

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 17.899, 358.617)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 17.899, 358.617)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 18.021, 358.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5864
RGB	127, 88, 100
RGB Percent	50%, 35%, 39%
CMY	0.5006, 0.6536, 0.6065
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.21, 0.50
HSL	342°, 18%, 42%
HSV	342°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	14.6390, 12.5000, 13.7829
YIQ	101.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

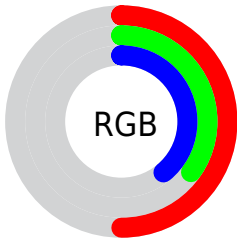
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 88, 100
Decimal	8345700
CIE Lab	42.00, 18.02, -0.42
CIE LCh	42, 18.021, 358.662
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3577, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286535780 (0xFF7F5864)
YUV	101.0290, -0.5073, 22.7766
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 12.0366, 1.6351

Details

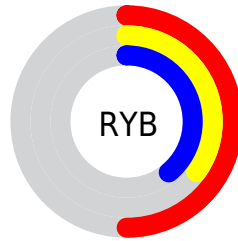
The CIELCh color $[42, 18.021, 358.662]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[50, 16.558, 172.543]$, and the grayscale version is $[43, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62, 18.049, 357.694]$, and $[22, 17.889, 359.958]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39, 24.142, 0.111]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[46, 11.957, 357.436]$.

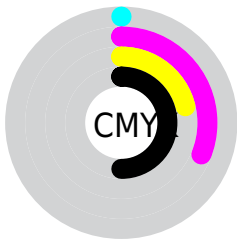
Distribution



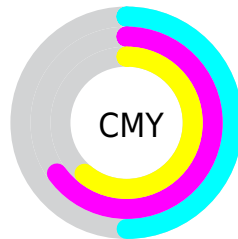
- Red (50%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 18.021, 358.662 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, 18.021, 358.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 42, 18.021,
358.662


 42, 18.021,
358.662

 100, 18.021,
358.662

 32, 18.021,
358.662

 62, 18.021,
358.662

 22, 18.021,
358.662

 72, 18.021,
358.662


 12, 18.021,
358.662


 82, 18.021,
358.662

 2, 18.021, 358.662

 92, 18.021,
358.662

 0, 18.021, 358.662

 42, 18.021,

 42, 18.021,

358.662

358.662

39, 24.142, 0.111

46, 11.957,
357.436

35, 30.172, 1.853

49, 6.053, 356.359

33, 35.898, 3.993

53, 0.360, 354.549

30, 41.065, 6.664

57, 5.098, 174.750

28, 45.434, 10.021

61, 10.316,
173.987

27, 48.876, 14.199

26, 51.748, 18.459

65, 15.302,
173.317

69, 20.069,
172.712

72, 24.633,
172.159

76, 29.012,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 18.021, 358.662



50, 16.558, 172.543

Rectangle

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



42, 18.021, 358.662



42, 18.021, 48.662



42, 18.021, 178.662



42, 18.021, 228.662

Sweetspot

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



42, 18.019, 358.665



64, 6.334, 356.211



42, 25.767, 316.463



33, 4.446, 356.341



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 18.019, 358.665



51, 27.205, 359.685



44, 14.954, 37.552



25, 3.200, 356.200



26, 51.792, 18.466



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 18.019, 358.665



51, 27.205, 359.685



48, 12.179, 218.643



25, 3.200, 356.200



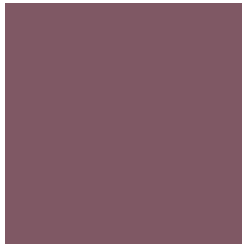
26, 51.792, 18.466



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 18.021, 358.662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

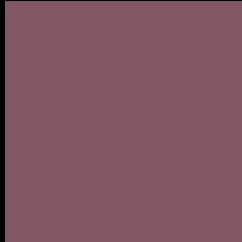
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.021, 358.662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

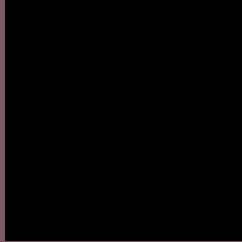
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 18.021, 358.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 18.021, 358.662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 18.021, 358.662.

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, 18.021, 358.662

Protanopia

42, 4.835, 290.897

Deuteranopia

42, 5.782, 1.962



Tritanopia
42, 16.912, 7.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 18.021, 358.662

Protanomaly
42, 8.389, 334.512

Deuteranomaly
42, 10.414, 0.628

Tritanomaly
42, 17.123, 3.663

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 18.021, 358.662

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 6.993, 354.880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 18.021, 358.662 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(127, 88, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 88, 100)  
}
```

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(127, 88, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 88, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 18.021, 358.662 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(127, 88, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 88, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 88, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 88, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 88, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 88,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 18.021, 358.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 88, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 88,  
100) }
```

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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