

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 6.845, 213.250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(42, 6.845, 213.250) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(42, 6.858, 214.075)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	556669
RGB	85, 102, 105
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.6660, 0.5993, 0.5875
CMYK	0.19, 0.03, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	189°, 11%, 37%
HSV	189°, 19%, 41%
XYZ	11.0893, 12.5000, 15.2403
YIQ	97.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

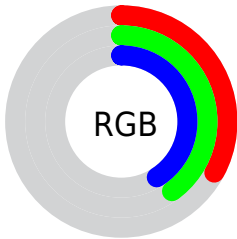
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 94, 105
Decimal	5596777
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.00, -5.68, -3.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 6.858, 214.075
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2856, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283786857 (0xFF556669)
YUV	97.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -5.8850, -0.8089

# Details

The CIELCh color **42, 6.858, 214.075** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **39, 7.731, 33.965**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 6.834, 213.189**, and **22, 6.921, 215.334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 10.135, 214.315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 3.340, 213.981**.

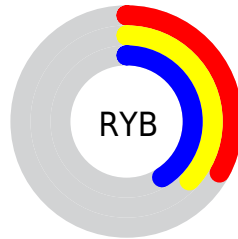
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (40%)

Blue (41%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (41%)

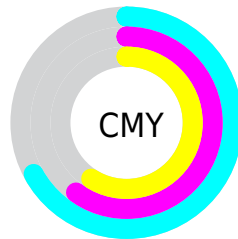


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 6.858, 214.075 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, 6.858, 214.075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42, 6.858, 214.075

■ 42, 6.858, 214.075

■ 100, 6.858,  
214.075

■ 32, 6.858, 214.075

■ 62, 6.858, 214.075

■ 22, 6.858, 214.075

■ 72, 6.858, 214.075

■ 12, 6.858, 214.075

■ 82, 6.858, 214.075

■ 2, 6.858, 214.075

■ 92, 6.858, 214.075

■ 0, 6.858, 214.075

■ 42, 6.858, 214.075

■ 42, 6.858, 214.075

■ 41, 10.135,  
214.315

■ 43, 3.340, 213.981

■ 40, 13.119,

■ 45, 0.370, 32.904

214.729

46, 4.229, 33.797

39, 15.757,  
215.342

47, 8.200, 33.937

38, 17.998,  
216.195

49, 12.253, 34.098

37, 19.804,  
217.337

51, 16.360, 34.286

36, 21.154,  
218.822

54, 24.662, 34.724

35, 22.053,  
220.703

55, 28.826, 34.962

35, 22.700,  
222.812

34, 22.766,  
223.012

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



42, 6.858, 214.075



39, 7.731, 33.965

# Rectangle

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



42, 6.858, 214.075



42, 6.858, 264.075



42, 6.858, 34.075



42, 6.858, 84.075

# Sweetspot

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



42, 6.858, 214.066



56, 2.791, 214.008



42, 13.439, 147.127



29, 1.835, 214.001



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, 6.858, 214.066



54, 10.202, 214.162



39, 8.195, 270.921



22, 2.112, 213.981



38, 24.589, 223.388



77, 42.243, 225.217





# Inverse Universe

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



39, 13.315, 329.906



49, 20.105, 330.179



42, 8.286, 86.069



21, 3.974, 329.314



26, 58.173, 334.941



56, 99.452, 335.405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 6.858, 214.075 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, 6.858, 214.075 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

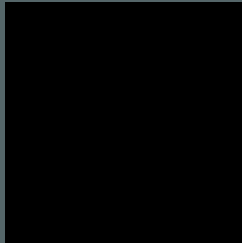
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

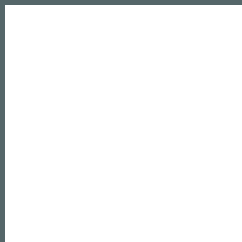
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 42, 6.858, 214.075

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.858, 214.075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.858, 214.075.

# 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

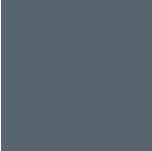
42, 6.858, 214.075

### Protanopia

42, 3.062, 298.304

### Deuteranopia

42, 7.117, 322.124



**Tritanopia**  
42, 7.808, 243.296



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
42, 6.858, 214.075

**Protanomaly**  
42, 3.382, 244.976

**Deuteranomaly**  
42, 4.843, 290.903

**Tritanomaly**  
42, 7.095, 235.650

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
42, 6.858, 214.075

**Achromatopsia**  
41, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
41, 2.511, 213.208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 6.858, 214.075 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(85, 102, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 102, 105)  
}
```

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(85, 102, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 102, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.858, 214.075 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(85, 102, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 102, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 102, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 102, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 102, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 102,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.858, 214.075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 102, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 102,  
105) }
```

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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