

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 13.512, 310.676)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 13.512, 310.676)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 13.489, 310.669)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(42, 13.489, 310.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A5F74
RGB	106, 95, 116
RGB Percent	42%, 37%, 45%
CMY	0.5845, 0.6276, 0.5452
CMYK	0.09, 0.18, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	271°, 10%, 41%
HSV	271°, 18%, 45%
XYZ	13.1787, 12.5000, 18.2299
YIQ	100.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

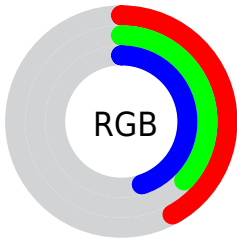
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 95, 116
Decimal	6971252
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, 8.79, -10.23
CIE _{LCh}	42, 13.489, 310.669
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3001, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285161332 (0xFF6A5F74)
YUV	100.6830, 7.5513, 4.6630
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 4.6642, -5.8223

Details

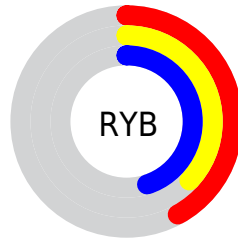
The CIELCh color $[42, 13.489, 310.669]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[47, 13.191, 129.133]$, and the grayscale version is $[43, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62, 13.737, 310.418]$, and $[22, 13.515, 311.125]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38, 21.187, 311.145]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[46, 5.962, 310.216]$.

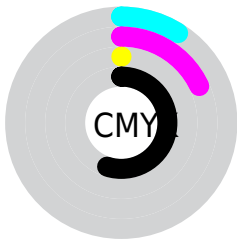
Distribution



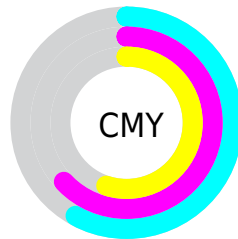
- Red (42%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 13.489, 310.669 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, 13.489, 310.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 42, 13.489,
310.669

 42, 13.489,
310.669

 100, 13.489,
310.669

 32, 13.489,
310.669

 62, 13.489,
310.669


 22, 13.489,
310.669

 72, 13.489,
310.669

 12, 13.489,
310.669


 82, 13.489,
310.669

 2, 13.489, 310.669

 92, 13.489,
310.669

 0, 13.489, 310.669

 42, 13.489,

 42, 13.489,

310.669

310.669

38, 21.187,
311.145

46, 5.962, 310.216

35, 29.007,
311.638

50, 1.365, 129.883

53, 8.483, 129.460

31, 36.855,
312.129

57, 15.391,
129.123

28, 44.572,
312.584

61, 22.094,
128.826

24, 51.908,
312.954

65, 28.599,
128.564

22, 58.503,
313.168

68, 34.916,
128.333

19, 63.899,
313.136

72, 41.054,
128.132

17, 68.220,
312.927

76, 47.022,

■ 17, 69.094,
312.918

127.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 13.489, 310.669



47, 13.191, 129.133

Rectangle

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



42, 13.489, 310.669



42, 13.489, 0.669



42, 13.489, 130.669



42, 13.489, 180.669

Sweetspot

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



42, 13.488, 310.668



60, 4.535, 310.082



44, 7.492, 259.655



31, 3.120, 310.107



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 13.488, 310.668



52, 20.395, 310.877



43, 15.050, 325.825



23, 4.183, 310.257



18, 71.857, 312.853



41, 122.496, 312.241

Inverse Universe

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



43, 10.619, 346.459



53, 16.037, 346.887



47, 15.036, 143.811



23, 3.298, 345.631



25, 49.187, 2.533



54, 83.169, 5.220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 42, 13.489, 310.669 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, 13.489, 310.669 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, 13.489, 310.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 13.489, 310.669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 13.489, 310.669.

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, 13.489, 310.669

Protanopia

42, 12.124, 286.553

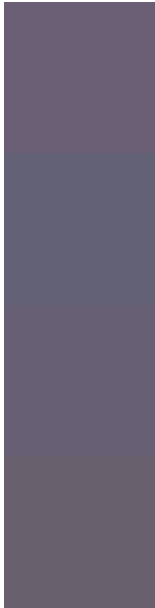
Deuteranopia

42, 11.631, 299.537



Tritanopia
42, 5.654, 321.317

Trichromacy



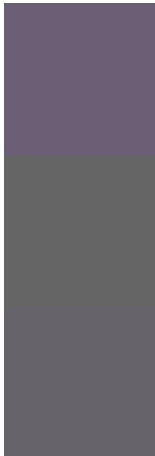
Original Color
42, 13.489, 310.669

Protanomaly
42, 12.148, 295.586

Deuteranomaly
42, 12.461, 304.599

Tritanomaly
42, 8.708, 315.948

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 13.489, 310.669

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 4.550, 311.765

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 13.489, 310.669 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(106, 95, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 95, 116)  
}
```

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(106, 95, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 95, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 13.489, 310.669 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(106, 95, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 95, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 95, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 95, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 95, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 95,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 13.489, 310.669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 95, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 95,  
116) }
```

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