

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 7.875, 165.867)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 7.875, 165.867) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 7.888, 165.854)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54645D
RGB	84, 100, 93
RGB Percent	33%, 39%, 36%
CMY	0.6695, 0.6067, 0.6342
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.07, 0.61
HSL	154°, 9%, 36%
HSV	154°, 16%, 39%
XYZ	10.2561, 11.8645, 12.1730
YIQ	94.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

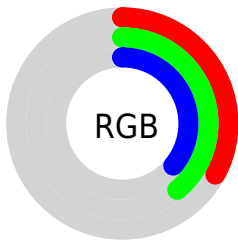
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 94, 100
Decimal	5530717
CIE Lab	41.00, -7.65, 1.93
CIE LCh	41, 7.888, 165.854
Yxy	11.8645, 0.2991, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283720797 (0xFF54645D)
YUV	94.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -7.1295, 3.1580

Details

The CIELCh color $41, 7.888, 165.854$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 8.089, 348.483$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61, 7.977, 164.363$, and $21, 7.597, 165.634$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 12.766, 164.899$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42, 2.949, 166.764$.

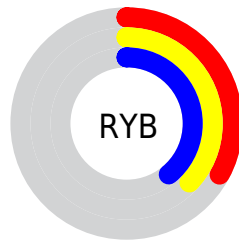
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (39%)

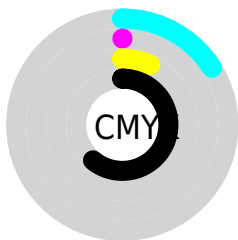
Blue (36%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (39%)

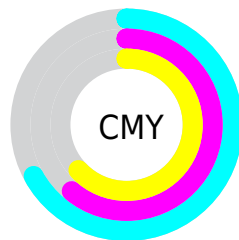


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 7.888, 165.854 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, 7.888, 165.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41, 7.888, 165.854

41, 7.888, 165.854

100, 7.888,
165.854

31, 7.888, 165.854

61, 7.888, 165.854

21, 7.888, 165.854

71, 7.888, 165.854

11, 7.888, 165.854

81, 7.888, 165.854

1, 7.888, 165.854

91, 7.888, 165.854

0, 7.888, 165.854

41, 7.888, 165.854

41, 7.888, 165.854

40, 12.766,
164.899

42, 2.949, 166.764

39, 17.516,

43, 2.002, 347.336

163.858

44, 6.921, 348.160

39, 22.071,
162.704

45, 11.777,
348.858

38, 26.357,
161.418

46, 16.546,
349.504

38, 30.305,
159.979

48, 21.211,
350.111

37, 33.855,
158.366

49, 25.762,
350.684

37, 36.972,
156.568

50, 30.195,
351.227

37, 39.734,
154.668

52, 34.506,
351.745

37, 40.841,
153.965

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 7.888, 165.854



38, 8.089, 348.483

Rectangle

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



41, 7.888, 165.854



41, 7.888, 215.854



41, 7.888, 345.854



41, 7.888, 35.854

Sweetspot

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



41, 7.889, 165.851



54, 3.062, 166.845



41, 10.384, 130.151



28, 2.106, 166.795



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, 7.889, 165.851



52, 11.610, 165.518



41, 6.074, 203.313



21, 2.817, 166.487



42, 45.256, 153.572



85, 80.766, 152.080

Inverse Universe

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



38, 8.089, 348.483



47, 11.970, 348.828



38, 6.700, 24.488



19, 2.859, 347.832



23, 46.833, 5.760



52, 81.285, 8.944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 7.888, 165.854 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, 7.888, 165.854 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

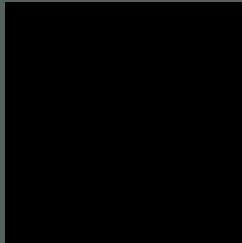
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 7.888, 165.854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 7.888, 165.854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 7.888, 165.854.

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

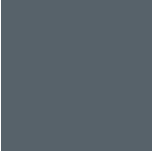
41, 7.888, 165.854

Protanopia

41, 3.276, 86.653

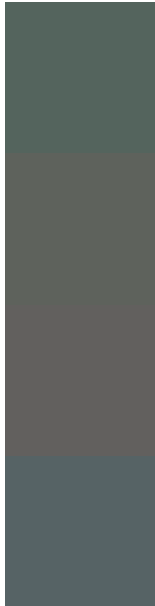
Deuteranopia

41, 5.672, 7.836



Tritanopia
41, 6.406, 248.578

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 7.888, 165.854

Protanomaly

41, 4.016, 134.458

Deuteranomaly

41, 1.466, 74.811

Tritanomaly

41, 5.304, 212.113

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 7.888, 165.854

Achromatopsia

40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

41, 3.110, 163.255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 7.888, 165.854 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(84, 100, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 100, 93)  
}
```

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(84, 100, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 100, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 7.888, 165.854 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(84, 100, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 100, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 100, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 100, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 100, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 100,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 7.888, 165.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 100, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 100,  
93) }
```

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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