

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 14.532, 101.936)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 14.532, 101.936)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 14.425, 100.889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A664E
RGB	106, 102, 78
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 31%
CMY	0.5837, 0.5994, 0.6936
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.26, 0.58
HSL	51°, 15%, 36%
HSV	51°, 26%, 42%
XYZ	12.1083, 13.1578, 9.1363
YIQ	100.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

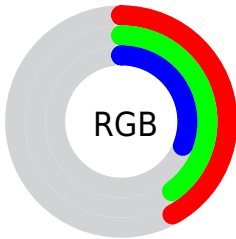
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 106, 78
Decimal	6973006
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, -2.72, 14.17
CIE _{LCh}	43, 14.425, 100.889
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3520, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285163086 (0xFF6A664E)
YUV	100.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -3.8946, 10.4581

Details

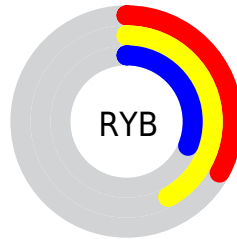
The CIELCh color $[43, 14.425, 100.889]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35, 14.995, 286.861]$, and the grayscale version is $[43, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[63, 14.586, 100.491]$, and $[23, 14.534, 100.789]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[42, 19.863, 99.825]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[44, 8.953, 101.946]$.

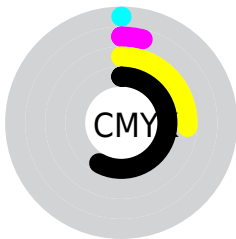
Distribution



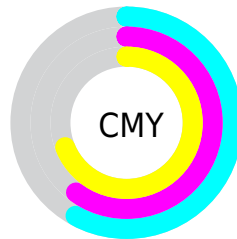
- Red (42%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (58%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 14.425, 100.889 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, 14.425, 100.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 43, 14.425,
100.889


 43, 14.425,
100.889


 100, 14.425,
100.889


 33, 14.425,
100.889

 63, 14.425,
100.889


 23, 14.425,
100.889

 73, 14.425,
100.889

 13, 14.425,
100.889


 83, 14.425,
100.889

 3, 14.425, 100.889

 93, 14.425,
100.889

 0, 14.425, 100.889

 43, 14.425,

 43, 14.425,

100.889

100.889

■ 42, 19.863, 99.825

■ 44, 8.953, 101.946

■ 42, 25.208, 98.750

■ 44, 3.479, 102.965

■ 41, 30.367, 97.678

■ 45, 1.975, 284.033

■ 41, 35.191, 96.621

■ 46, 7.397, 284.973

■ 40, 39.458, 95.584

■ 47, 12.781,
285.902

■ 39, 42.866, 94.569

■ 48, 18.123,
286.792

■ 39, 45.395, 93.574

■ 48, 23.419,
287.643

■ 39, 46.372, 93.230

■ 49, 28.671,
288.452

■ 50, 33.876,
289.219

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 14.425, 100.889



35, 14.995, 286.861

Rectangle

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



43, 14.425, 100.889



43, 14.425, 150.889



43, 14.425, 280.889



43, 14.425, 330.889

Sweetspot

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



43, 14.426, 100.894



57, 5.402, 102.783



36, 12.673, 9.684



29, 3.812, 102.664



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, 14.426, 100.894



55, 21.647, 100.201



43, 17.177, 122.331



22, 3.088, 102.707



43, 49.738, 93.109



85, 85.191, 92.460

Inverse Universe

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



35, 14.995, 286.861



43, 22.759, 287.867



35, 17.977, 305.157



20, 3.131, 284.606



14, 67.578, 303.172



34, 121.305, 304.404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 14.425, 100.889 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, 14.425, 100.889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

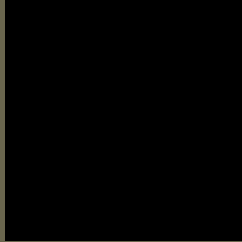
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 14.425, 100.889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 14.425, 100.889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 14.425, 100.889.

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, 14.425, 100.889

Protanopia

43, 14.107, 95.190

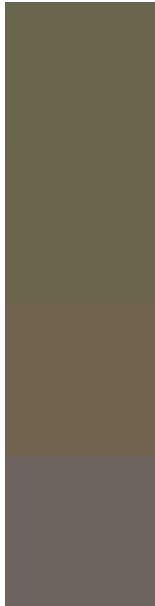
Deuteranopia

43, 14.879, 66.139



Tritanopia
43, 6.931, 336.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 14.425, 100.889

Protanomaly
43, 14.010, 96.999

Deuteranomaly
43, 13.842, 78.938

Tritanomaly
43, 4.522, 51.678

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 14.425, 100.889

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 4.867, 99.354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 14.425, 100.889 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(106, 102, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 102, 78)  
}
```

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(106, 102, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 102, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 14.425, 100.889 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(106, 102, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 102, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 102, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 102, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 102, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 102,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 14.425, 100.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 102, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
102, 78) }
```

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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