

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 4.561, 14.324)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 4.561, 14.324) contains.

CIELCh(42, 4.238, 19.880)	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, 4.238, 19.880)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6161
RGB	107, 97, 97
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.5810, 0.6202, 0.6202
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.58
HSL	0°, 5%, 40%
HSV	0°, 9%, 42%
XYZ	12.4582, 12.5000, 13.0304
YIQ	99.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

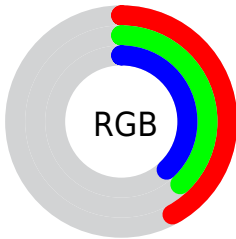
Format	Color
RYB	107, 97, 97
Decimal	7037281
CIELab	42.00, 3.99, 1.44
CIELCh	42, 4.238, 19.880
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3279, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285227361 (0xFF6B6161)
YUV	99.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 1.0263, 2.8971

Details

The CIELCh color $42, 4.238, 19.880$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 4.009, 199.028$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 3.910, 19.668$, and $22, 4.278, 20.213$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 9.098, 20.682$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 0.281, 200.638$.

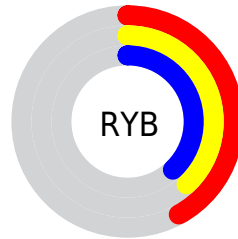
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (38%)

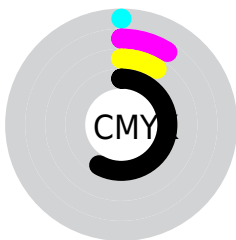
Blue (38%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (38%)

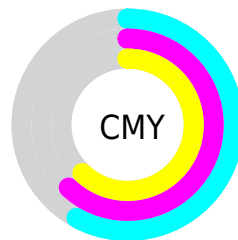


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 4.238, 19.880 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, 4.238, 19.880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 42, 4.238, 19.880	 42, 4.238, 19.880
 100, 4.238, 19.880	 32, 4.238, 19.880
 62, 4.238, 19.880	 22, 4.238, 19.880
 72, 4.238, 19.880	 12, 4.238, 19.880
 82, 4.238, 19.880	 2, 4.238, 19.880
 92, 4.238, 19.880	 0, 4.238, 19.880

 42, 4.238, 19.880	 42, 4.238, 19.880
 39, 9.098, 20.682	 45, 0.281, 200.638
 35, 14.308, 21.646	 49, 4.476, 199.006
 32, 19.851, 22.876	 52, 8.377, 198.596

■ 29, 25.670, 24.457

■ 56, 12.015,
198.280

■ 27, 31.667, 26.483

■ 59, 15.418,
198.025

■ 25, 37.689, 29.034

■ 23, 43.532, 32.110

■ 63, 18.614,
197.816

■ 22, 48.543, 34.923

■ 66, 21.629,
197.643

■ 21, 52.327, 36.465

■ 70, 24.485,
197.498

■ 73, 27.200,
197.375

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 4.238, 19.880



44, 4.009, 199.028

Rectangle

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



42, 4.238, 19.880



42, 4.238, 69.880



42, 4.238, 199.880



42, 4.238, 249.880

Sweetspot

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



42, 4.237, 19.896



56, 1.635, 19.339



42, 7.325, 324.902



28, 1.233, 19.425



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, 4.237, 19.896



53, 6.179, 20.041



43, 3.655, 74.286



21, 2.546, 19.867



23, 56.950, 37.582



51, 101.389, 40.002

Inverse Universe

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



44, 4.009, 199.028



56, 5.777, 198.917



43, 3.582, 256.623



22, 2.415, 199.051



44, 28.229, 196.414



88, 48.576, 196.416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 4.238, 19.880 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, 4.238, 19.880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

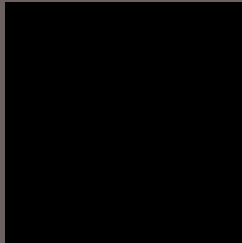
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 4.238, 19.880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 4.238, 19.880.

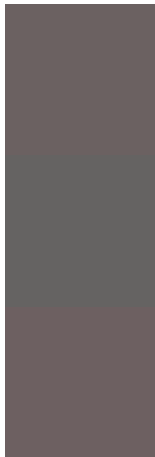


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 4.238, 19.880.

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, 4.238, 19.880

Protanopia

42, 1.023, 55.188

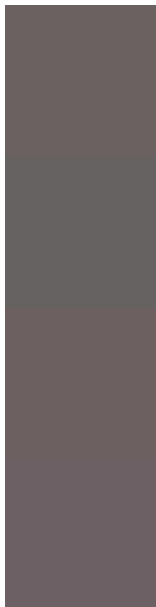
Deuteranopia

42, 5.559, 13.889



Tritanopia
42, 6.557, 340.193

Trichromacy



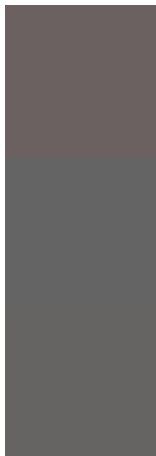
Original Color
42, 4.238, 19.880

Protanomaly
42, 2.098, 19.519

Deuteranomaly
42, 5.130, 13.300

Tritanomaly
42, 5.872, 349.299

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 4.238, 19.880

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 1.252, 19.301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 4.238, 19.880 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, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 97, 97)  
}
```

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, 97) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 4.238, 19.880 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, 97) }
```

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

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

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, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 4.238, 19.880 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, 97) }
```

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

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

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