

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 4.473, 4.017)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 4.473, 4.017) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(42, 4.384, 3.998) | 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, 4.384, 3.998)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 6B6163 |
| RGB | 107, 97, 99 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 38%, 39% |
| CMY | 0.5815, 0.6207, 0.6129 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.09, 0.07, 0.58 |
| HSL | 348°, 5%, 40% |
| HSV | 348°, 9%, 42% |
| XYZ | 12.5154, 12.5000, 13.4860 |
| YIQ | 100.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

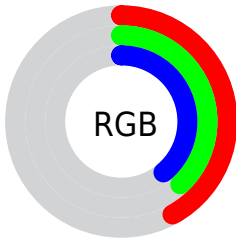
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 107, 97, 99 |
| Decimal | 7037283 |
| CIE Lab | 42.00, 4.37, 0.31 |
| CIE LCh | 42, 4.384, 3.998 |
| Yxy | 12.5000, 0.3251, 0.3247 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285227363 (0xFF6B6163) |
| YUV | 100.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478 |
| Hunter-Lab | 35.3553, 1.3150, 2.1331 |

Details

The CIELCh color $42, 4.384, 3.998$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 4.232, 182.553$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 4.059, 3.712$, and $22, 4.435, 2.783$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 9.286, 5.062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 0.288, 184.333$.

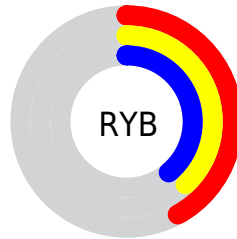
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (38%)

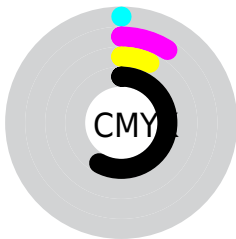
Blue (39%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (39%)

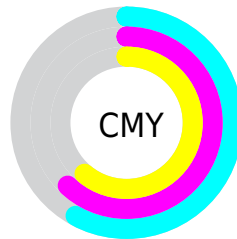


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 4.384, 3.998 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, 4.384, 3.998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42, 4.384, 3.998

42, 4.384, 3.998

100, 4.384, 3.998

32, 4.384, 3.998

62, 4.384, 3.998

22, 4.384, 3.998

72, 4.384, 3.998

12, 4.384, 3.998

82, 4.384, 3.998

2, 4.384, 3.998

92, 4.384, 3.998

0, 4.384, 3.998

42, 4.384, 3.998

42, 4.384, 3.998

39, 9.286, 5.062

45, 0.288, 184.333

36, 14.398, 6.271

49, 4.720, 182.519

33, 19.662, 7.713

52, 8.922, 181.816

■ 30, 24.983, 9.470

■ 55, 12.907,
181.206

■ 27, 30.220, 11.645

■ 59, 16.693,
180.661

■ 25, 35.193, 14.360

■ 23, 39.723, 17.745

■ 62, 20.298,
180.169

■ 22, 43.687, 21.879

■ 66, 23.739,
179.721

■ 21, 47.498, 26.131

■ 69, 27.034,
179.311

■ 72, 30.196,
178.933

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 4.384, 3.998



44, 4.232, 182.553

Rectangle

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



42, 4.384, 3.998



42, 4.384, 53.998



42, 4.384, 183.998



42, 4.384, 233.998

Sweetspot

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



42, 4.383, 4.010



56, 1.705, 3.294



42, 6.899, 319.181



28, 1.285, 3.394



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 4.383, 4.010



53, 6.378, 4.206



43, 3.461, 50.893



21, 2.635, 3.969



23, 51.333, 27.030



51, 90.949, 30.501

Inverse Universe

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



42, 4.383, 4.010



53, 6.378, 4.206



43, 3.302, 232.310



21, 2.635, 3.969



23, 51.333, 27.030



51, 90.949, 30.501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 4.384, 3.998 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, 4.384, 3.998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

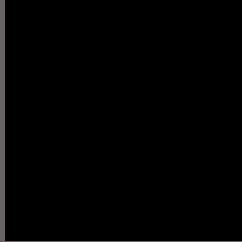
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 4.384, 3.998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 4.384, 3.998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 4.384, 3.998.

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

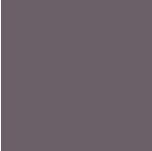
42, 4.384, 3.998

Protanopia

42, 1.036, 343.563

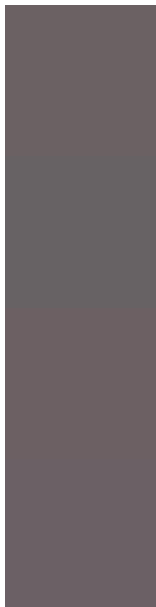
Deuteranopia

42, 5.782, 1.962



Tritanopia
42, 6.245, 337.648

Trichromacy



Original Color

42, 4.384, 3.998

Protanomaly

42, 2.420, 349.706

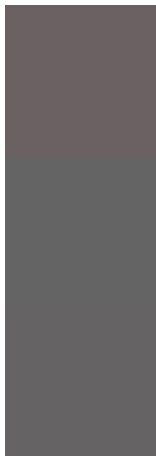
Deuteranomaly

42, 5.378, 0.466

Tritanomaly

42, 5.515, 346.971

Monochromacy



Original Color

42, 4.384, 3.998

Achromatopsia

42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

42, 1.394, 353.738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 4.384, 3.998 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(107, 97, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 97, 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(107, 97, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 97, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 4.384, 3.998 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(107, 97, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 97, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 97, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 97, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 97, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 97,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 4.384, 3.998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 97, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 97,  
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