356.447



52, 13.621, 356.939



45, 12.188, 148.874



22, 2.886, 355.614



24, 49.310, 17.330



52, 85.551, 20.811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 12.725, 315.907 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, 12.725, 315.907 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

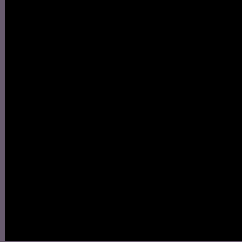
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

# CIELCh 41, 12.725, 315.907

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 12.725, 315.907.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 12.725, 315.907.

# 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, 12.725, 315.907

### Protanopia

41, 10.963, 285.772

### Deuteranopia

41, 10.562, 302.478





**Tritanopia**  
41, 5.967, 334.867

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41, 12.725, 315.907

## Protanomaly

41, 10.982, 295.874

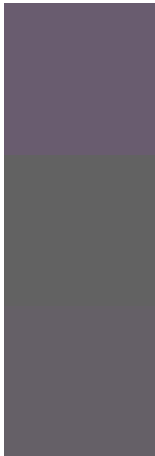
## Deuteranomaly

41, 11.453, 307.853

## Tritanomaly

41, 8.608, 322.695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41, 12.725, 315.907

## Achromatopsia

42, 0.006, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

41, 4.740, 316.426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 12.725, 315.907 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(105, 92, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 92, 111)  
}
```

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(105, 92, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 92, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 12.725, 315.907 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(105, 92, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 92, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 92, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 92, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 92, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 92,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 12.725, 315.907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 92, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 92,  
111) }
```

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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