

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 7.113, 314.624)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 7.113, 314.624) contains.

CIELCh(42, 6.717, 316.084)	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, 6.717, 316.084)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68616B
RGB	104, 97, 107
RGB Percent	41%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.5930, 0.6204, 0.5812
CMYK	0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	282°, 5%, 40%
HSV	282°, 9%, 42%
XYZ	12.5842, 12.5000, 15.6027
YIQ	100.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

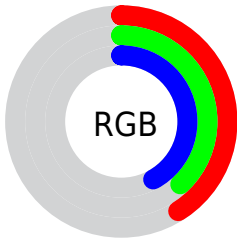
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 97, 107
Decimal	6840683
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, 4.84, -4.66
CIE _{LCh}	42, 6.717, 316.084
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3093, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285030763 (0xFF68616B)
YUV	100.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 1.6623, -1.4165

Details

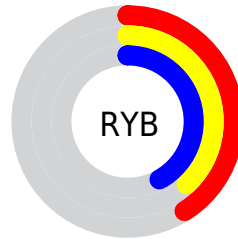
The CIELCh color $42, 6.717, 316.084$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 6.664, 135.372$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 6.244, 315.966$, and $22, 6.643, 315.201$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 14.021, 316.498$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 0.449, 135.963$.

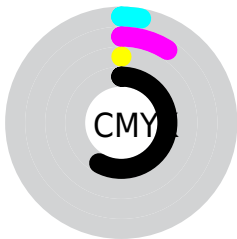
Distribution



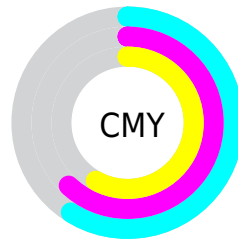
- Red (41%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 6.717, 316.084 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, 6.717, 316.084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 6.717, 316.084

■ 42, 6.717, 316.084

■ 100, 6.717,
316.084

■ 32, 6.717, 316.084

■ 62, 6.717, 316.084

■ 22, 6.717, 316.084

■ 72, 6.717, 316.084

■ 12, 6.717, 316.084

■ 82, 6.717, 316.084

■ 2, 6.717, 316.084

■ 92, 6.717, 316.084

■ 0, 6.717, 316.084

■ 42, 6.717, 316.084

■ 42, 6.717, 316.084

■ 39, 14.021,
316.498

■ 45, 0.449, 135.963

■ 35, 21.418,

■ 49, 7.443, 135.356

316.913

52, 14.253,
135.005

32, 28.821,
317.318

56, 20.875,
134.687

29, 36.100,
317.690

59, 27.310,
134.398

26, 43.065,
317.998

62, 33.563,
134.135

24, 49.453,
318.203

66, 39.641,
133.899

22, 54.941,
318.253

69, 45.552,
133.687

20, 59.189,
318.092

72, 51.306,
133.497

18, 62.708,
317.841

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 6.717, 316.084



44, 6.664, 135.372

Rectangle

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



42, 6.717, 316.084



42, 6.717, 6.084



42, 6.717, 136.084



42, 6.717, 186.084

Sweetspot

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



42, 6.716, 316.083



56, 2.638, 315.800



42, 4.290, 273.603



28, 1.986, 315.836



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, 6.716, 316.083



53, 9.743, 316.163



42, 6.450, 330.463



21, 4.040, 316.066



20, 67.326, 317.734



46, 116.217, 317.196

Inverse Universe

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



42, 4.577, 356.726



53, 6.652, 356.922



44, 6.432, 149.418



21, 2.752, 356.686



23, 48.812, 18.602



52, 85.534, 22.211

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 6.717, 316.084 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, 6.717, 316.084 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

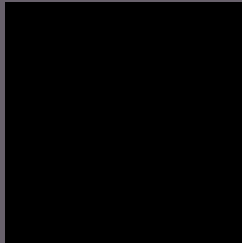
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 6.717, 316.084

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.717, 316.084.

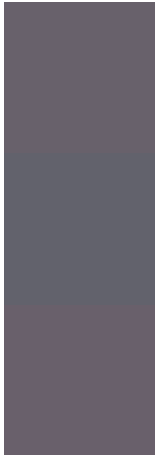


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 6.717, 316.084.

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, 6.717, 316.084

Protanopia

42, 6.052, 291.078

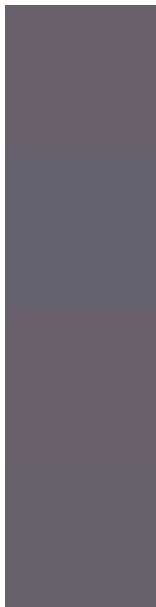
Deuteranopia

42, 7.636, 319.768



Tritanopia
42, 5.455, 317.576

Trichromacy



Original Color

42, 6.717, 316.084

Protanomaly

42, 6.116, 298.612

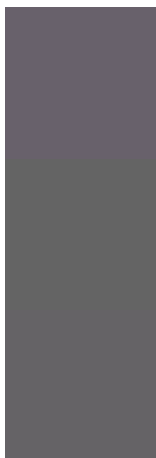
Deuteranomaly

42, 7.636, 319.768

Tritanomaly

42, 5.999, 314.982

Monochromacy



Original Color

42, 6.717, 316.084

Achromatopsia

42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

42, 2.004, 314.730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 6.717, 316.084 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, 97, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 97, 107)  
}
```

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, 97, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 97, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.717, 316.084 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, 97, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 97, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 97, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 97, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 97, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 97,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 6.717, 316.084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 97, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 97,  
107) }
```

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