

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 4.724, 116.183)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 4.724, 116.183) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 4.256, 115.279)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60615A
RGB	96, 97, 90
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.6221, 0.6182, 0.6457
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.07, 0.62
HSL	69°, 4%, 37%
HSV	69°, 7%, 38%
XYZ	11.0285, 11.8645, 11.4595
YIQ	95.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

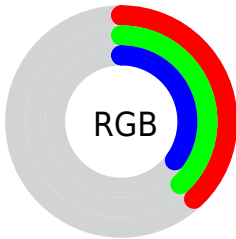
Format	Color
RYB	90, 97, 91
Decimal	6316378
CIELab	41.00, -1.82, 3.85
CIELCh	41, 4.256, 115.279
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3210, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284506458 (0xFF60615A)
YUV	95.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -3.1270, 4.3863

Details

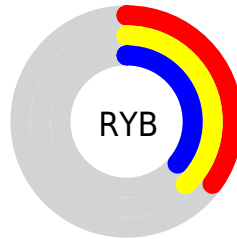
The CIELCh color $[41, 4.256, 115.279]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39, 4.327, 296.311]$, and the grayscale version is $[41, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[61, 4.560, 119.592]$, and $[21, 4.735, 114.920]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[41, 10.159, 114.583]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 1.668, 295.984]$.

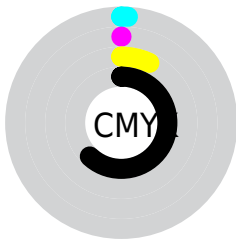
Distribution



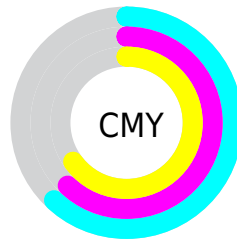
- Red (38%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (62%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 4.256, 115.279 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, 4.256, 115.279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 4.256, 115.279

■ 41, 4.256, 115.279

■ 100, 4.256,
115.279

■ 31, 4.256, 115.279

■ 61, 4.256, 115.279

■ 21, 4.256, 115.279

■ 71, 4.256, 115.279

■ 11, 4.256, 115.279

■ 81, 4.256, 115.279

■ 1, 4.256, 115.279

■ 91, 4.256, 115.279

■ 0, 4.256, 115.279

■ 41, 4.256, 115.279

■ 41, 4.256, 115.279

■ 41, 10.159,
114.583

■ 41, 1.668, 295.984

■ 40, 16.004,

■ 42, 7.594, 296.649

113.873

■ 42, 13.504,
297.289

■ 40, 21.744,
113.173

■ 43, 19.385,
297.897

■ 40, 27.310,
112.506

■ 43, 25.228,
298.473

■ 39, 32.596,
111.902

■ 44, 31.025,
299.015

■ 39, 37.452,
111.405

■ 44, 36.771,
299.524

■ 39, 41.672,
111.067

■ 45, 42.461,
300.001

■ 39, 45.017,
110.954

■ 46, 48.092,
300.446

■ 39, 47.675,
111.004

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 4.256, 115.279



39, 4.327, 296.311

Rectangle

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



41, 4.256, 115.279



41, 4.256, 165.279



41, 4.256, 295.279



41, 4.256, 345.279

Sweetspot

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



41, 4.257, 115.289



53, 1.473, 115.642



39, 2.652, 32.003



27, 0.830, 115.655



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, 4.257, 115.289



53, 6.647, 115.143



41, 4.656, 133.328



20, 3.305, 115.171



44, 53.582, 111.132



89, 93.813, 111.630

Inverse Universe

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



39, 4.327, 296.311



49, 6.780, 296.471



39, 4.694, 313.842



18, 3.369, 296.440



11, 72.114, 307.101



31, 126.721, 306.762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 4.256, 115.279 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, 4.256, 115.279 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

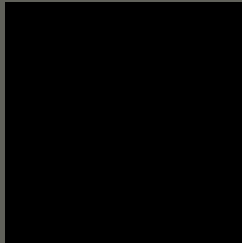
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 4.256, 115.279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 4.256, 115.279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 4.256, 115.279.

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, 4.256, 115.279

Protanopia

41, 4.006, 84.195

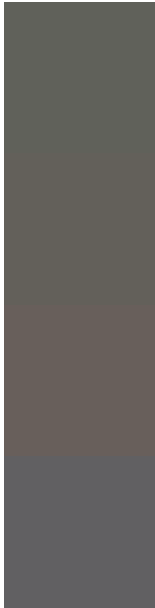
Deuteranopia

41, 6.618, 30.685



Tritanopia
41, 5.034, 304.956

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 4.256, 115.279

Protanomaly

41, 3.842, 90.038

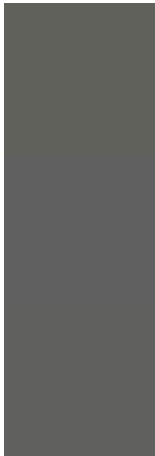
Deuteranomaly

41, 4.568, 51.650

Tritanomaly

41, 1.293, 309.096

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 4.256, 115.279

Achromatopsia

41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

41, 1.207, 109.962

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 4.256, 115.279 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, 97, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 97, 90)  
}
```

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, 97, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 97, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 4.256, 115.279 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, 97, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 97, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 97, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 97, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 97, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 97, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 4.256, 115.279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 97, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 97,  
90) }
```

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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