

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 6.741, 264.036)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 6.741, 264.036) contains.

CIELCh(41, 6.605, 266.454)	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, 6.605, 266.454)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A616B
RGB	90, 97, 107
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.6458, 0.6184, 0.5791
CMYK	0.16, 0.09, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	215°, 9%, 39%
HSV	215°, 16%, 42%
XYZ	11.2207, 11.8645, 15.6965
YIQ	96.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

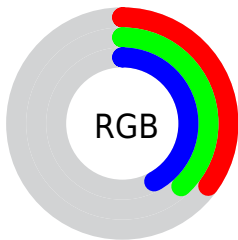
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 95, 107
Decimal	5923179
CIE _{Lab}	41.00, -0.41, -6.59
CIE _{LCh}	41, 6.605, 266.454
Yxy	11.8645, 0.2893, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284113259 (0xFF5A616B)
YUV	96.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -2.1308, -2.9068

Details

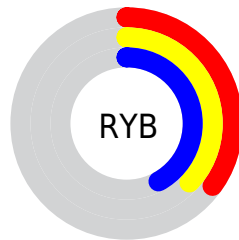
The CIELCh color $41, 6.605, 266.454$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 6.722, 82.397$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61, 6.307, 262.738$, and $21, 6.680, 265.340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 10.792, 268.033$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 2.434, 265.121$.

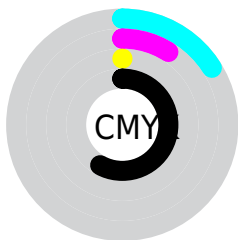
Distribution



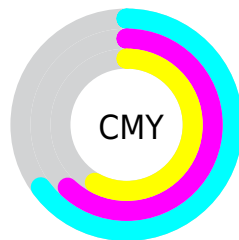
- Red (35%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 6.605, 266.454 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, 6.605, 266.454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 6.605, 266.454

■ 41, 6.605, 266.454

■ 100, 6.605,
266.454

■ 31, 6.605, 266.454

■ 61, 6.605, 266.454

■ 21, 6.605, 266.454

■ 71, 6.605, 266.454

■ 11, 6.605, 266.454

■ 81, 6.605, 266.454

■ 1, 6.605, 266.454

■ 91, 6.605, 266.454

■ 0, 6.605, 266.454

■ 41, 6.605, 266.454

■ 41, 6.605, 266.454

■ 38, 10.792,
268.033

■ 44, 2.434, 265.121

■ 36, 14.992,

■ 46, 1.713, 83.744

269.890

49, 5.832, 82.790

33, 19.205,
272.057

52, 9.917, 81.901

30, 23.437,
274.572

55, 13.963, 81.113

57, 17.965, 80.413

28, 27.703,
277.462

60, 21.922, 79.788

25, 32.029,
280.727

63, 25.830, 79.227

66, 29.688, 78.722

23, 36.444,
284.317

20, 40.982,
288.012

20, 42.918,
289.389

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 6.605, 266.454



43, 6.722, 82.397

Rectangle

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



41, 6.605, 266.454



41, 6.605, 316.454



41, 6.605, 86.454



41, 6.605, 136.454

Sweetspot

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



41, 6.604, 266.447



57, 2.592, 265.042



44, 8.160, 167.079



29, 1.782, 265.101



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 6.604, 266.447



52, 9.869, 267.001



39, 10.455, 294.841



21, 2.335, 265.500



22, 46.201, 289.832



47, 84.513, 292.316

Inverse Universe

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



40, 8.362, 350.052



51, 12.544, 350.418



45, 10.108, 112.205



21, 2.932, 349.393



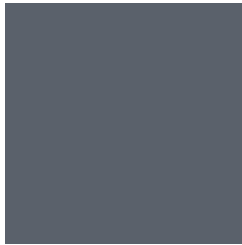
24, 47.590, 8.294



52, 82.206, 11.531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 6.605, 266.454 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, 6.605, 266.454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

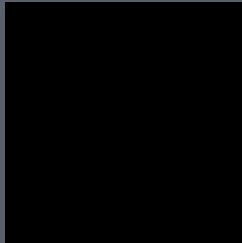
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

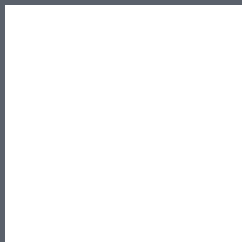
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 41, 6.605, 266.454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 6.605, 266.454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 6.605, 266.454.

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

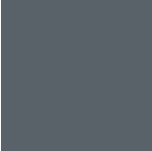
41, 6.605, 266.454

Protanopia

41, 6.081, 287.327

Deuteranopia

41, 9.003, 309.614



Tritanopia
41, 5.240, 253.520

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 6.605, 266.454

Protanomaly

41, 6.169, 279.944

Deuteranomaly

41, 7.959, 297.104

Tritanomaly

41, 5.725, 257.384

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 6.605, 266.454

Achromatopsia

41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

41, 2.554, 271.892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 6.605, 266.454 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(90, 97, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 97, 107)  
}
```

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(90, 97, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 97, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 6.605, 266.454 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(90, 97, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 97, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 97, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 97, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 97, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 97,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 6.605, 266.454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 97, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 97,  
107) }
```

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