

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 8.909, 348.503)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 8.909, 348.503) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 8.960, 348.107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	705E66
RGB	112, 94, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 37%, 40%
CMY	0.5594, 0.6300, 0.5986
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.09, 0.56
HSL	333°, 9%, 41%
HSV	333°, 16%, 44%
XYZ	13.1752, 12.5000, 14.3783
YIQ	100.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

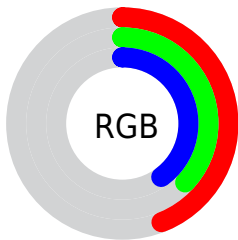
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 94, 102
Decimal	7364198
CIE Lab	42.00, 8.77, -1.85
CIE LCh	42, 8.960, 348.107
Yxy	12.5000, 0.3289, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285554278 (0xFF705E66)
YUV	100.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 4.6465, 0.6366

Details

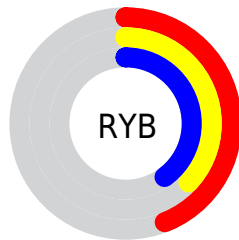
The CIELCh color $42, 8.960, 348.107$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 8.740, 165.439$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 9.285, 347.458$, and $22, 8.796, 349.217$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 14.695, 349.115$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 3.327, 347.173$.

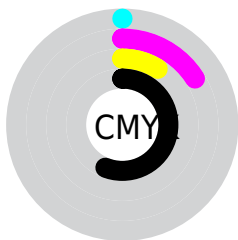
Distribution



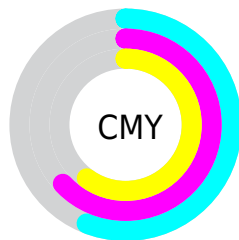
- Red (44%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 8.960, 348.107 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, 8.960, 348.107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 8.960, 348.107

■ 42, 8.960, 348.107

■ 100, 8.960,
348.107

■ 32, 8.960, 348.107

■ 62, 8.960, 348.107

■ 22, 8.960, 348.107

■ 72, 8.960, 348.107

■ 12, 8.960, 348.107

■ 82, 8.960, 348.107

■ 2, 8.960, 348.107

■ 92, 8.960, 348.107

■ 0, 8.960, 348.107

■ 42, 8.960, 348.107

■ 42, 8.960, 348.107

■ 39, 14.695,
349.115

■ 45, 3.327, 347.173

■ 36, 20.452,

■ 49, 2.150, 166.589

350.249

52, 7.448, 165.769

33, 26.098,
351.559

56, 12.557,
165.088

30, 31.444,
353.107

59, 17.480,
164.468

28, 36.253,
354.979

63, 22.224,
163.896

26, 40.261,
357.288

66, 26.799,
163.367

24, 43.244, 0.176

70, 31.218,
162.874

23, 45.296, 3.660

73, 35.494,
162.414

23, 46.149, 5.019

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 8.960, 348.107



46, 8.740, 165.439

Rectangle

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



42, 8.960, 348.107



42, 8.960, 38.107



42, 8.960, 168.107



42, 8.960, 218.107

Sweetspot

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



42, 8.959, 348.111



58, 3.404, 347.083



42, 11.664, 311.456



30, 2.342, 347.138



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, 8.959, 348.111



52, 13.167, 348.446



42, 7.396, 24.506



22, 3.112, 347.454



24, 48.318, 5.378



53, 82.540, 8.342

Inverse Universe

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



42, 8.959, 348.111



52, 13.167, 348.446



46, 6.692, 203.304



22, 3.112, 347.454



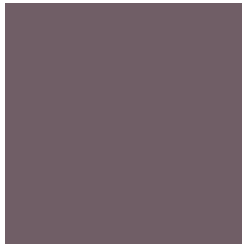
24, 48.318, 5.378



53, 82.540, 8.342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 8.960, 348.107 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 CIELCh color 42, 8.960, 348.107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

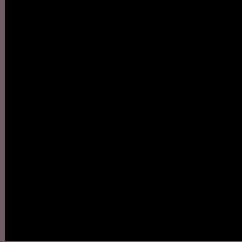
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 8.960, 348.107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 8.960, 348.107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 8.960, 348.107.

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, 8.960, 348.107

Protanopia

42, 3.627, 290.723

Deuteranopia

42, 6.194, 344.490



Tritanopia
42, 8.960, 348.107

Trichromacy



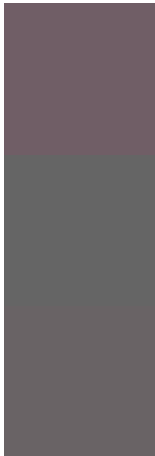
Original Color
42, 8.960, 348.107

Protanomaly
42, 5.146, 324.756

Deuteranomaly
42, 7.574, 346.582

Tritanomaly
42, 8.960, 348.107

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 8.960, 348.107

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 2.786, 354.082

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 8.960, 348.107 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(112, 94, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 94, 102)  
}
```

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(112, 94, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 94, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 8.960, 348.107 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(112, 94, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 94, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 94, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 94, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 94, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 94,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 8.960, 348.107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 94, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 94,  
102) }
```

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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