

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 0.805, 38.373)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(43, 0.805, 38.373) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(43, 0.831, 19.106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	676565
RGB	103, 101, 101
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.5957, 0.6035, 0.6035
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.60
HSL	0°, 1%, 40%
HSV	0°, 2%, 40%
XYZ	12.6223, 13.1578, 14.2120
YIQ	101.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 101, 101
Decimal	6776165
CIE Lab	43.00, 0.79, 0.27
CIE LCh	43, 0.831, 19.106
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3156, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284966245 (0xFF676565)
YUV	101.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -1.3656, 2.1618

# Details

The CIELCh color  $43, 0.831, 19.106$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $43, 0.820, 199.799$ , and the grayscale version is  $43, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63, 0.771, 18.894$ , and  $23, 0.925, 19.344$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $40, 5.297, 20.146$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $46, 3.319, 199.207$ .

# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (40%)

Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (60%)













Yellow (60%)









# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

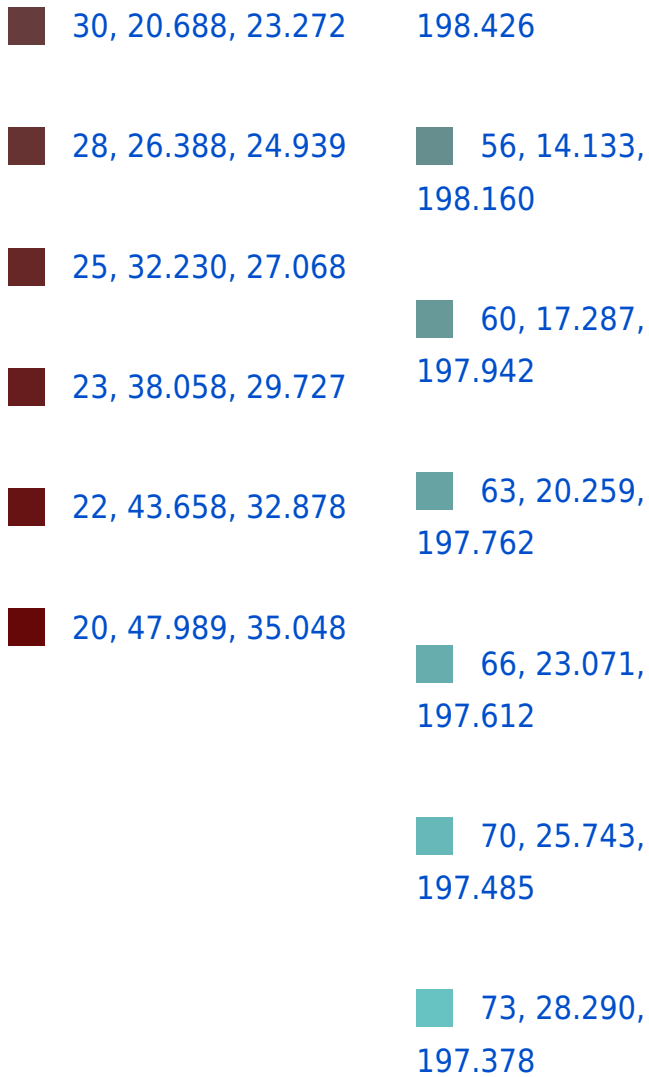
These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 0.831, 19.106 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 43, 0.831, 19.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 43, 0.831, 19.106	 43, 0.831, 19.106
 100, 0.831, 19.106	 33, 0.831, 19.106
 63, 0.831, 19.106	 23, 0.831, 19.106
 73, 0.831, 19.106	 13, 0.831, 19.106
 83, 0.831, 19.106	 3, 0.831, 19.106
 93, 0.831, 19.106	 0, 0.831, 19.106

 43, 0.831, 19.106	 43, 0.831, 19.106
 40, 5.297, 20.146	 46, 3.319, 199.207
 37, 10.099, 20.960	 50, 7.177, 198.759
 33, 15.238, 21.974	 53, 10.772,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



43, 0.831, 19.106



43, 0.820, 199.799

# Rectangle

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



43, 0.831, 19.106



43, 0.831, 69.106



43, 0.831, 199.106



43, 0.831, 249.106

# Sweetspot

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



43, 0.830, 19.183



56, 0.533, 18.768



43, 1.472, 324.434



29, 0.305, 18.693



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



43, 0.830, 19.183



56, 1.069, 19.213



43, 0.721, 74.886



21, 0.476, 19.138



22, 55.882, 37.373



51, 100.580, 40.007





# Inverse Universe

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



43, 0.820, 199.799



56, 1.055, 199.769



43, 0.727, 255.951



21, 0.470, 199.844



43, 27.761, 196.525



87, 48.139, 196.533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 0.831, 19.106 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 43, 0.831, 19.106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

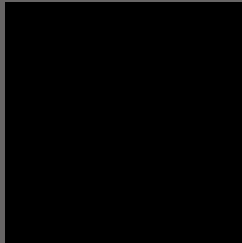
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

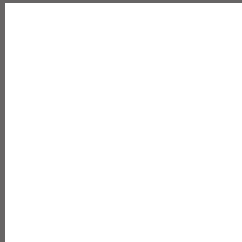
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 43, 0.831, 19.106**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 0.831, 19.106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 0.831, 19.106.

# 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

43, 0.831, 19.106

### Protanopia

43, 0.831, 19.106

### Deuteranopia

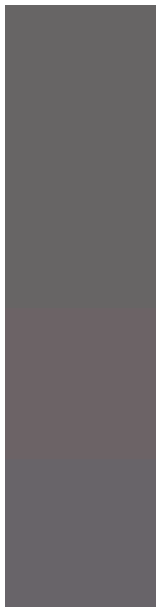
43, 5.962, 356.442



**Tritanopia**  
43, 5.108, 309.363



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43, 0.831, 19.106

## Protanomaly

43, 0.831, 19.106

## Deuteranomaly

43, 4.178, 354.354

## Tritanomaly

43, 3.450, 318.970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43, 0.831, 19.106

## Achromatopsia

43, 0.006, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

43, 0.006, 296.813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 0.831, 19.106 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(103, 101, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 101, 101)  
}
```

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(103, 101, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 101, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 0.831, 19.106 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(103, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 101, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 101, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 101, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 101, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 101,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 0.831, 19.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
101, 101) }
```

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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