

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 16.262, 105.831)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 16.262, 105.831)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 16.194, 106.082)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636247
RGB	99, 98, 71
RGB Percent	39%, 38%, 28%
CMY	0.6114, 0.6153, 0.7212
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.28, 0.61
HSL	58°, 16%, 33%
HSV	58°, 28%, 39%
XYZ	10.6704, 11.8645, 7.7025
YIQ	95.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

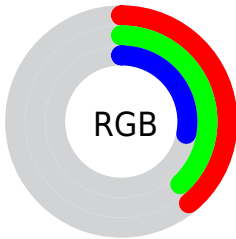
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 99, 71
Decimal	6513223
CIE _{Lab}	41.00, -4.49, 15.56
CIE _{LCh}	41, 16.194, 106.082
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3529, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284703303 (0xFF636247)
YUV	95.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -4.9827, 10.8531

Details

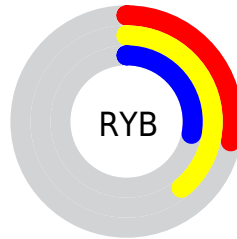
The CIELCh color $[41, 16.194, 106.082]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[32, 17.167, 291.942]$, and the grayscale version is $[40, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[61, 16.186, 106.881]$, and $[21, 16.457, 106.304]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[41, 21.795, 105.155]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 10.500, 107.024]$.

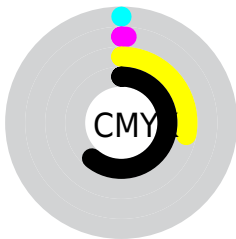
Distribution



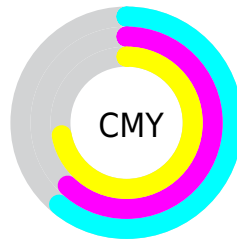
- Red (39%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 16.194, 106.082 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, 16.194, 106.082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 16.194,
106.082

■ 41, 16.194,
106.082

■ 100, 16.194,
106.082

■ 31, 16.194,
106.082

■ 61, 16.194,
106.082

■ 21, 16.194,
106.082

■ 71, 16.194,
106.082

■ 11, 16.194,
106.082

■ 81, 16.194,
106.082

■ 1, 16.194, 106.082

■ 91, 16.194,
106.082

■ 0, 16.194, 106.082

■ 41, 16.194,

■ 41, 16.194,

106.082

106.082

■ 41, 21.795,
105.155

■ 41, 10.500,
107.024

■ 40, 27.226,
104.246

■ 42, 4.755, 107.951

■ 40, 32.381,
103.380

■ 42, 1.007, 288.926

■ 42, 6.769, 289.781

■ 40, 37.096,
102.579

■ 43, 12.515,
290.643

■ 40, 41.151,
101.872

■ 43, 18.236,
291.474

■ 40, 44.285,
101.285

■ 44, 23.926,
292.270

■ 40, 46.802,
100.781

■ 44, 29.579,
293.028

■ 39, 47.269,
100.692

■ 45, 35.191,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 16.194, 106.082



32, 17.167, 291.942

Rectangle

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



41, 16.194, 106.082



41, 16.194, 156.082



41, 16.194, 286.082



41, 16.194, 336.082

Sweetspot

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



41, 16.195, 106.086



54, 5.758, 107.953



33, 12.820, 17.630



28, 4.124, 107.845



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, 16.195, 106.086



53, 24.273, 105.454



40, 17.750, 126.038



20, 3.169, 107.897



45, 51.587, 100.659



90, 90.041, 100.517

Inverse Universe

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



32, 17.167, 291.942



39, 26.165, 292.940



32, 18.488, 308.658



18, 3.228, 289.593



11, 71.032, 305.516



31, 126.258, 305.977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 41, 16.194, 106.082 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, 16.194, 106.082 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

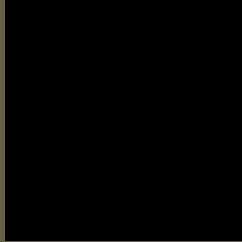
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

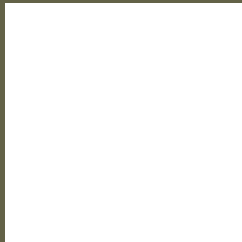
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 41, 16.194, 106.082

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 16.194, 106.082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 16.194, 106.082.

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, 16.194, 106.082

Protanopia

41, 16.540, 96.437

Deuteranopia

41, 16.152, 71.064



Tritanopia
41, 6.148, 328.058

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 16.194, 106.082

Protanomaly
41, 16.378, 99.613

Deuteranomaly
41, 15.363, 83.153

Tritanomaly
41, 3.853, 58.469

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 16.194, 106.082

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 6.052, 109.242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 16.194, 106.082 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(99, 98, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 98, 71)  
}
```

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(99, 98, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 98, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 16.194, 106.082 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(99, 98, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 98, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 98, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 98, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 98, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 98, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 16.194, 106.082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 98, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 98,  
71) }
```

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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