

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 4.554, 87.311)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 4.554, 87.311) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 4.563, 87.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646059
RGB	100, 96, 89
RGB Percent	39%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.6068, 0.6225, 0.6500
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.61
HSL	38°, 6%, 37%
HSV	38°, 11%, 39%
XYZ	11.3065, 11.8645, 11.2031
YIQ	96.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

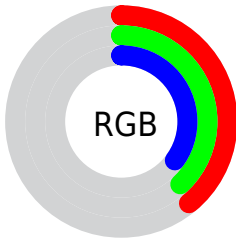
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 100, 89
Decimal	6578265
CIE Lab	41.00, 0.21, 4.56
CIE LCh	41, 4.563, 87.300
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3289, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284768345 (0xFF646059)
YUV	96.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -1.6862, 4.8276

Details

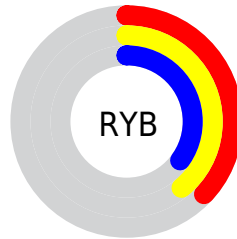
The CIELCh color $[41, 4.563, 87.300]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39, 4.544, 270.040]$, and the grayscale version is $[41, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[61, 4.387, 82.840]$, and $[21, 4.295, 89.314]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40, 8.829, 86.118]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 0.396, 88.126]$.

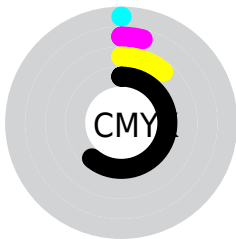
Distribution



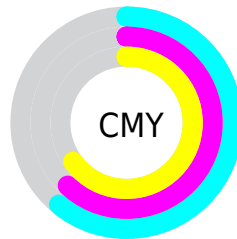
- Red (39%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (61%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 4.563, 87.300 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, 4.563, 87.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 4.563, 87.300 ■ 41, 4.563, 87.300

■ 100, 4.563, 87.300 ■ 31, 4.563, 87.300

■ 61, 4.563, 87.300 ■ 21, 4.563, 87.300

■ 71, 4.563, 87.300 ■ 11, 4.563, 87.300

■ 81, 4.563, 87.300 ■ 1, 4.563, 87.300

■ 91, 4.563, 87.300 ■ 0, 4.563, 87.300

■ 41, 4.563, 87.300 ■ 41, 4.563, 87.300

■ 40, 8.829, 86.118 ■ 42, 0.396, 88.126

■ 38, 13.191, 84.873 ■ 44, 3.675, 269.705

■ 37, 17.637, 83.591 ■ 45, 7.657, 270.774

36, 22.136, 82.272

47, 11.555,
271.811

35, 26.626, 80.908

48, 15.376,
272.806

33, 30.988, 79.473

32, 35.016, 77.913

49, 19.127,
273.755

31, 38.386, 76.128

51, 22.814,
274.659

30, 41.535, 74.701

52, 26.442,
275.517

54, 30.017,
276.332

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 4.563, 87.300



39, 4.544, 270.040

Rectangle

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



41, 4.563, 87.300



41, 4.563, 137.300



41, 4.563, 267.300



41, 4.563, 317.300

Sweetspot

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



41, 4.564, 87.316



54, 1.526, 88.157



39, 5.296, 352.415



28, 1.168, 88.101



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, 4.564, 87.316



52, 6.714, 87.034



42, 6.647, 114.627



20, 2.361, 87.551



35, 45.757, 74.215



71, 79.395, 72.221

Inverse Universe

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



39, 4.544, 270.040



50, 6.672, 270.362



38, 6.803, 296.245



20, 2.355, 269.778



20, 49.362, 293.124



43, 91.196, 295.486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 4.563, 87.300 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, 4.563, 87.300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

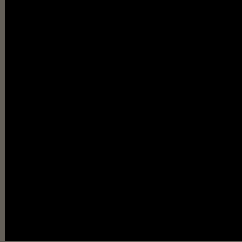
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

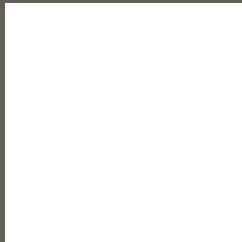
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 41, 4.563, 87.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 4.563, 87.300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 4.563, 87.300.

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

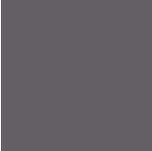
41, 4.563, 87.300

Protanopia

41, 4.563, 87.300

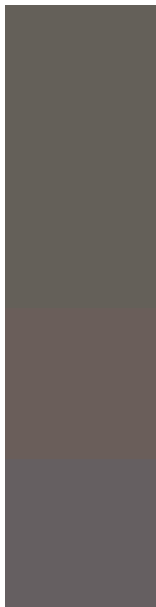
Deuteranopia

41, 7.212, 34.743



Tritanopia
41, 5.905, 324.817

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 4.563, 87.300

Protanomaly

41, 4.563, 87.300

Deuteranomaly

41, 5.745, 44.782

Tritanomaly

41, 2.806, 354.103

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 4.563, 87.300

Achromatopsia

41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

41, 1.854, 96.729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 4.563, 87.300 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(100, 96, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 96, 89)  
}
```

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(100, 96, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 96, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 4.563, 87.300 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(100, 96, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 96, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 96, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 96, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 96, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 96,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 4.563, 87.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 96, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 96,  
89) }
```

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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