

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 8.240, 89.020)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 8.240, 89.020) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(41, 8.289, 90.310)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 666053 |
| RGB | 102, 96, 83 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 38%, 33% |
| CMY | 0.5992, 0.6228, 0.6738 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.06, 0.19, 0.60 |
| HSL | 41°, 10%, 36% |
| HSV | 41°, 19%, 40% |
| XYZ | 11.2707, 11.8645, 9.9177 |
| YIQ | 96.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

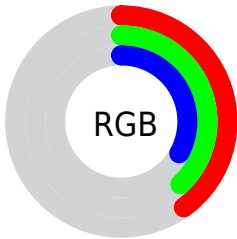
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 92, 102, 83 |
| Decimal | 6709331 |
| CIE Lab | 41.00, -0.04, 8.29 |
| CIE LCh | 41, 8.289, 90.310 |
| Yxy | 11.8645, 0.3410, 0.3590 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284899411 (0xFF666053) |
| YUV | 96.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.4449, -1.8717, 7.0402 |

Details

The CIELCh color $41, 8.289, 90.310$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 8.290, 274.926$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61, 8.340, 89.429$, and $21, 8.461, 90.845$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 12.858, 89.103$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42, 3.795, 91.484$.

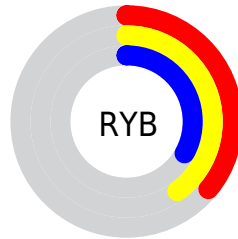
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (38%)

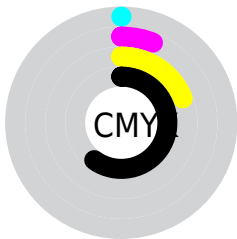
Blue (33%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (33%)

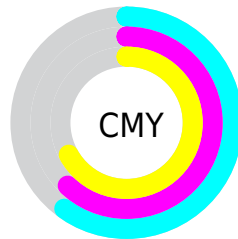


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 8.289, 90.310 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, 8.289, 90.310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 8.289, 90.310 ■ 41, 8.289, 90.310

■ 100, 8.289, 90.310 ■ 31, 8.289, 90.310

■ 61, 8.289, 90.310 ■ 21, 8.289, 90.310

■ 71, 8.289, 90.310 ■ 11, 8.289, 90.310

■ 81, 8.289, 90.310 ■ 1, 8.289, 90.310

■ 91, 8.289, 90.310 ■ 0, 8.289, 90.310

■ 41, 8.289, 90.310 ■ 41, 8.289, 90.310

■ 40, 12.858, 89.103 ■ 42, 3.795, 91.484

■ 39, 17.486, 87.850 ■ 43, 0.619, 272.893

■ 38, 22.138, 86.561 ■ 45, 4.953, 273.797

36, 26.750, 85.233

46, 9.211, 274.840

35, 31.205, 83.849

47, 13.396,
275.846

34, 35.302, 82.375

49, 17.514,
276.808

33, 38.727, 80.736

32, 41.827, 79.097

50, 21.569,
277.723

32, 42.337, 78.905

51, 25.565,
278.593

53, 29.507,
279.418

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 8.289, 90.310



38, 8.290, 274.926

Rectangle

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



41, 8.289, 90.310



41, 8.289, 140.310



41, 8.289, 270.310



41, 8.289, 320.310

Sweetspot

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



41, 8.290, 90.319



54, 3.271, 91.751



37, 8.992, 356.528



28, 2.153, 91.708



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, 8.290, 90.319



52, 12.189, 89.835



42, 11.475, 116.128



21, 2.475, 91.448



36, 45.928, 78.530



74, 79.465, 76.798

Inverse Universe

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



38, 8.290, 274.926



47, 12.186, 275.534



36, 11.915, 298.712



20, 2.480, 273.615



18, 53.339, 295.997



41, 98.424, 298.151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 8.289, 90.310 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, 8.289, 90.310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

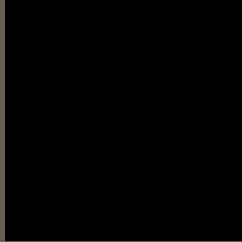
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 8.289, 90.310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 8.289, 90.310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 8.289, 90.310.

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, 8.289, 90.310

Protanopia

41, 8.157, 93.273

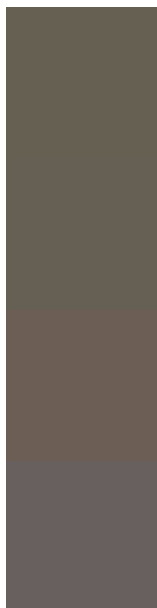
Deuteranopia

41, 9.751, 53.918



Tritanopia
41, 6.267, 337.661

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 8.289, 90.310

Protanomaly
41, 8.157, 93.273

Deuteranomaly
41, 8.709, 63.649

Tritanomaly
41, 3.823, 19.826

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 8.289, 90.310

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 3.130, 93.915

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 8.289, 90.310 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(102, 96, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 96, 83)  
}
```

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(102, 96, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 96, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 8.289, 90.310 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(102, 96, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 96, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 96, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 96, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 96, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 96,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 8.289, 90.310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 96, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 96,  
83) }
```

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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