

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 6.673, 108.816)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 6.673, 108.816) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 6.609, 109.185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646459
RGB	100, 100, 89
RGB Percent	39%, 39%, 35%
CMY	0.6085, 0.6085, 0.6516
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.61
HSL	60°, 6%, 37%
HSV	60°, 11%, 39%
XYZ	11.5739, 12.5000, 11.2175
YIQ	98.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

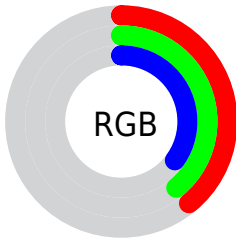
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 100, 89
Decimal	6579289
CIE Lab	42.00, -2.17, 6.24
CIE LCh	42, 6.609, 109.185
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3280, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284769369 (0xFF646459)
YUV	98.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -3.4381, 5.9373

Details

The CIELCh color $42, 6.609, 109.185$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 6.769, 291.259$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 6.698, 109.428$, and $22, 6.009, 108.796$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 12.577, 108.289$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42, 0.605, 110.033$.

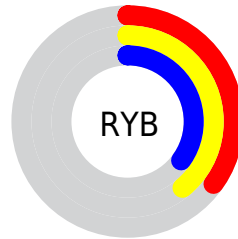
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (39%)

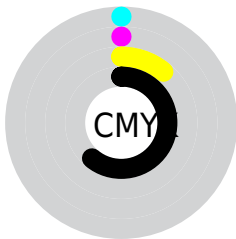
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (35%)

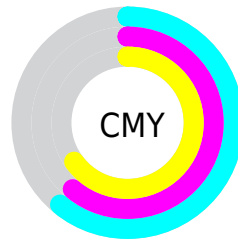


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 6.609, 109.185 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, 6.609, 109.185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 6.609, 109.185

■ 42, 6.609, 109.185

■ 100, 6.609,
109.185

■ 32, 6.609, 109.185

■ 62, 6.609, 109.185

■ 22, 6.609, 109.185

■ 72, 6.609, 109.185

■ 12, 6.609, 109.185

■ 82, 6.609, 109.185

■ 2, 6.609, 109.185

■ 92, 6.609, 109.185

■ 0, 6.609, 109.185

■ 42, 6.609, 109.185

■ 42, 6.609, 109.185

■ 42, 12.577,
108.289

■ 42, 0.605, 110.033

■ 42, 18.468,

■ 43, 5.411, 290.984

107.387

■ 43, 11.423,
291.835

■ 41, 24.227,
106.502

■ 43, 17.416,
292.658

■ 41, 29.765,
105.655

■ 44, 23.383,
293.447

■ 41, 34.956,
104.870

■ 44, 29.315,
294.200

■ 41, 39.616,
104.177

■ 45, 35.207,
294.915

■ 41, 43.511,
103.607

■ 45, 41.054,
295.591

■ 41, 46.401,
103.192

■ 46, 46.852,
296.229

■ 41, 48.711,
102.865

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 6.609, 109.185



38, 6.769, 291.259

Rectangle

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



42, 6.609, 109.185



42, 6.609, 159.185



42, 6.609, 289.185



42, 6.609, 339.185

Sweetspot

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



42, 6.610, 109.193



54, 2.235, 109.891



39, 4.746, 19.998



28, 1.708, 109.834



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, 6.610, 109.193



54, 9.690, 108.980



42, 7.048, 128.623



21, 3.429, 109.379



47, 53.753, 102.865



93, 93.218, 102.866

Inverse Universe

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



38, 6.769, 291.259



48, 9.971, 291.512



39, 7.152, 309.521



19, 3.498, 291.046



11, 74.222, 306.288



30, 128.717, 306.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 6.609, 109.185 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 CIELCh color 42, 6.609, 109.185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

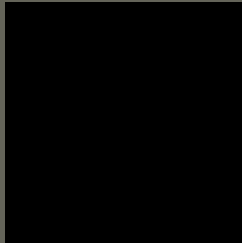
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

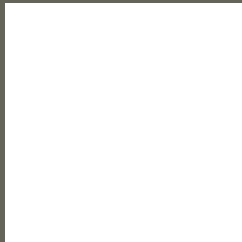
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 42, 6.609, 109.185

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.609, 109.185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.609, 109.185.

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, 6.609, 109.185

Protanopia

42, 6.834, 94.439

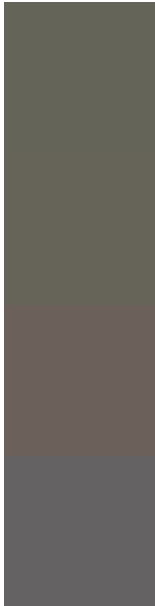
Deuteranopia

42, 7.898, 47.220



Tritanopia
42, 5.281, 313.589

Trichromacy



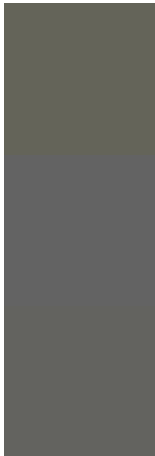
Original Color
42, 6.609, 109.185

Protanomaly
42, 6.738, 98.037

Deuteranomaly
42, 6.385, 60.965

Tritanomaly
42, 1.397, 353.742

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 6.609, 109.185

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 2.407, 109.802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 6.609, 109.185 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(100, 100, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 100, 89)  
}
```

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(100, 100, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 100, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.609, 109.185 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(100, 100, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 100, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 100, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 100, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 100, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 100,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.609, 109.185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 100, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
100, 89) }
```

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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