

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 9.798, 298.529)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 9.798, 298.529) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 9.781, 298.521)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646171
RGB	100, 97, 113
RGB Percent	39%, 38%, 44%
CMY	0.6071, 0.6189, 0.5561
CMYK	0.11, 0.14, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	251°, 8%, 41%
HSV	251°, 14%, 44%
XYZ	12.5592, 12.5000, 17.4296
YIQ	99.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

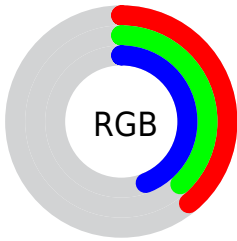
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 97, 113
Decimal	6578545
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, 4.67, -8.59
CIE _{LCh}	42, 9.781, 298.521
Yxy	12.5000, 0.2956, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284768625 (0xFF646171)
YUV	99.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 1.5365, -4.4803

Details

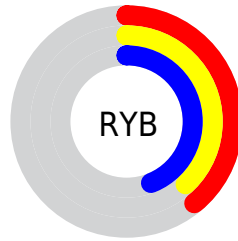
The CIELCh color $42, 9.781, 298.521$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 9.502, 116.581$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62, 9.634, 297.843$, and $22, 9.480, 297.394$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38, 17.004, 299.360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46, 2.815, 297.784$.

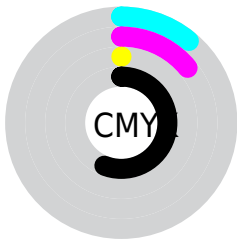
Distribution



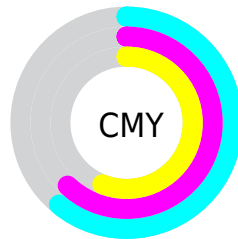
- Red (39%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 9.781, 298.521 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, 9.781, 298.521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42, 9.781, 298.521

■ 42, 9.781, 298.521

■ 100, 9.781,
298.521

■ 32, 9.781, 298.521

■ 62, 9.781, 298.521

■ 22, 9.781, 298.521

■ 72, 9.781, 298.521

■ 12, 9.781, 298.521

■ 82, 9.781, 298.521

■ 2, 9.781, 298.521

■ 92, 9.781, 298.521

■ 0, 9.781, 298.521

■ 42, 9.781, 298.521

■ 42, 9.781, 298.521

■ 38, 17.004,
299.360

■ 46, 2.815, 297.784

■ 34, 24.492,

■ 50, 3.901, 117.149

300.317

54, 10.383,
116.597

30, 32.231,
301.392

58, 16.645,
116.119

26, 40.170,
302.572

62, 22.701,
115.706

22, 48.178,
303.816

66, 28.563,
115.349

19, 55.978,
305.042

70, 34.245,
115.039

15, 63.057,
306.108

74, 39.756,
114.771

13, 68.787,
306.870

77, 45.109,
114.539

12, 72.188,
307.456

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 9.781, 298.521



47, 9.502, 116.581

Rectangle

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



42, 9.781, 298.521



42, 9.781, 348.521



42, 9.781, 118.521



42, 9.781, 168.521

Sweetspot

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



42, 9.780, 298.518



59, 3.388, 297.781



46, 5.373, 217.939



30, 2.394, 297.824



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, 9.780, 298.518



53, 14.729, 298.785



43, 10.649, 315.756



21, 3.827, 298.128



13, 75.245, 307.412



33, 129.210, 307.043

Inverse Universe

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



43, 10.221, 330.905



54, 15.324, 331.109



46, 10.530, 134.630



22, 4.024, 330.587



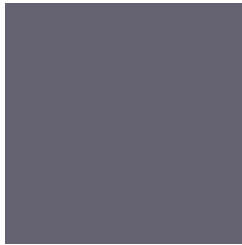
26, 57.452, 336.997



56, 97.363, 337.606

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 42, 9.781, 298.521 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, 9.781, 298.521 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

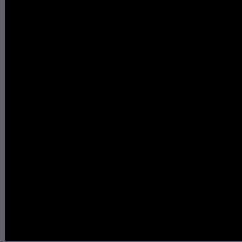
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

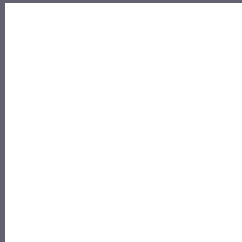
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 42, 9.781, 298.521

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 9.781, 298.521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 9.781, 298.521.

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, 9.781, 298.521

Protanopia

42, 9.695, 287.017

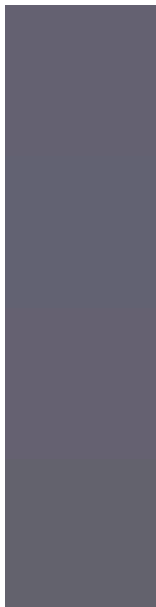
Deuteranopia

42, 9.914, 303.069



Tritanopia
42, 4.866, 295.659

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 9.781, 298.521

Protanomaly
42, 9.678, 291.599

Deuteranomaly
42, 9.840, 300.805

Tritanomaly
42, 6.674, 294.588

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 9.781, 298.521

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 3.656, 297.100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 9.781, 298.521 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, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 97, 113)  
}
```

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, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 97, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 9.781, 298.521 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, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 97, 113) }
```

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, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 97, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 97, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 97,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 9.781, 298.521 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, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 97,  
113) }
```

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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