

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 1.003, 19.067)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 1.003, 19.067) contains.

CIELCh(42, 0.834, 19.115)	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(42, 0.834, 19.115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	656363
RGB	101, 99, 99
RGB Percent	40%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.6053, 0.6131, 0.6131
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.61
HSL	0°, 1%, 39%
HSV	0°, 2%, 39%
XYZ	11.9936, 12.5000, 13.4992
YIQ	99.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

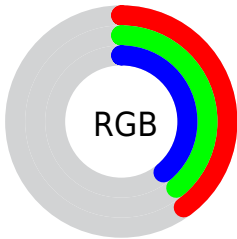
Format	Color
RYB	101, 99, 99
Decimal	6644579
CIELab	42.00, 0.79, 0.27
CIElCh	42, 0.834, 19.115
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3157, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284834659 (0xFF656363)
YUV	99.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -1.3194, 2.1110

Details

The CIELCh color $[42, 0.834, 19.115]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[42, 0.822, 199.785]$, and the grayscale version is $[42, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62, 0.773, 18.902]$, and $[22, 0.463, 19.024]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39, 5.214, 20.144]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[45, 3.237, 199.208]$.

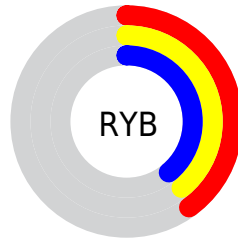
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (39%)

Blue (39%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (39%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)













Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 0.834, 19.115 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 42, 0.834, 19.115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 42, 0.834, 19.115	 42, 0.834, 19.115
 100, 0.834, 19.115	 32, 0.834, 19.115
 62, 0.834, 19.115	 22, 0.834, 19.115
 72, 0.834, 19.115	 12, 0.834, 19.115
 82, 0.834, 19.115	 2, 0.834, 19.115
 92, 0.834, 19.115	 0, 0.834, 19.115

 42, 0.834, 19.115	 42, 0.834, 19.115
 39, 5.214, 20.144	 45, 3.237, 199.208
 36, 9.922, 20.955	 49, 7.021, 198.760
 33, 14.959, 21.966	 52, 10.549,

■ 30, 20.301, 23.258	■ 198.427
■ 27, 25.888, 24.917	■ 55, 13.847, 198.160
■ 25, 31.615, 27.034	■ 58, 16.943, 197.942
■ 23, 37.330, 29.678	■ 62, 19.860, 197.762
■ 21, 42.817, 32.794	■ 65, 22.621, 197.611
■ 20, 47.005, 34.812	■ 68, 25.243, 197.484
	■ 71, 27.744, 197.377

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 0.834, 19.115



42, 0.822, 199.785

Rectangle

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



42, 0.834, 19.115



42, 0.834, 69.115



42, 0.834, 199.115



42, 0.834, 249.115

Sweetspot

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



42, 0.833, 19.191



54, 0.516, 18.762



42, 1.477, 324.438



28, 0.296, 18.685



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 0.833, 19.191



54, 1.036, 19.208



42, 0.724, 74.888



21, 0.476, 19.135



22, 55.883, 37.372



51, 100.580, 40.007

Inverse Universe

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



42, 0.822, 199.785



54, 1.022, 199.768



42, 0.729, 255.950



21, 0.470, 199.841



43, 27.762, 196.519



87, 48.142, 196.527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 0.834, 19.115 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 42, 0.834, 19.115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

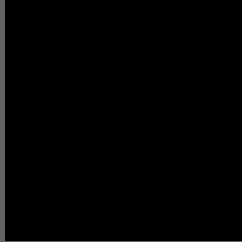
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

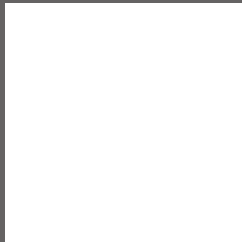
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 42, 0.834, 19.115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 0.834, 19.115.

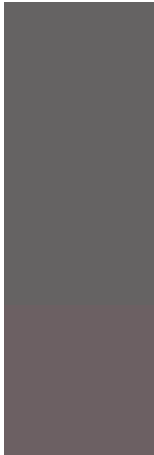


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 0.834, 19.115.

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


42, 0.834, 19.115

Protanopia

42, 0.834, 19.115

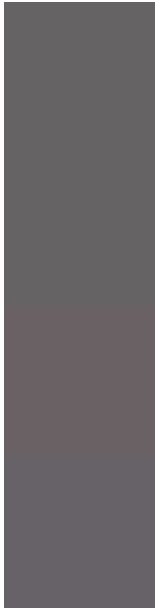
Deuteranopia

42, 5.378, 0.466



Tritanopia
42, 4.558, 311.767

Trichromacy



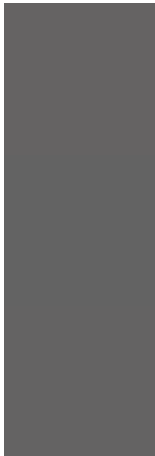
Original Color
42, 0.834, 19.115

Protanomaly
42, 0.834, 19.115

Deuteranomaly
42, 3.576, 0.104

Tritanomaly
42, 3.462, 318.974

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 0.834, 19.115

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 0.416, 18.664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 0.834, 19.115 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(101, 99, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 99, 99)  
}
```

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(101, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 99, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 0.834, 19.115 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(101, 99, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 99, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 99, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 99, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 99,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 0.834, 19.115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 99, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 99,  
99) }
```

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