

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 8.486, 298.874)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 8.486, 298.874) contains.

CIELCh(42, 8.582, 299.386)	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, 8.582, 299.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64616F
RGB	100, 97, 111
RGB Percent	39%, 38%, 44%
CMY	0.6064, 0.6182, 0.5633
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	253°, 7%, 41%
HSV	253°, 13%, 44%
XYZ	12.4914, 12.5000, 16.8976
YIQ	99.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

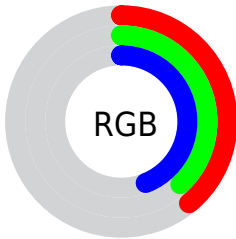
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 97, 111
Decimal	6578543
CIE Lab	42.00, 4.21, -7.48
CIE LCh	42, 8.582, 299.386
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2982, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284768623 (0xFF64616F)
YUV	99.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 1.1941, -3.5882

Details

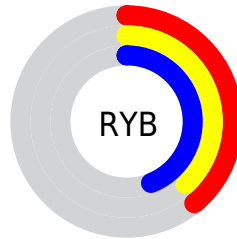
The CIELCh color **42, 8.582, 299.386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **46, 8.368, 117.758**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 8.520, 298.634**, and **22, 8.144, 298.037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 15.680, 300.162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 1.732, 298.697**.

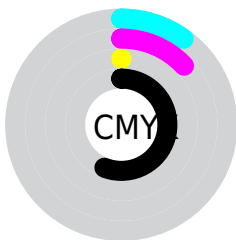
Distribution



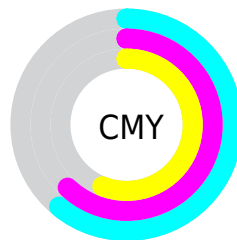
- Red (39%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 8.582, 299.386 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, 8.582, 299.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 8.582, 299.386

■ 42, 8.582, 299.386

■ 100, 8.582,
299.386

■ 32, 8.582, 299.386

■ 62, 8.582, 299.386

■ 22, 8.582, 299.386

■ 72, 8.582, 299.386

■ 12, 8.582, 299.386

■ 82, 8.582, 299.386

■ 2, 8.582, 299.386

■ 92, 8.582, 299.386

■ 0, 8.582, 299.386

■ 42, 8.582, 299.386

■ 42, 8.582, 299.386

■ 38, 15.680,
300.162

■ 46, 1.732, 298.697

■ 34, 23.033,

■ 50, 4.877, 118.113

301.047

54, 11.258,
117.598

30, 30.627,
302.036

58, 17.425,
117.152

26, 38.415,
303.120

62, 23.392,
116.766

22, 46.280,
304.263

65, 29.171,
116.432

19, 53.978,
305.394

69, 34.773,
116.143

16, 61.057,
306.388

73, 40.210,
115.894

13, 66.860,
307.082

77, 45.492,
115.678

12, 71.083,
307.727

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 8.582, 299.386



46, 8.368, 117.758

Rectangle

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



42, 8.582, 299.386



42, 8.582, 349.386



42, 8.582, 119.386



42, 8.582, 169.386

Sweetspot

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



42, 8.581, 299.383



58, 3.349, 298.798



45, 4.693, 219.912



30, 2.400, 298.839



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 8.581, 299.383



53, 12.795, 299.593



43, 9.371, 316.221



21, 3.837, 299.129



13, 74.974, 307.664



33, 128.796, 307.258

Inverse Universe

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



43, 8.795, 331.761



54, 13.069, 331.940



46, 9.282, 135.228



22, 3.948, 331.535



26, 56.356, 338.548



56, 95.420, 339.283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 8.582, 299.386 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, 8.582, 299.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

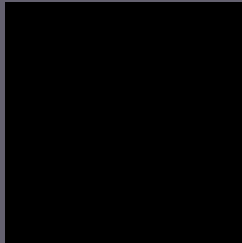
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

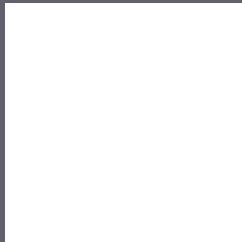
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 42, 8.582, 299.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 8.582, 299.386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 8.582, 299.386.

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, 8.582, 299.386

Protanopia

42, 8.472, 288.777

Deuteranopia

42, 10.124, 307.514



Tritanopia
42, 4.866, 295.659

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 8.582, 299.386

Protanomaly
42, 8.470, 291.427

Deuteranomaly
42, 10.021, 305.311

Tritanomaly
42, 6.071, 294.856

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 8.582, 299.386

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 3.057, 298.301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 8.582, 299.386 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, 97, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 97, 111)  
}
```

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, 97, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 97, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 8.582, 299.386 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, 97, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 97, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 97, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 97, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 97, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 97,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 8.582, 299.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 97, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 97,  
111) }
```

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