

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 20.074, 111.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 20.074, 111.706)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 19.737, 111.174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606342
RGB	96, 99, 66
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 26%
CMY	0.6226, 0.6108, 0.7403
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.33, 0.61
HSL	65°, 20%, 32%
HSV	65°, 33%, 39%
XYZ	10.3234, 11.8645, 6.9349
YIQ	94.3410, 8.8050, -10.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

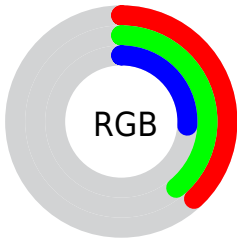
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 99, 69
Decimal	6316866
CIE Lab	41.00, -7.13, 18.40
CIE LCh	41, 19.737, 111.174
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3545, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284506946 (0xFF606342)
YUV	94.3410, -13.9721, 1.4549
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -6.7806, 12.1743

Details

The CIELCh color $[41, 19.737, 111.174]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[30, 21.271, 296.991]$, and the grayscale version is $[40, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[61, 20.075, 111.491]$, and $[21, 20.206, 111.510]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[41, 25.444, 110.426]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 13.883, 111.951]$.

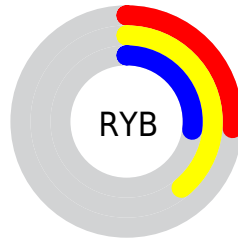
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (39%)

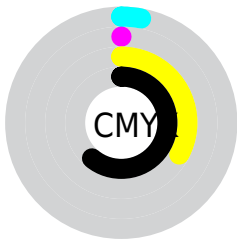
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (27%)

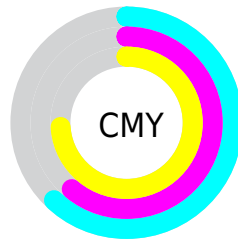


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 19.737, 111.174 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, 19.737, 111.174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41, 19.737,
111.174


 41, 19.737,
111.174


 100, 19.737,
111.174


 31, 19.737,
111.174

 61, 19.737,
111.174


 21, 19.737,
111.174

 71, 19.737,
111.174


 11, 19.737,
111.174


 81, 19.737,
111.174

 1, 19.737, 111.174

 91, 19.737,
111.174

 0, 19.737, 111.174

 41, 19.737,

 41, 19.737,

111.174

■ 41, 25.444,
110.426

■ 41, 30.909,
109.723

■ 40, 35.995,
109.101

■ 40, 40.514,
108.605

■ 40, 44.227,
108.286

■ 40, 46.975,
108.177

■ 40, 48.767,
108.103

111.174

■ 41, 13.883,
111.951

■ 42, 7.941, 112.730

■ 42, 1.955, 113.494

■ 42, 4.048, 294.260

■ 43, 10.047,
294.985

■ 43, 16.027,
295.682

■ 44, 21.979,
296.347

■ 44, 27.892,
296.977

■ 45, 33.762,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 19.737, 111.174



30, 21.271, 296.991

Rectangle

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



41, 19.737, 111.174



41, 19.737, 161.174



41, 19.737, 291.174



41, 19.737, 341.174

Sweetspot

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



41, 19.738, 111.177



54, 7.479, 112.959



33, 14.351, 28.510



28, 5.142, 112.882



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, 19.738, 111.177



53, 29.440, 110.578



40, 21.618, 130.507



20, 3.293, 113.071



45, 53.190, 108.178



90, 93.044, 108.506

Inverse Universe

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



30, 21.271, 296.991



36, 32.432, 298.011



31, 22.387, 313.317



18, 3.358, 294.470



11, 72.479, 306.771



31, 127.211, 306.519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 19.737, 111.174 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, 19.737, 111.174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

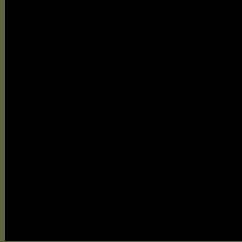
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 19.737, 111.174

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 19.737, 111.174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 19.737, 111.174.

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, 19.737, 111.174

Protanopia

41, 19.537, 96.189

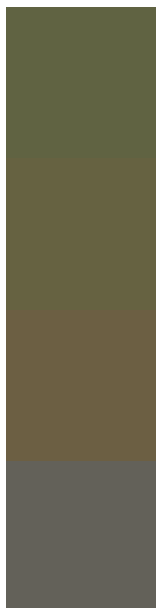
Deuteranopia

41, 18.291, 71.658



Tritanopia
41, 4.943, 320.761

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 19.737, 111.174

Protanomaly
41, 19.801, 101.760

Deuteranomaly
41, 17.973, 87.791

Tritanomaly
41, 4.902, 99.317

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 19.737, 111.174

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 7.309, 115.878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 19.737, 111.174 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, 99, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 99, 66)  
}
```

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, 99, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 99, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 19.737, 111.174 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, 99, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 99, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 99, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 99, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 99, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 99, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 19.737, 111.174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 99, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 99,  
66) }
```

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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