

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 10.263, 108.601)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 10.263, 108.601)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 10.201, 108.643)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646453
RGB	100, 100, 83
RGB Percent	39%, 39%, 33%
CMY	0.6071, 0.6071, 0.6738
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.61
HSL	60°, 9%, 36%
HSV	60°, 17%, 39%
XYZ	11.4220, 12.5000, 10.0329
YIQ	98.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

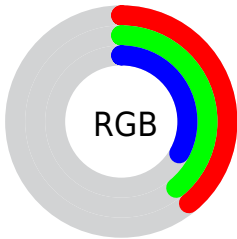
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 100, 83
Decimal	6579283
CIE Lab	42.00, -3.26, 9.67
CIE LCh	42, 10.201, 108.643
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3364, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284769363 (0xFF646453)
YUV	98.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -4.2051, 7.9238

Details

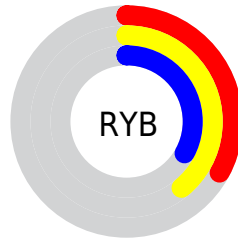
The CIELCh color $[42, 10.201, 108.643]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[36, 10.579, 291.911]$, and the grayscale version is $[42, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62, 10.599, 108.993]$, and $[22, 9.977, 107.871]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[42, 16.147, 107.743]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 4.198, 109.548]$.

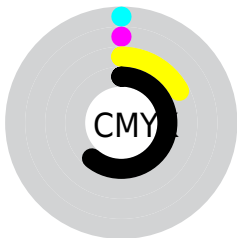
Distribution



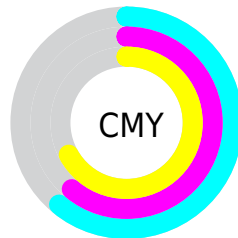
- Red (39%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (61%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 10.201, 108.643 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, 10.201, 108.643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 10.201,
108.643


 42, 10.201,
108.643


 100, 10.201,
108.643


 32, 10.201,
108.643

 62, 10.201,
108.643


 22, 10.201,
108.643

 72, 10.201,
108.643

 12, 10.201,
108.643


 82, 10.201,
108.643

 2, 10.201, 108.643

 92, 10.201,
108.643

 0, 10.201, 108.643

 42, 10.201,

 42, 10.201,

108.643

■ 42, 16.147,
107.743

■ 42, 21.985,
106.849

■ 41, 27.642,
105.984

■ 41, 33.007,
105.170

■ 41, 37.921,
104.435

■ 41, 42.166,
103.811

■ 41, 45.491,
103.331

■ 41, 48.035,
102.970

108.643

■ 42, 4.198, 109.548

■ 43, 1.832, 290.471

■ 43, 7.867, 291.326

■ 43, 13.890,
292.167

■ 44, 19.892,
292.977

■ 44, 25.863,
293.753

■ 44, 31.798,
294.491

■ 45, 37.690,
295.191

■ 46, 43.535,

■ 41, 48.836,
102.857

295.852

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 10.201, 108.643



36, 10.579, 291.911

Rectangle

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



42, 10.201, 108.643



42, 10.201, 158.643



42, 10.201, 288.643



42, 10.201, 338.643

Sweetspot

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



42, 10.202, 108.649



54, 3.729, 109.709



37, 7.498, 20.458



28, 2.564, 109.665



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, 10.202, 108.649



54, 14.877, 108.322



41, 10.901, 128.359



21, 3.429, 109.373



47, 53.753, 102.857



93, 93.218, 102.857

Inverse Universe

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



36, 10.579, 291.911



45, 15.551, 292.339



37, 11.139, 309.793



19, 3.498, 291.041



11, 74.222, 306.288



30, 128.717, 306.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 42, 10.201, 108.643 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

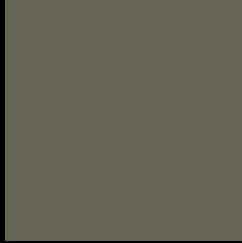
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 10.201, 108.643 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

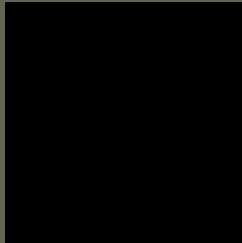
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 10.201, 108.643

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 10.201, 108.643.

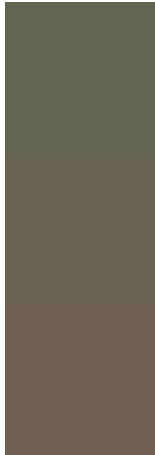


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 10.201, 108.643.

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, 10.201, 108.643

Protanopia

42, 9.973, 93.261

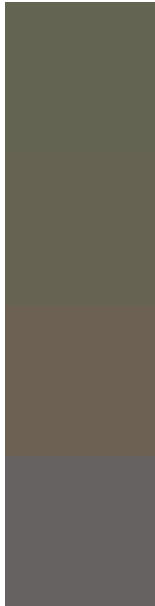
Deuteranopia

42, 10.847, 57.577



Tritanopia
42, 5.455, 317.576

Trichromacy



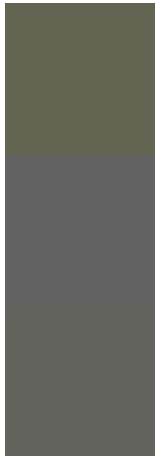
Original Color
42, 10.201, 108.643

Protanomaly
42, 9.772, 98.303

Deuteranomaly
42, 9.499, 74.816

Tritanomaly
42, 1.780, 39.197

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 10.201, 108.643

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 3.612, 109.626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 10.201, 108.643 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(100, 100, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 100, 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(100, 100, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 100, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 10.201, 108.643 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(100, 100, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 100, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 100, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 100, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 100, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 100,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 10.201, 108.643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 100, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
100, 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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