

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 12.535, 155.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 12.535, 155.387)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 12.535, 155.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506658
RGB	80, 102, 88
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 35%
CMY	0.6870, 0.6007, 0.6556
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.14, 0.60
HSL	142°, 12%, 36%
HSV	142°, 22%, 40%
XYZ	9.7793, 11.8645, 10.9671
YIQ	93.8260, -8.6180, -9.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

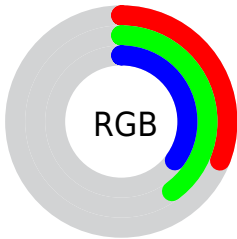
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 96, 102
Decimal	5269080
CIE _{Lab}	41.00, -11.40, 5.22
CIE _{LCh}	41, 12.535, 155.387
Yxy	11.8645, 0.2999, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283459160 (0xFF506658)
YUV	93.8260, -2.8722, -12.1254
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -9.6003, 5.2338

Details

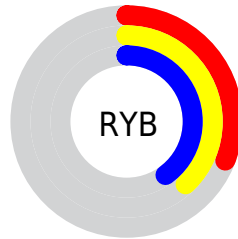
The CIELCh color $41, 12.535, 155.387$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $37, 12.691, 338.495$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61, 12.322, 155.197$, and $21, 12.253, 155.933$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 18.298, 154.481$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42, 6.722, 156.197$.

Distribution



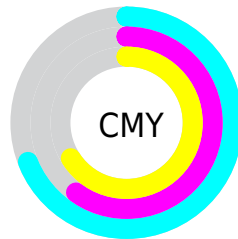
- Red (31%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 12.535, 155.387 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, 12.535, 155.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 12.535,
155.387

■ 41, 12.535,
155.387

■ 100, 12.535,
155.387

■ 31, 12.535,
155.387

■ 61, 12.535,
155.387

■ 21, 12.535,
155.387

■ 71, 12.535,
155.387

■ 11, 12.535,
155.387

■ 81, 12.535,
155.387

■ 1, 12.535, 155.387

■ 91, 12.535,
155.387

■ 0, 12.535, 155.387

■ 41, 12.535,

■ 41, 12.535,

155.387

■ 40, 18.298,
154.481

■ 39, 23.932,
153.456

■ 39, 29.349,
152.293

■ 38, 34.456,
150.972

■ 38, 39.164,
149.481

■ 38, 43.398,
147.814

■ 37, 47.112,
145.990

■ 37, 50.009,
144.585

155.387

■ 42, 6.722, 156.197

■ 43, 0.921, 157.111

■ 44, 4.816, 337.461

■ 45, 10.453,
338.057

■ 46, 15.961,
338.582

■ 48, 21.325,
339.059

■ 49, 26.534,
339.495

■ 51, 31.584,
339.898

■ 52, 36.475,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 12.535, 155.387



37, 12.691, 338.495

Rectangle

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



41, 12.535, 155.387



41, 12.535, 205.387



41, 12.535, 335.387



41, 12.535, 25.387

Sweetspot

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



41, 12.536, 155.386



55, 4.307, 156.621



42, 13.608, 122.585



28, 2.834, 156.589



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 12.536, 155.386



52, 18.733, 154.933



41, 9.008, 185.439



21, 3.253, 156.405



42, 54.824, 144.258



84, 98.045, 142.882

Inverse Universe

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



37, 12.691, 338.495



46, 19.009, 338.901



36, 9.900, 9.109



20, 3.275, 337.544



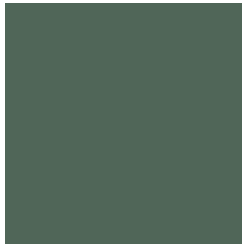
24, 49.735, 348.627



53, 85.281, 350.352

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 12.535, 155.387 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 CIELCh color 41, 12.535, 155.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

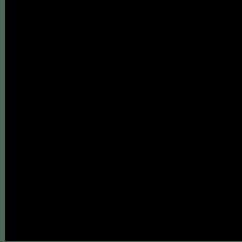
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 12.535, 155.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 12.535, 155.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 12.535, 155.387.

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

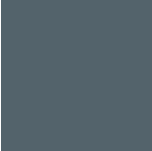
41, 12.535, 155.387

Protanopia

41, 6.996, 90.900

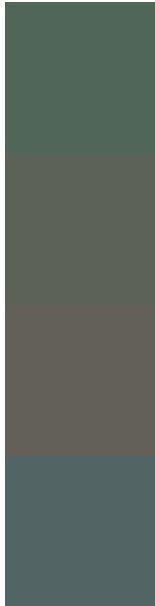
Deuteranopia

41, 6.782, 35.636



Tritanopia
41, 7.737, 237.890

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 12.535, 155.387

Protanomaly
41, 7.578, 125.562

Deuteranomaly
41, 4.316, 98.028

Tritanomaly
41, 7.145, 198.559

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 12.535, 155.387

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 4.546, 156.962

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 12.535, 155.387 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(80, 102, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 102, 88)  
}
```

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(80, 102, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 102, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 12.535, 155.387 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(80, 102, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 102, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 102, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 102, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 102, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 102,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 12.535, 155.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 102, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 102,  
88) }
```

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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