

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 9.274, 175.154)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 9.274, 175.154) contains.

CIELCh(41, 9.288, 175.137)	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, 9.288, 175.137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50655F
RGB	80, 101, 95
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 37%
CMY	0.6859, 0.6035, 0.6271
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.60
HSL	163°, 12%, 36%
HSV	163°, 21%, 40%
XYZ	10.0500, 11.8645, 12.6104
YIQ	94.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

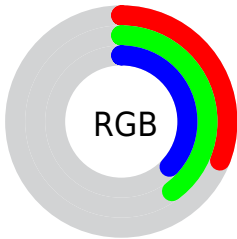
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 92, 101
Decimal	5268831
CIE Lab	41.00, -9.25, 0.79
CIE LCh	41, 9.288, 175.137
Yxy	11.8645, 0.2911, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283458911 (0xFF50655F)
YUV	94.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -8.1979, 2.4051

Details

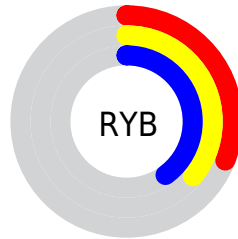
The CIELCh color **41, 9.288, 175.137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **36, 9.855, 358.917**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 9.281, 173.433**, and **21, 9.045, 175.666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 13.564, 174.137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 4.865, 176.082**.

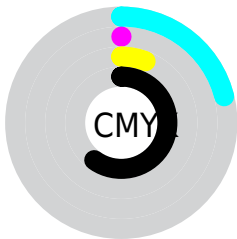
Distribution



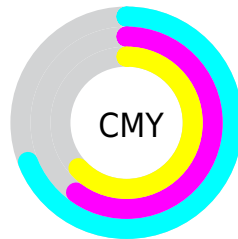
- Red (31%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 9.288, 175.137 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, 9.288, 175.137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 9.288, 175.137

■ 41, 9.288, 175.137

■ 100, 9.288,
175.137

■ 31, 9.288, 175.137

■ 61, 9.288, 175.137

■ 21, 9.288, 175.137

■ 71, 9.288, 175.137

■ 11, 9.288, 175.137

■ 81, 9.288, 175.137

■ 1, 9.288, 175.137

■ 91, 9.288, 175.137

■ 0, 9.288, 175.137

■ 41, 9.288, 175.137

■ 41, 9.288, 175.137

■ 40, 13.564,
174.137

■ 42, 4.865, 176.082

■ 40, 17.626,

■ 43, 0.349, 177.727

173.065

44, 4.209, 357.633

39, 21.408,
171.898

45, 8.770, 358.446

39, 24.846,
170.618

46, 13.302,
359.199

38, 27.884,
169.203

47, 17.781,
359.915

38, 30.486,
167.633

48, 22.191, 0.601

38, 32.644,
165.893

50, 26.519, 1.259

37, 34.485,
164.326

51, 30.760, 1.893

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 9.288, 175.137



36, 9.855, 358.917

Rectangle

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



41, 9.288, 175.137



41, 9.288, 225.137



41, 9.288, 355.137



41, 9.288, 45.137

Sweetspot

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



41, 9.289, 175.133



55, 3.395, 176.530



41, 14.189, 134.857



28, 2.233, 176.489



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, 9.289, 175.133



53, 13.877, 174.646



40, 7.006, 220.224



21, 2.557, 176.258



42, 37.910, 163.988



85, 67.150, 162.607

Inverse Universe

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



36, 9.855, 358.917



46, 14.945, 359.492



37, 7.962, 39.165



19, 2.623, 357.673



23, 48.298, 19.720



51, 85.490, 23.453

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 9.288, 175.137 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, 9.288, 175.137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

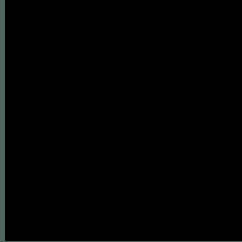
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 9.288, 175.137

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 9.288, 175.137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 9.288, 175.137.

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

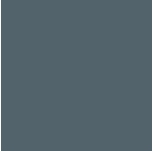
41, 9.288, 175.137

Protanopia

41, 2.726, 81.840

Deuteranopia

41, 6.017, 356.492



Tritanopia
41, 8.024, 236.222

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 9.288, 175.137

Protanomaly

41, 3.957, 149.083

Deuteranomaly

41, 0.419, 18.686

Tritanomaly

41, 7.592, 212.513

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 9.288, 175.137

Achromatopsia

40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

40, 3.807, 170.357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 9.288, 175.137 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(80, 101, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 101, 95)  
}
```

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(80, 101, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 101, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 9.288, 175.137 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(80, 101, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 101, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 101, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 101, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 101, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 101,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 9.288, 175.137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 101, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 101,  
95) }
```

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