

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 4.412, 182.973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(41, 4.412, 182.973) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(41, 4.289, 182.483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596361
RGB	89, 99, 97
RGB Percent	35%, 39%, 38%
CMY	0.6517, 0.6125, 0.6203
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.61
HSL	168°, 5%, 37%
HSV	168°, 10%, 39%
XYZ	10.6971, 11.8645, 12.9919
YIQ	95.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

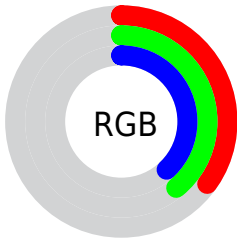
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 95, 99
Decimal	5858145
CIE Lab	41.00, -4.28, -0.19
CIE LCh	41, 4.289, 182.483
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3009, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284048225 (0xFF596361)
YUV	95.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -4.8443, 1.7486

# Details

The CIELCh color **41, 4.289, 182.483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **39, 4.453, 4.059**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 4.357, 184.120**, and **21, 4.717, 181.858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 8.410, 181.571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 0.048, 189.578**.

# Distribution



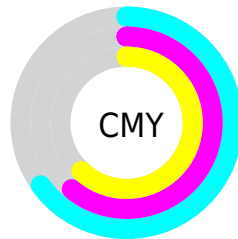
- Red (35%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 4.289, 182.483 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, 4.289, 182.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41, 4.289, 182.483

41, 4.289, 182.483

100, 4.289,  
182.483

31, 4.289, 182.483

61, 4.289, 182.483

21, 4.289, 182.483

71, 4.289, 182.483

11, 4.289, 182.483

81, 4.289, 182.483

1, 4.289, 182.483

91, 4.289, 182.483

0, 4.289, 182.483

41, 4.289, 182.483

41, 4.289, 182.483

40, 8.410, 181.571

42, 0.048, 189.578

39, 12.352,  
180.648

43, 4.267, 3.956

■ 39, 16.055,  
179.675

■ 44, 8.616, 4.761

■ 38, 19.456,  
178.636

■ 45, 12.964, 5.516

■ 46, 17.288, 6.243

■ 38, 22.495,  
177.515

■ 47, 21.567, 6.945

■ 38, 25.124,  
176.293

■ 49, 25.789, 7.625

■ 50, 29.945, 8.285

■ 37, 27.309,  
174.951

■ 51, 34.029, 8.924

■ 37, 29.045,  
173.470

■ 37, 30.579,  
172.021

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



41, 4.289, 182.483



39, 4.453, 4.059

# Rectangle

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



41, 4.289, 182.483



41, 4.289, 232.483



41, 4.289, 2.483



41, 4.289, 52.483

# Sweetspot

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



41, 4.290, 182.473



53, 1.579, 183.220



41, 6.927, 137.899



27, 1.186, 183.125



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



41, 4.290, 182.473



52, 6.257, 182.271



40, 3.350, 230.227



20, 2.343, 182.589



42, 33.567, 171.727



85, 59.584, 170.502





# Inverse Universe

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



39, 4.453, 4.059



49, 6.548, 4.284



40, 3.530, 48.866



18, 2.421, 3.931



22, 49.611, 26.710



50, 89.443, 30.415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 4.289, 182.483 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, 4.289, 182.483 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

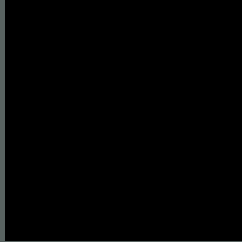
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

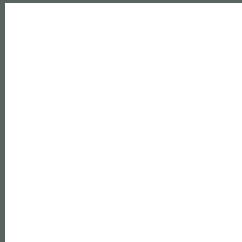
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 41, 4.289, 182.483**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 4.289, 182.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 4.289, 182.483.

# 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

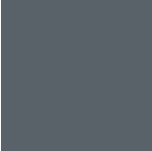
41, 4.289, 182.483

### Protanopia

41, 1.028, 55.190

### Deuteranopia

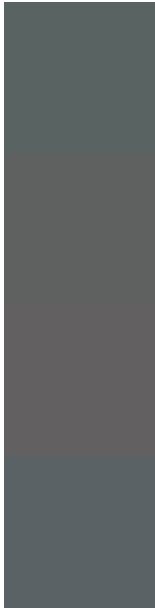
41, 5.238, 352.568



**Tritanopia**  
41, 5.240, 253.520



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41, 4.289, 182.483

## Protanomaly

41, 1.033, 163.727

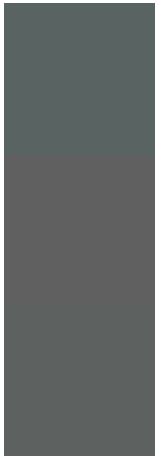
## Deuteranomaly

41, 1.755, 335.743

## Tritanomaly

41, 3.985, 236.768

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41, 4.289, 182.483

## Achromatopsia

41, 0.006, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

41, 1.772, 179.336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 4.289, 182.483 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(89, 99, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 99, 97)  
}
```

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(89, 99, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 99, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 4.289, 182.483 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(89, 99, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 99, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 99, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 99, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 99, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 99, 97)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 4.289, 182.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 99, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 99,  
97) }
```

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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