

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 6.502, 154.229)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 6.502, 154.229) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 6.289, 156.237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58635C
RGB	88, 99, 92
RGB Percent	35%, 39%, 36%
CMY	0.6535, 0.6103, 0.6378
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.61
HSL	142°, 6%, 37%
HSV	142°, 11%, 39%
XYZ	10.5027, 11.8645, 11.9446
YIQ	94.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

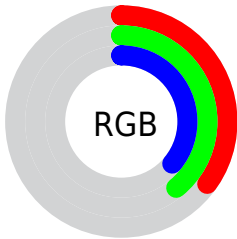
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 96, 99
Decimal	5792604
CIE _{Lab}	41.00, -5.76, 2.53
CIE _{LCh}	41, 6.289, 156.237
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3061, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283982684 (0xFF58635C)
YUV	94.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -5.8514, 3.5512

Details

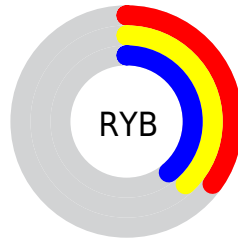
The CIELCh color $[41, 6.289, 156.237]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[39, 6.336, 337.695]$, and the grayscale version is $[40, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[61, 6.504, 155.150]$, and $[21, 6.668, 153.138]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40, 11.990, 155.430]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 0.606, 157.258]$.

Distribution



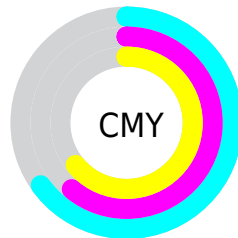
- Red (35%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (36%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 6.289, 156.237 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, 6.289, 156.237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 6.289, 156.237

■ 41, 6.289, 156.237

■ 100, 6.289,
156.237

■ 31, 6.289, 156.237

■ 61, 6.289, 156.237

■ 21, 6.289, 156.237

■ 71, 6.289, 156.237

■ 11, 6.289, 156.237

■ 81, 6.289, 156.237

■ 1, 6.289, 156.237

■ 91, 6.289, 156.237

■ 0, 6.289, 156.237

■ 41, 6.289, 156.237

■ 41, 6.289, 156.237

■ 40, 11.990,
155.430

■ 42, 0.606, 157.258

■ 39, 17.644,

■ 43, 5.014, 337.487

154.534

44, 10.534,
338.077

39, 23.177,
153.521

45, 15.927,
338.598

38, 28.504,
152.371

47, 21.179,
339.071

37, 33.534,
151.066

48, 26.279,
339.505

37, 38.180,
149.591

50, 31.223,
339.905

37, 42.368,
147.942

51, 36.012,
340.276

36, 46.048,
146.134

53, 40.649,
340.622

36, 49.092,
144.651

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 6.289, 156.237



39, 6.336, 337.695

Rectangle

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



41, 6.289, 156.237



41, 6.289, 206.237



41, 6.289, 336.237



41, 6.289, 26.237

Sweetspot

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



41, 6.290, 156.235



54, 2.114, 156.891



41, 6.847, 123.128



28, 1.616, 156.822



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, 6.290, 156.235



53, 9.215, 156.055



41, 4.615, 186.332



20, 3.116, 156.407



41, 53.890, 144.312



83, 97.245, 142.891

Inverse Universe

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



39, 6.336, 337.695



50, 9.292, 337.866



39, 4.836, 8.009



18, 3.136, 337.530



23, 48.972, 348.548



53, 84.617, 350.323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 6.289, 156.237 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, 6.289, 156.237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

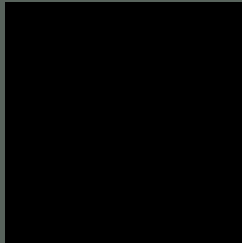
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

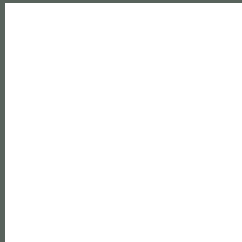
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 41, 6.289, 156.237

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 6.289, 156.237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 6.289, 156.237.

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, 6.289, 156.237

Protanopia

41, 3.465, 80.074

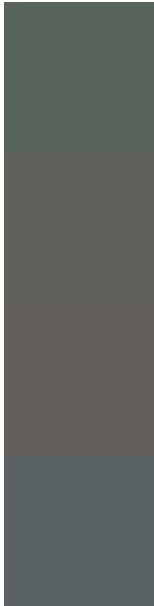
Deuteranopia

41, 6.025, 14.431



Tritanopia
41, 5.363, 264.492

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 6.289, 156.237

Protanomaly

41, 3.655, 116.295

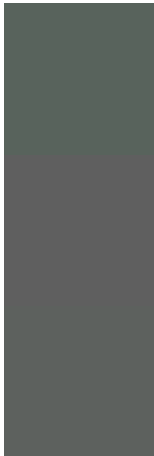
Deuteranomaly

41, 2.438, 49.276

Tritanomaly

41, 3.438, 219.838

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 6.289, 156.237

Achromatopsia

40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

41, 2.484, 152.167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 6.289, 156.237 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(88, 99, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 99, 92)  
}
```

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(88, 99, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 99, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 6.289, 156.237 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(88, 99, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 99, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 99, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 99, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 99, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 99, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 6.289, 156.237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 99, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 99,  
92) }
```

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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