

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 5.832, 87.542)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 5.832, 87.542) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 5.821, 87.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68635A
RGB	104, 99, 90
RGB Percent	41%, 39%, 35%
CMY	0.5937, 0.6133, 0.6486
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.59
HSL	39°, 7%, 38%
HSV	39°, 14%, 41%
XYZ	11.9163, 12.5000, 11.3712
YIQ	99.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

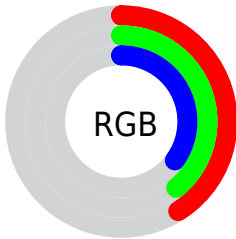
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 104, 90
Decimal	6841178
CIE Lab	42.00, 0.25, 5.82
CIE LCh	42, 5.821, 87.556
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3330, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285031258 (0xFF68635A)
YUV	99.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -1.7095, 5.6796

Details

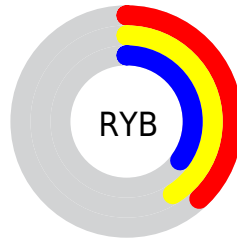
The CIELCh color $42, 5.821, 87.556$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 5.791, 270.934$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 5.916, 89.920$, and $22, 6.317, 90.677$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 10.253, 86.354$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 1.489, 88.678$.

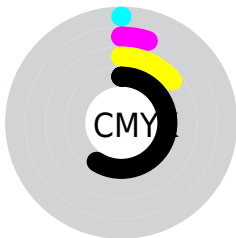
Distribution



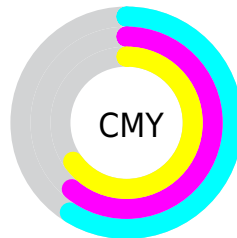
- Red (41%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 5.821, 87.556 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, 5.821, 87.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 5.821, 87.556 ■ 42, 5.821, 87.556

■ 100, 5.821, 87.556 ■ 32, 5.821, 87.556

■ 62, 5.821, 87.556 ■ 22, 5.821, 87.556

■ 72, 5.821, 87.556 ■ 12, 5.821, 87.556

■ 82, 5.821, 87.556 ■ 2, 5.821, 87.556

■ 92, 5.821, 87.556 ■ 0, 5.821, 87.556

■ 42, 5.821, 87.556 ■ 42, 5.821, 87.556

■ 41, 10.253, 86.354 ■ 43, 1.489, 88.678

■ 39, 14.777, 85.095 ■ 45, 2.746, 269.991

■ 38, 19.377, 83.801 ■ 46, 6.890, 271.059

■ 37, 24.012, 82.467

■ 48, 10.947,
272.108

■ 36, 28.604, 81.084

■ 49, 14.924,
273.114

■ 34, 33.007, 79.619

■ 33, 36.970, 78.007

■ 50, 18.829,
274.075

■ 32, 40.220, 76.178

■ 52, 22.667,
274.990

■ 32, 42.564, 75.177

■ 53, 26.444,
275.859

■ 55, 30.165,
276.683

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 5.821, 87.556



40, 5.791, 270.934

Rectangle

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



42, 5.821, 87.556



42, 5.821, 137.556



42, 5.821, 267.556



42, 5.821, 317.556

Sweetspot

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



42, 5.822, 87.569



56, 2.118, 88.623



40, 6.720, 352.667



29, 1.519, 88.564



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, 5.822, 87.569



54, 8.612, 87.215



43, 8.397, 114.441



20, 2.376, 88.106



35, 45.762, 74.806



71, 79.370, 72.845

Inverse Universe

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



40, 5.791, 270.934



51, 8.550, 271.351



39, 8.637, 296.460



20, 2.371, 270.326



19, 49.907, 293.544



43, 92.195, 295.879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 5.821, 87.556 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, 5.821, 87.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

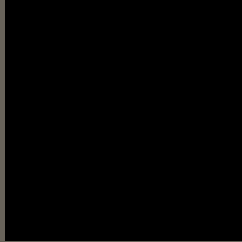
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

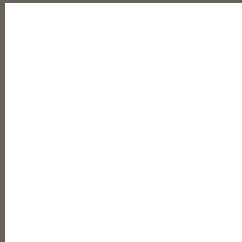
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 42, 5.821, 87.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 5.821, 87.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 5.821, 87.556.

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

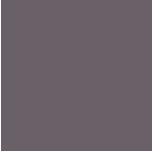
42, 5.821, 87.556

Protanopia

42, 5.675, 91.643

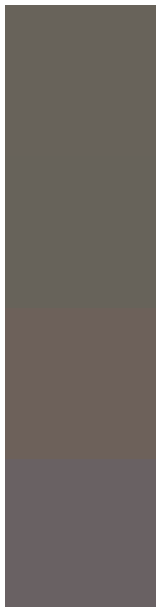
Deuteranopia

42, 7.898, 47.220



Tritanopia
42, 6.387, 331.049

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 5.821, 87.556

Protanomaly
42, 5.675, 91.643

Deuteranomaly
42, 6.726, 58.502

Tritanomaly
42, 3.576, 0.104

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 5.821, 87.556

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 1.983, 84.750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 5.821, 87.556 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(104, 99, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 99, 90)  
}
```

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(104, 99, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 99, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 5.821, 87.556 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(104, 99, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 99, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 99, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 99, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 99, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 99,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 5.821, 87.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 99, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 99,  
90) }
```

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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