

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 6.356, 204.166)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 6.356, 204.166) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 6.356, 204.166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566667
RGB	86, 102, 103
RGB Percent	34%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.6622, 0.5994, 0.5955
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	184°, 9%, 37%
HSV	184°, 16%, 40%
XYZ	11.0731, 12.5000, 14.7007
YIQ	97.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

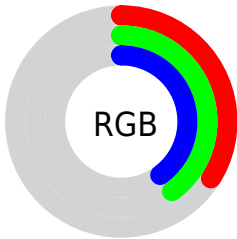
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 94, 103
Decimal	5662311
CIE Lab	42.00, -5.80, -2.60
CIE LCh	42, 6.356, 204.166
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2893, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283852391 (0xFF566667)
YUV	97.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -5.9664, 0.0960

Details

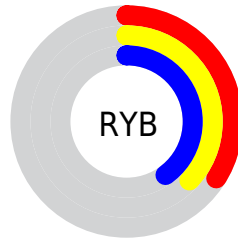
The CIELCh color **42, 6.356, 204.166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **39, 7.040, 25.280**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 6.353, 203.980**, and **22, 6.417, 204.325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 9.902, 203.921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 2.565, 204.519**.

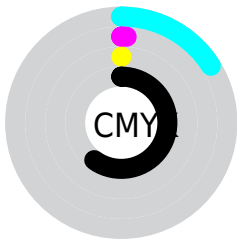
Distribution



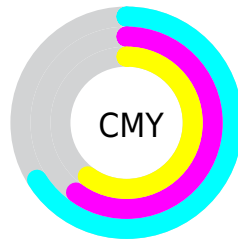
- Red (34%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 6.356, 204.166 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, 6.356, 204.166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 6.356, 204.166 ■ 42, 6.356, 204.166

■ 100, 6.356,
204.166 ■ 32, 6.356, 204.166

■ 62, 6.356, 204.166 ■ 22, 6.356, 204.166

■ 72, 6.356, 204.166 ■ 12, 6.356, 204.166

■ 82, 6.356, 204.166 ■ 2, 6.356, 204.166

■ 92, 6.356, 204.166 ■ 0, 6.356, 204.166

■ 42, 6.356, 204.166 ■ 42, 6.356, 204.166

■ 41, 9.902, 203.921 ■ 43, 2.565, 204.519

■ 40, 13.145,
203.776 ■ 44, 1.420, 24.477

■ 40, 16.028,
203.729

■ 45, 5.550, 25.031

■ 39, 18.497,
203.795

■ 46, 9.784, 25.463

■ 38, 20.508,
203.991

■ 48, 14.089, 25.902

■ 38, 22.035,
204.334

■ 49, 18.437, 26.350

■ 50, 22.804, 26.805

■ 52, 27.175, 27.262

■ 37, 23.073,
204.839

■ 53, 31.534, 27.719

■ 37, 23.734,
205.475

■ 37, 23.959,
205.694

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 6.356, 204.166



39, 7.040, 25.280

Rectangle

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



42, 6.356, 204.166



42, 6.356, 254.166



42, 6.356, 24.166



42, 6.356, 74.166

Sweetspot

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



42, 6.356, 204.157



56, 2.476, 204.595



42, 12.143, 144.848



29, 1.701, 204.563



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, 6.356, 204.157



54, 9.514, 204.049



39, 6.397, 262.832



21, 2.187, 204.409



41, 25.818, 205.817



83, 44.601, 206.442

Inverse Universe

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



39, 12.086, 326.915



49, 18.326, 327.136



41, 6.573, 78.644



20, 4.063, 326.501



26, 61.333, 330.606



57, 106.078, 330.760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 6.356, 204.166 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, 6.356, 204.166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

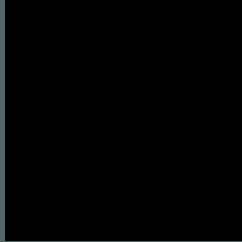
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

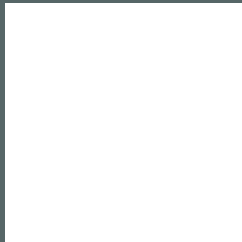
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 42, 6.356, 204.166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.356, 204.166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.356, 204.166.

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

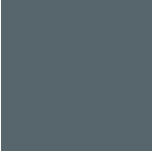
42, 6.356, 204.166

Protanopia

42, 2.007, 314.731

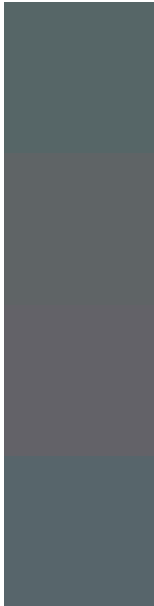
Deuteranopia

42, 6.387, 331.049



Tritanopia
42, 7.160, 241.607

Trichromacy



Original Color

42, 6.356, 204.166

Protanomaly

42, 2.347, 230.347

Deuteranomaly

42, 3.662, 297.104

Tritanomaly

42, 6.478, 233.076

Monochromacy



Original Color

42, 6.356, 204.166

Achromatopsia

41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

41, 2.458, 199.228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 6.356, 204.166 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(86, 102, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 102, 103)  
}
```

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(86, 102, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 102, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.356, 204.166 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(86, 102, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 102, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 102, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 102, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 102, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 102,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.356, 204.166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 102, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 102,  
103) }
```

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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