

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 12.566, 288.209)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 12.566, 288.209)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 12.660, 288.571)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626479
RGB	98, 100, 121
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 47%
CMY	0.6147, 0.6069, 0.5245
CMYK	0.19, 0.17, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	235°, 10%, 43%
HSV	235°, 19%, 48%
XYZ	13.1104, 13.1578, 20.0188
YIQ	101.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

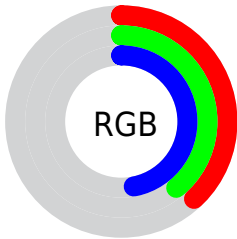
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 100, 121
Decimal	6448249
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 4.03, -12.00
CIE _{LCh}	43, 12.660, 288.571
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2832, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284638329 (0xFF626479)
YUV	101.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 1.0364, -7.3295

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 12.660, 288.571$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 12.239, 104.541$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 12.325, 288.152$, and $23, 12.719, 289.333$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 19.682, 289.968$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 5.887, 287.374$.

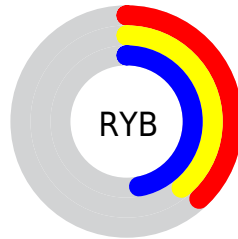
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (39%)

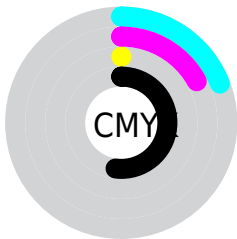
Blue (47%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (47%)

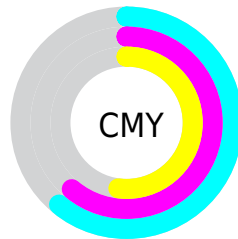


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 12.660, 288.571 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, 12.660, 288.571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 12.660,
288.571

■ 43, 12.660,
288.571

■ 100, 12.660,
288.571

■ 33, 12.660,
288.571

■ 63, 12.660,
288.571

■ 23, 12.660,
288.571

■ 73, 12.660,
288.571

■ 13, 12.660,
288.571

■ 83, 12.660,
288.571

■ 3, 12.660, 288.571

■ 93, 12.660,
288.571

■ 0, 12.660, 288.571

■ 43, 12.660,

■ 43, 12.660,

288.571

■ 39, 19.682,
289.968

■ 35, 26.976,
291.597

■ 30, 34.554,
293.475

■ 26, 42.407,
295.603

■ 23, 50.456,
297.936

■ 19, 58.471,
300.357

■ 16, 65.939,
302.654

■ 14, 72.097,
304.447

288.571

■ 47, 5.887, 287.374

■ 51, 0.654, 106.224

■ 55, 6.979, 105.433

■ 60, 13.103,
104.670

■ 64, 19.039,
104.006

■ 68, 24.797,
103.425

■ 72, 30.388,
102.915

■ 76, 35.820,
102.466

■ 80, 41.103,

■ 13, 72.630,
304.580

102.067

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 12.660, 288.571



50, 12.239, 104.541

Rectangle

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



43, 12.660, 288.571



43, 12.660, 338.571



43, 12.660, 108.571



43, 12.660, 158.571

Sweetspot

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



43, 12.659, 288.569



62, 4.869, 287.072



49, 9.000, 189.788



32, 3.214, 287.122



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 12.659, 288.569



53, 19.223, 289.185



43, 14.367, 306.461



23, 3.723, 287.385



14, 74.359, 304.636



33, 128.804, 305.443

Inverse Universe

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



44, 9.890, 13.792



55, 15.110, 14.289



50, 13.941, 124.600



24, 2.866, 12.837



25, 57.649, 34.639



53, 100.126, 37.274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 12.660, 288.571 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, 12.660, 288.571 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

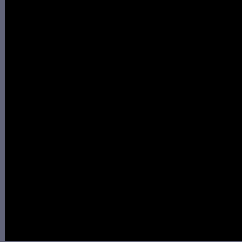
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

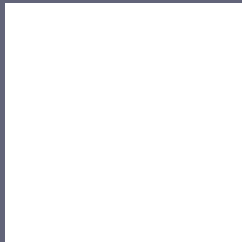
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 12.660, 288.571

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 12.660, 288.571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 12.660, 288.571.

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, 12.660, 288.571

Protanopia

43, 12.095, 284.724

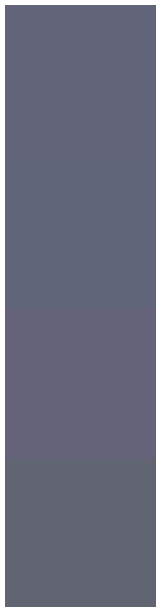
Deuteranopia

43, 13.338, 297.013



Tritanopia
43, 5.319, 264.417

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 12.660, 288.571

Protanomaly
43, 12.095, 284.724

Deuteranomaly
43, 13.306, 295.371

Tritanomaly
43, 7.949, 280.016

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 12.660, 288.571

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 4.818, 290.885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 12.660, 288.571 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(98, 100, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 100, 121)  
}
```

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(98, 100, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 100, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 12.660, 288.571 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(98, 100, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 100, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 100, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 100, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 100, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 100,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 12.660, 288.571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 100, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 100,  
121) }
```

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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