

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 7.243, 174.576)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 7.243, 174.576) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 7.567, 174.953)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566762
RGB	86, 103, 98
RGB Percent	34%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.6636, 0.5970, 0.6166
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.60
HSL	162°, 9%, 37%
HSV	162°, 17%, 40%
XYZ	10.8383, 12.5000, 13.3404
YIQ	97.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

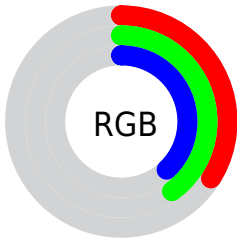
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 96, 103
Decimal	5662562
CIE Lab	42.00, -7.54, 0.67
CIE LCh	42, 7.567, 174.953
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2955, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283852642 (0xFF566762)
YUV	97.3470, 0.3219, -9.9513
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -7.1520, 2.3773

Details

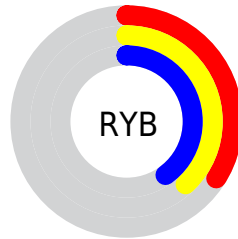
The CIELCh color $42, 7.567, 174.953$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 7.920, 357.871$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 7.410, 176.515$, and $22, 7.586, 177.215$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 12.000, 173.972$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 3.014, 175.905$.

Distribution



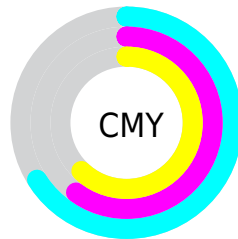
- Red (34%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 7.567, 174.953 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, 7.567, 174.953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 7.567, 174.953

■ 42, 7.567, 174.953

■ 100, 7.567,
174.953

■ 32, 7.567, 174.953

■ 62, 7.567, 174.953

■ 22, 7.567, 174.953

■ 72, 7.567, 174.953

■ 12, 7.567, 174.953

■ 82, 7.567, 174.953

■ 2, 7.567, 174.953

■ 92, 7.567, 174.953

■ 0, 7.567, 174.953

■ 42, 7.567, 174.953

■ 42, 7.567, 174.953

■ 41, 12.000,
173.972

■ 43, 3.014, 175.905

■ 40, 16.247,

■ 44, 1.608, 356.468

172.928

45, 6.252, 357.405

40, 20.242,
171.794

46, 10.880,
358.185

39, 23.915,
170.553

47, 15.465,
358.920

39, 27.207,
169.182

48, 19.986,
359.620

39, 30.071,
167.661

50, 24.428, 0.291

38, 32.483,
165.973

51, 28.782, 0.936

53, 33.043, 1.557

38, 34.547,
164.188

38, 35.262,
163.612

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 7.567, 174.953



38, 7.920, 357.871

Rectangle

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



42, 7.567, 174.953



42, 7.567, 224.953



42, 7.567, 354.953



42, 7.567, 44.953

Sweetspot

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



42, 7.568, 174.948



55, 2.843, 176.053



42, 11.438, 135.053



28, 1.924, 176.000



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, 7.568, 174.948



53, 11.236, 174.563



41, 5.719, 220.045



21, 2.569, 175.671



42, 38.298, 163.317



85, 67.874, 161.923

Inverse Universe

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



38, 7.920, 357.871



48, 11.894, 358.308



39, 6.320, 39.177



19, 2.633, 357.088



23, 48.133, 18.981



51, 85.105, 22.708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 7.567, 174.953 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, 7.567, 174.953 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

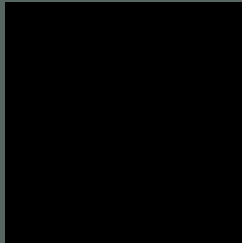
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 7.567, 174.953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 7.567, 174.953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 7.567, 174.953.

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

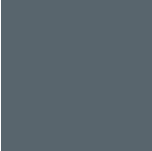
42, 7.567, 174.953

Protanopia

42, 2.198, 74.645

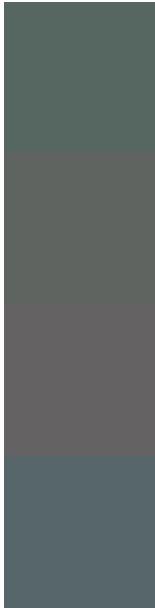
Deuteranopia

42, 5.378, 0.466



Tritanopia
42, 6.890, 243.726

Trichromacy



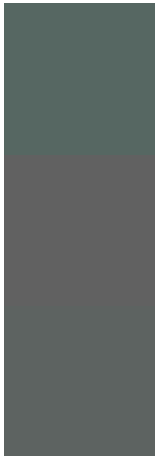
Original Color
42, 7.567, 174.953

Protanomaly
42, 3.205, 150.293

Deuteranomaly
42, 1.038, 343.567

Tritanomaly
42, 6.138, 216.012

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 7.567, 174.953

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 2.773, 173.280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 7.567, 174.953 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, 103, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 103, 98)  
}
```

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, 103, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 103, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 7.567, 174.953 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, 103, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 103, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 103, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 103, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 103, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 103,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 7.567, 174.953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 103, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 103,  
98) }
```

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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