

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 6.601, 300.520)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 6.601, 300.520) contains.

CIELCh(41, 6.815, 301.380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(41, 6.815, 301.380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	625F6A
RGB	98, 95, 106
RGB Percent	38%, 37%, 42%
CMY	0.6150, 0.6268, 0.5836
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	256°, 5%, 39%
HSV	256°, 10%, 42%
XYZ	11.7726, 11.8645, 15.3514
YIQ	97.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

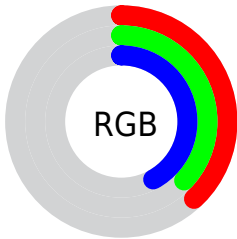
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 95, 106
Decimal	6446954
CIE Lab	41.00, 3.55, -5.82
CIE LCh	41, 6.815, 301.380
Yxy	11.8645, 0.3020, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284637034 (0xFF625F6A)
YUV	97.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, 0.7292, -2.3129

Details

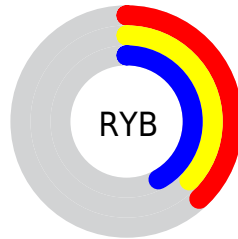
The CIELCh color **41, 6.815, 301.380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 6.680, 120.193**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 6.957, 303.455**, and **21, 6.925, 302.697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 13.617, 302.048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 0.240, 300.689**.

Distribution



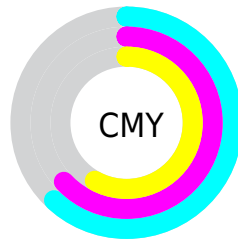
- Red (38%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 6.815, 301.380 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, 6.815, 301.380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 6.815, 301.380

■ 41, 6.815, 301.380

■ 100, 6.815,
301.380

■ 31, 6.815, 301.380

■ 61, 6.815, 301.380

■ 21, 6.815, 301.380

■ 71, 6.815, 301.380

■ 11, 6.815, 301.380

■ 81, 6.815, 301.380

■ 1, 6.815, 301.380

■ 91, 6.815, 301.380

■ 0, 6.815, 301.380

■ 41, 6.815, 301.380

■ 41, 6.815, 301.380

■ 37, 13.617,
302.048

■ 45, 0.240, 300.689

■ 33, 20.650,

■ 48, 6.113, 120.278

302.803

52, 12.253,
119.826

30, 27.898,
303.641

56, 18.194,
119.435

26, 35.316,
304.550

60, 23.947,
119.095

22, 42.803,
305.502

63, 29.522,
118.801

19, 50.154,
306.437

67, 34.931,
118.548

16, 57.006,
307.258

70, 40.184,
118.329

14, 62.794,
307.818

74, 45.290,
118.140

11, 68.059,
308.442

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 6.815, 301.380



44, 6.680, 120.193

Rectangle

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



41, 6.815, 301.380



41, 6.815, 351.380



41, 6.815, 121.380



41, 6.815, 171.380

Sweetspot

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



41, 6.814, 301.376



56, 2.417, 300.931



43, 3.648, 228.126



28, 1.820, 300.972



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 6.814, 301.376



52, 9.801, 301.502



41, 7.539, 318.208



20, 3.713, 301.289



13, 73.153, 308.340



33, 126.727, 307.843

Inverse Universe

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



42, 6.673, 333.822



53, 9.580, 333.953



44, 7.490, 137.383



21, 3.641, 333.728



25, 53.335, 342.178



55, 90.824, 343.255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 41, 6.815, 301.380 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, 6.815, 301.380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

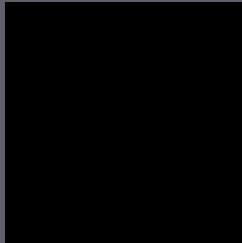
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

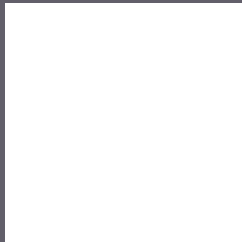
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 41, 6.815, 301.380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 6.815, 301.380.

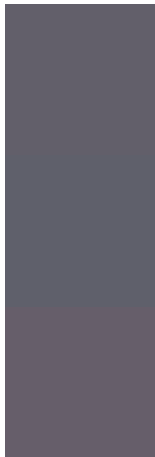


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 6.815, 301.380.

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, 6.815, 301.380

Protanopia

41, 6.686, 287.772

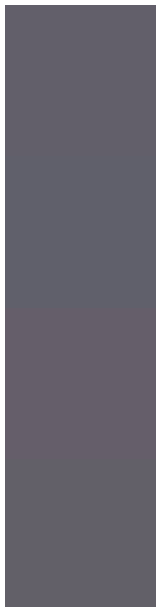
Deuteranopia

41, 8.021, 315.099



Tritanopia
41, 4.341, 301.638

Trichromacy



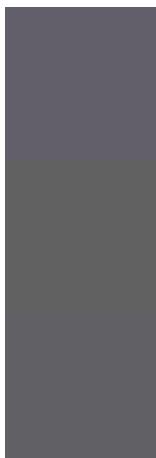
Original Color
41, 6.815, 301.380

Protanomaly
41, 6.681, 291.183

Deuteranomaly
41, 7.864, 312.365

Tritanomaly
41, 4.938, 300.368

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 6.815, 301.380

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 2.473, 300.135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 6.815, 301.380 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(98, 95, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 95, 106)  
}
```

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(98, 95, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 95, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 6.815, 301.380 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

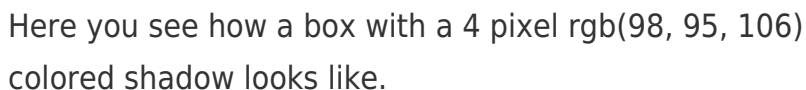
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 95, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 95, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 95, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 95, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 95, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 95,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 6.815, 301.380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 95, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 95,  
106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor