

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 8.901, 165.001)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 8.901, 165.001) contains.

CIELCh(42, 8.868, 165.314)	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, 8.868, 165.314)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55675F
RGB	85, 103, 95
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 37%
CMY	0.6661, 0.5954, 0.6268
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.08, 0.60
HSL	153°, 10%, 37%
HSV	153°, 17%, 40%
XYZ	10.6994, 12.5000, 12.7129
YIQ	96.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

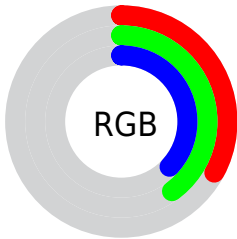
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 97, 103
Decimal	5597023
CIE Lab	42.00, -8.58, 2.25
CIE LCh	42, 8.868, 165.314
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2979, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283787103 (0xFF55675F)
YUV	96.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, -7.8536, 3.4296

Details

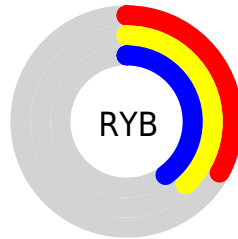
The CIELCh color $42, 8.868, 165.314$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 9.108, 348.220$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 8.903, 164.091$, and $22, 8.651, 164.897$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 13.873, 164.346$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 3.793, 166.220$.

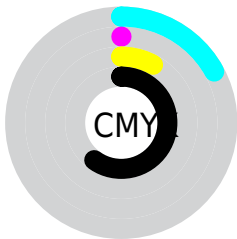
Distribution



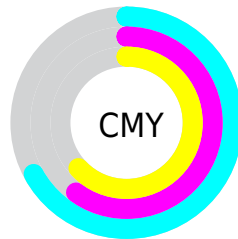
- Red (33%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 8.868, 165.314 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, 8.868, 165.314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 8.868, 165.314

■ 42, 8.868, 165.314

■ 100, 8.868,
165.314

■ 32, 8.868, 165.314

■ 62, 8.868, 165.314

■ 22, 8.868, 165.314

■ 72, 8.868, 165.314

■ 12, 8.868, 165.314

■ 82, 8.868, 165.314

■ 2, 8.868, 165.314

■ 92, 8.868, 165.314

■ 0, 8.868, 165.314

■ 42, 8.868, 165.314

■ 42, 8.868, 165.314

■ 41, 13.873,
164.346

■ 43, 3.793, 166.220

■ 40, 18.738,

■ 44, 1.299, 346.746

163.287

45, 6.363, 347.645

40, 23.393,
162.110

46, 11.364,
348.350

39, 27.760,
160.796

47, 16.276,
349.000

39, 31.769,
159.322

49, 21.081,
349.609

38, 35.362,
157.671

50, 25.769,
350.182

38, 38.506,
155.832

51, 30.334,
350.726

38, 41.322,
153.929

53, 34.773,
351.242

38, 42.038,
153.484

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 8.868, 165.314



38, 9.108, 348.220

Rectangle

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



42, 8.868, 165.314



42, 8.868, 215.314



42, 8.868, 345.314



42, 8.868, 35.314

Sweetspot

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



42, 8.869, 165.311



56, 3.175, 166.441



42, 11.624, 130.083



29, 2.183, 166.390



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, 8.869, 165.311



54, 13.297, 164.920



42, 6.769, 203.264



21, 2.830, 166.087



42, 45.597, 153.177



85, 81.394, 151.685

Inverse Universe

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



38, 9.108, 348.220



48, 13.740, 348.625



38, 7.543, 24.585



19, 2.872, 347.426



23, 46.845, 5.120



52, 81.245, 8.261

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 8.868, 165.314 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, 8.868, 165.314 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

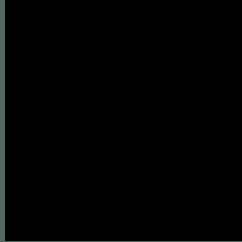
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 8.868, 165.314

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 8.868, 165.314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 8.868, 165.314.

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

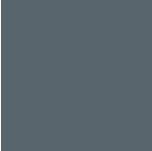
42, 8.868, 165.314

Protanopia

42, 3.821, 90.065

Deuteranopia

42, 5.559, 13.889



Tritanopia
42, 6.890, 243.726

Trichromacy



Original Color

42, 8.868, 165.314

Protanomaly

42, 4.726, 135.932

Deuteranomaly

42, 1.848, 96.736

Tritanomaly

42, 6.028, 210.361

Monochromacy



Original Color

42, 8.868, 165.314

Achromatopsia

41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

41, 3.099, 163.265

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 8.868, 165.314 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, 103, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 103, 95)  
}
```

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, 103, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 103, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 8.868, 165.314 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, 103, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 103, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 103, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 103, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 103, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 103,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 8.868, 165.314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 103, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 103,  
95) }
```

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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