

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 6.917, 263.856)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 6.917, 263.856) contains.

CIELCh(42, 6.732, 263.387)	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, 6.732, 263.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C646E
RGB	92, 100, 110
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 43%
CMY	0.6394, 0.6081, 0.5689
CMYK	0.16, 0.09, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	213°, 9%, 40%
HSV	213°, 16%, 43%
XYZ	11.7707, 12.5000, 16.5275
YIQ	98.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

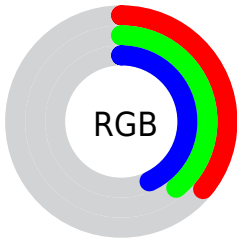
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 98, 110
Decimal	6055022
CIE Lab	42.00, -0.78, -6.69
CIE LCh	42, 6.732, 263.387
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2885, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284245102 (0xFF5C646E)
YUV	98.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -2.4447, -2.9675

Details

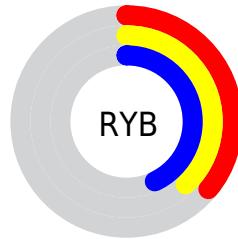
The CIELCh color **42, 6.732, 263.387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 6.908, 79.184**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 6.938, 262.323**, and **22, 6.644, 265.232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 10.835, 264.990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 2.622, 262.038**.

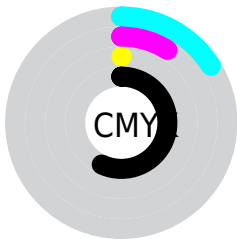
Distribution



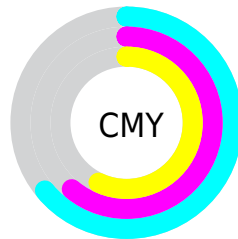
- Red (36%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 6.732, 263.387 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, 6.732, 263.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 6.732, 263.387

■ 42, 6.732, 263.387

■ 100, 6.732,
263.387

■ 32, 6.732, 263.387

■ 62, 6.732, 263.387

■ 22, 6.732, 263.387

■ 72, 6.732, 263.387

■ 12, 6.732, 263.387

■ 82, 6.732, 263.387

■ 2, 6.732, 263.387

■ 92, 6.732, 263.387

■ 0, 6.732, 263.387

■ 42, 6.732, 263.387

■ 42, 6.732, 263.387

■ 39, 10.835,
264.990

■ 45, 2.622, 262.038

■ 37, 14.925,

■ 47, 1.484, 80.620

266.882

50, 5.578, 79.687

34, 19.000,
269.098

53, 9.653, 78.800

31, 23.061,
271.681

55, 13.701, 78.015

58, 17.716, 77.319

29, 27.123,
274.661

61, 21.695, 76.700

27, 31.214,
278.041

64, 25.633, 76.146

66, 29.528, 75.647

24, 35.369,
281.774

22, 39.639,
285.619

21, 41.237,
286.879

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 6.732, 263.387



44, 6.908, 79.184

Rectangle

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



42, 6.732, 263.387



42, 6.732, 313.387



42, 6.732, 83.387



42, 6.732, 133.387

Sweetspot

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



42, 6.731, 263.379



58, 2.551, 261.899



45, 8.804, 165.087



29, 1.728, 261.956



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



42, 6.731, 263.379



53, 10.188, 264.018



40, 11.016, 293.681



22, 2.352, 262.362



23, 44.283, 287.320



49, 80.173, 289.855

Inverse Universe

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



41, 8.993, 348.128



51, 13.676, 348.533



46, 10.634, 110.773



22, 3.112, 347.442



24, 48.318, 5.359



53, 82.539, 8.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 6.732, 263.387 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, 6.732, 263.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

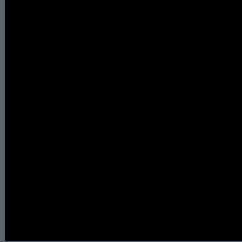
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

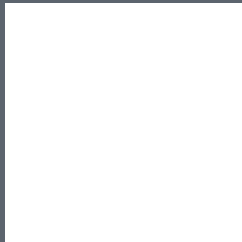
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 42, 6.732, 263.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.732, 263.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.732, 263.387.

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

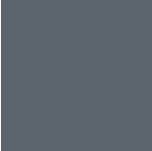
42, 6.732, 263.387

Protanopia

42, 6.657, 291.166

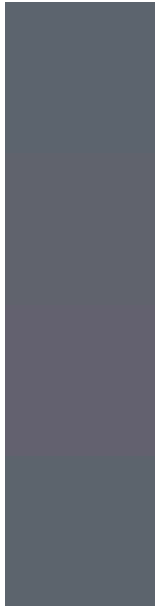
Deuteranopia

42, 9.546, 308.491



Tritanopia
42, 5.707, 257.349

Trichromacy



Original Color

42, 6.732, 263.387

Protanomaly

42, 6.136, 279.907

Deuteranomaly

42, 8.532, 296.747

Tritanomaly

42, 6.211, 260.610

Monochromacy



Original Color

42, 6.732, 263.387

Achromatopsia

42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

42, 2.690, 263.639

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 6.732, 263.387 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(92, 100, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 100, 110)  
}
```

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(92, 100, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 100, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.732, 263.387 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(92, 100, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 100, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 100, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 100, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 100, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 100,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.732, 263.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 100, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 100,  
110) }
```

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