

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 11.531, 168.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 11.531, 168.118)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 11.805, 167.359)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526B61
RGB	82, 107, 97
RGB Percent	32%, 42%, 38%
CMY	0.6786, 0.5806, 0.6198
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.09, 0.58
HSL	156°, 13%, 37%
HSV	156°, 23%, 42%
XYZ	10.8825, 13.1578, 13.2625
YIQ	98.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

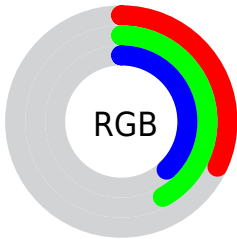
Format	Color
RYB	82, 98, 107
Decimal	5401441
CIELab	43.00, -11.52, 2.58
CIELCh	43, 11.805, 167.359
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2917, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283591521 (0xFF526B61)
YUV	98.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -9.9268, 3.7137

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 11.805, 167.359$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 12.328, 351.554$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 11.367, 168.912$, and $23, 12.087, 167.501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 16.689, 166.321$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 6.793, 168.313$.

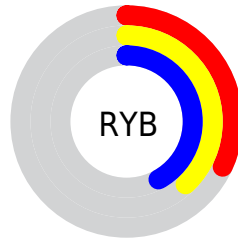
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (42%)

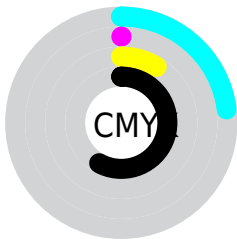
Blue (38%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

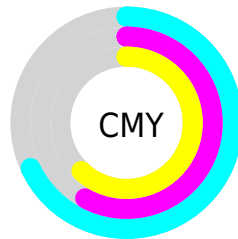


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 11.805, 167.359 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, 11.805, 167.359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 11.805,
167.359


 43, 11.805,
167.359


 100, 11.805,
167.359


 33, 11.805,
167.359

 63, 11.805,
167.359


 23, 11.805,
167.359

 73, 11.805,
167.359

 13, 11.805,
167.359


 83, 11.805,
167.359

 3, 11.805, 167.359

 93, 11.805,
167.359

 0, 11.805, 167.359

 43, 11.805,

 43, 11.805,

167.359

167.359

■ 42, 16.689,
166.321

■ 44, 6.793, 168.313

■ 42, 21.370,
165.183

■ 45, 1.715, 169.298

■ 41, 25.773,
163.919

■ 46, 3.376, 349.852

■ 40, 29.825,
162.509

■ 47, 8.436, 350.648

■ 40, 33.463,
160.932

■ 48, 13.433,
351.361

■ 40, 36.646,
159.172

■ 50, 18.343,
352.028

■ 40, 39.386,
157.241

■ 51, 23.150,
352.657

■ 39, 41.136,
156.031

■ 52, 27.842,
353.254

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 11.805, 167.359



38, 12.328, 351.554

Rectangle

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



43, 11.805, 167.359



43, 11.805, 217.359



43, 11.805, 347.359



43, 11.805, 37.359

Sweetspot

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



43, 11.806, 167.357



57, 4.447, 168.889



43, 16.181, 130.950



30, 2.912, 168.854



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 11.806, 167.357



55, 17.580, 166.807



43, 8.889, 206.570



22, 2.861, 168.722



43, 44.134, 155.773



86, 77.982, 154.334

Inverse Universe

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



38, 12.328, 351.554



47, 18.546, 352.156



38, 10.336, 27.855



21, 2.911, 350.116



24, 47.632, 9.393



52, 82.394, 12.691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 43, 11.805, 167.359 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 43, 11.805, 167.359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

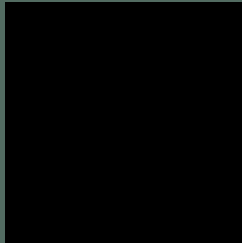
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 11.805, 167.359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 11.805, 167.359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 11.805, 167.359.

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

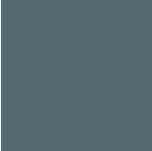
43, 11.805, 167.359

Protanopia

43, 4.521, 87.354

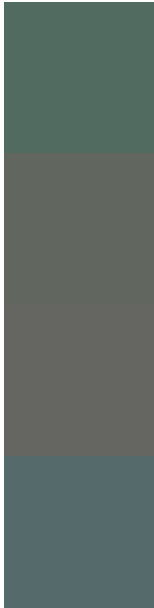
Deuteranopia

43, 5.967, 14.384



Tritanopia
43, 8.848, 231.786

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 11.805, 167.359

Protanomaly
43, 5.441, 136.999

Deuteranomaly
43, 1.798, 109.891

Tritanomaly
43, 8.540, 202.496

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 11.805, 167.359

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 4.140, 172.998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 11.805, 167.359 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(82, 107, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 107, 97)  
}
```

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(82, 107, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 107, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 11.805, 167.359 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(82, 107, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 107, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 107, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 107, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 107, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 107,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 11.805, 167.359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 107, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 107,  
97) }
```

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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