

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 12.862, 124.539)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 12.862, 124.539)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 13.244, 125.587)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B644F
RGB	91, 100, 79
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 31%
CMY	0.6437, 0.6084, 0.6908
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.21, 0.61
HSL	86°, 12%, 35%
HSV	86°, 21%, 39%
XYZ	10.2486, 11.8645, 9.1196
YIQ	94.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

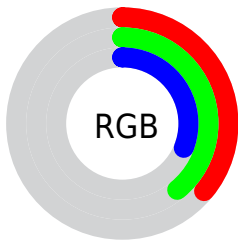
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 100, 88
Decimal	5989455
CIE Lab	41.00, -7.71, 10.77
CIE LCh	41, 13.244, 125.587
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3281, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284179535 (0xFF5B644F)
YUV	94.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -7.1686, 8.4139

Details

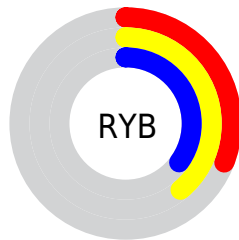
The CIELCh color $[41, 13.244, 125.587]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35, 13.663, 307.543]$, and the grayscale version is $[40, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[61, 13.494, 126.056]$, and $[21, 12.642, 125.721]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40, 19.495, 125.115]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 6.946, 126.058]$.

Distribution



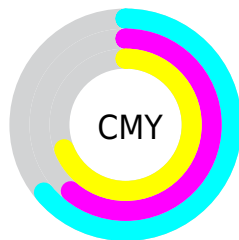
- Red (36%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (61%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 13.244, 125.587 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, 13.244, 125.587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 13.244,
125.587

■ 41, 13.244,
125.587

■ 100, 13.244,
125.587

■ 31, 13.244,
125.587

■ 61, 13.244,
125.587

■ 21, 13.244,
125.587

■ 71, 13.244,
125.587

■ 11, 13.244,
125.587

■ 81, 13.244,
125.587

■ 1, 13.244, 125.587

■ 91, 13.244,
125.587

■ 0, 13.244, 125.587

■ 41, 13.244,

■ 41, 13.244,

125.587

125.587

■ 40, 19.495,
125.115

■ 42, 6.946, 126.058

■ 40, 25.636,
124.652

■ 42, 0.640, 126.582

■ 43, 5.641, 306.902

■ 39, 31.583,
124.229

■ 44, 11.875,
307.295

■ 39, 37.212,
123.892

■ 44, 18.046,
307.655

■ 39, 42.352,
123.709

■ 45, 24.142,
307.983

■ 38, 46.782,
123.769

■ 46, 30.155,
308.282

■ 38, 50.268,
124.171

■ 47, 36.078,
308.553

■ 38, 53.138,
124.525

■ 48, 41.908,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 13.244, 125.587



35, 13.663, 307.543

Rectangle

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



41, 13.244, 125.587



41, 13.244, 175.587



41, 13.244, 305.587



41, 13.244, 355.587

Sweetspot

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



41, 13.245, 125.589



54, 4.691, 126.283



38, 7.693, 63.785



28, 3.137, 126.263



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, 13.245, 125.589



52, 19.552, 125.366



40, 15.205, 141.066



21, 3.598, 126.154



43, 58.758, 124.789



87, 102.749, 125.765

Inverse Universe

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



35, 13.663, 307.543



44, 20.318, 307.798



36, 15.265, 323.144



19, 3.649, 306.932



15, 69.924, 310.866



37, 122.109, 310.213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 13.244, 125.587 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, 13.244, 125.587 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

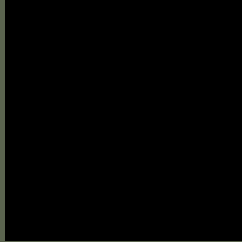
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

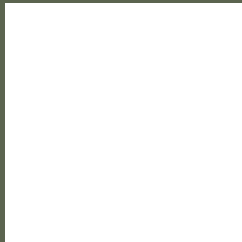
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 41, 13.244, 125.587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 13.244, 125.587.

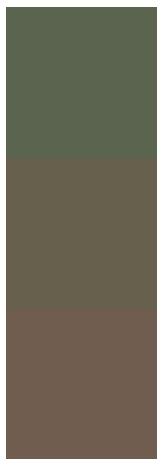


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 13.244, 125.587.

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, 13.244, 125.587

Protanopia

41, 11.897, 93.012

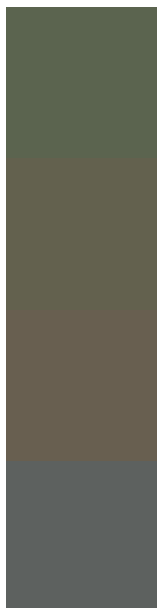
Deuteranopia

41, 11.734, 61.858



Tritanopia
41, 4.871, 286.171

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 13.244, 125.587

Protanomaly
41, 11.483, 103.953

Deuteranomaly
41, 9.938, 84.847

Tritanomaly
41, 2.071, 163.454

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 13.244, 125.587

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 5.149, 128.745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 13.244, 125.587 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(91, 100, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 100, 79)  
}
```

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(91, 100, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 100, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 13.244, 125.587 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(91, 100, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 100, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 100, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 100, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 100, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 100,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 13.244, 125.587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 100, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 100,  
79) }
```

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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