

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 4.546, 87.322)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 4.546, 87.322) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 4.538, 87.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67635C
RGB	103, 99, 92
RGB Percent	40%, 39%, 36%
CMY	0.5973, 0.6129, 0.6404
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.60
HSL	38°, 6%, 38%
HSV	38°, 11%, 40%
XYZ	11.9110, 12.5000, 11.8421
YIQ	99.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

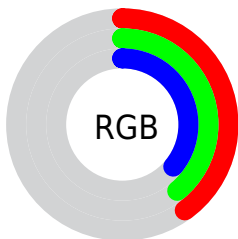
Format	Color
RYB	98, 103, 92
Decimal	6775644
CIELab	42.00, 0.21, 4.53
CIELCh	42, 4.538, 87.333
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3286, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284965724 (0xFF67635C)
YUV	99.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -1.7362, 4.8898

Details

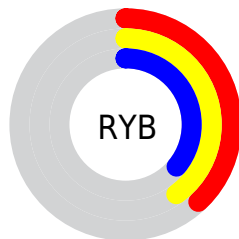
The CIELCh color $42, 4.538, 87.333$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 4.520, 270.014$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 4.727, 90.143$, and $22, 4.890, 91.808$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 8.887, 86.149$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 0.291, 88.007$.

Distribution



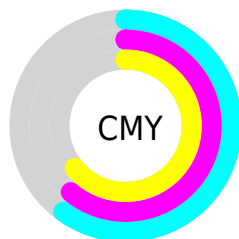
- Red (40%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 4.538, 87.333 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, 4.538, 87.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 4.538, 87.333 ■ 42, 4.538, 87.333

■ 100, 4.538, 87.333 ■ 32, 4.538, 87.333

■ 62, 4.538, 87.333 ■ 22, 4.538, 87.333

■ 72, 4.538, 87.333 ■ 12, 4.538, 87.333

■ 82, 4.538, 87.333 ■ 2, 4.538, 87.333

■ 92, 4.538, 87.333 ■ 0, 4.538, 87.333

■ 42, 4.538, 87.333 ■ 42, 4.538, 87.333

■ 41, 8.887, 86.149 ■ 43, 0.291, 88.007

■ 39, 13.335, 84.901 ■ 45, 3.860, 269.743

■ 38, 17.868, 83.616 ■ 46, 7.918, 270.813

37, 22.456, 82.294

48, 11.891,
271.853

36, 27.036, 80.926

49, 15.786,
272.849

34, 31.487, 79.488

33, 35.597, 77.925

51, 19.610,
273.799

32, 39.029, 76.131

52, 23.368,
274.703

31, 42.279, 74.627

53, 27.066,
275.562

55, 30.710,
276.377

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 4.538, 87.333



40, 4.520, 270.014

Rectangle

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



42, 4.538, 87.333



42, 4.538, 137.333



42, 4.538, 267.333



42, 4.538, 317.333

Sweetspot

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



42, 4.539, 87.349



55, 1.550, 88.162



40, 5.266, 352.391



28, 1.168, 88.106



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, 4.539, 87.349



53, 6.822, 87.037



43, 6.613, 114.644



20, 2.361, 87.556



35, 45.757, 74.220



71, 79.395, 72.227

Inverse Universe

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



40, 4.520, 270.014



51, 6.780, 270.371



39, 6.764, 296.225



20, 2.355, 269.783



20, 49.367, 293.128



43, 91.206, 295.490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 4.538, 87.333 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, 4.538, 87.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

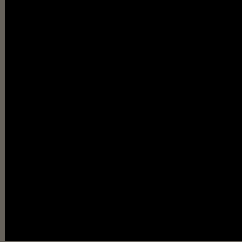
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 4.538, 87.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 4.538, 87.333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 4.538, 87.333.

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, 4.538, 87.333

Protanopia

42, 4.538, 87.333

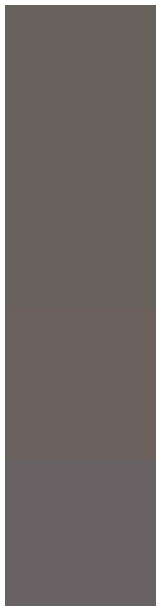
Deuteranopia

42, 6.949, 40.319



Tritanopia
42, 5.146, 324.756

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 4.538, 87.333

Protanomaly
42, 4.538, 87.333

Deuteranomaly
42, 5.628, 52.086

Tritanomaly
42, 2.791, 354.087

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 4.538, 87.333

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 1.848, 96.736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 42, 4.538, 87.333 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(103, 99, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 99, 92)  
}
```

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(103, 99, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 99, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 4.538, 87.333 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(103, 99, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 99, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 99, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 99, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 99, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 99,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 4.538, 87.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 99, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 99,  
92) }
```

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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