

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 14.638, 262.919)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 14.638, 262.919)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 14.271, 261.762)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54687D
RGB	84, 104, 125
RGB Percent	33%, 41%, 49%
CMY	0.6721, 0.5937, 0.5114
CMYK	0.33, 0.17, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	211°, 20%, 41%
HSV	211°, 33%, 49%
XYZ	12.2068, 13.1578, 21.1609
YIQ	100.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

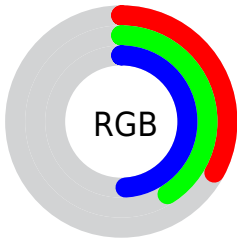
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 97, 125
Decimal	5531773
CIE Lab	43.00, -2.04, -14.12
CIE LCh	43, 14.271, 261.762
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2624, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283721853 (0xFF54687D)
YUV	100.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -3.4100, -9.1964

Details

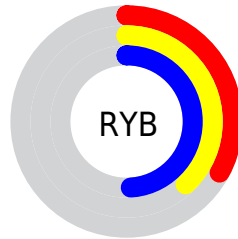
The CIELCh color $43, 14.271, 261.762$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 15.474, 72.739$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 14.411, 262.706$, and $23, 14.234, 262.422$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 18.496, 263.908$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46, 9.984, 259.943$.

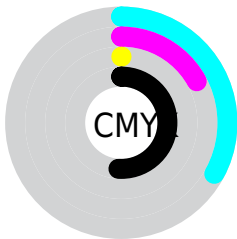
Distribution



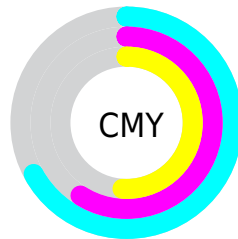
- Red (33%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 14.271, 261.762 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, 14.271, 261.762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 14.271,
261.762

■ 43, 14.271,
261.762

■ 100, 14.271,
261.762

■ 33, 14.271,
261.762

■ 63, 14.271,
261.762

■ 23, 14.271,
261.762

■ 73, 14.271,
261.762

■ 13, 14.271,
261.762

■ 83, 14.271,
261.762

■ 3, 14.271, 261.762

■ 93, 14.271,
261.762

■ 0, 14.271, 261.762

■ 43, 14.271,

■ 43, 14.271,

261.762

■ 40, 18.496,
263.908

■ 38, 22.655,
266.438

■ 35, 26.755,
269.395

■ 32, 30.820,
272.799

■ 30, 34.893,
276.628

■ 28, 39.031,
280.788

■ 26, 42.078,
283.589

261.762

■ 46, 9.984, 259.943

■ 49, 5.647, 258.415

■ 51, 1.275, 257.251

■ 54, 3.118, 75.843

■ 57, 7.519, 74.919

■ 60, 11.916, 74.088

■ 63, 16.298, 73.358

■ 66, 20.658, 72.714

■ 69, 24.989, 72.143

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 14.271, 261.762



46, 15.474, 72.739

Rectangle

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



43, 14.271, 261.762



43, 14.271, 311.762



43, 14.271, 81.762



43, 14.271, 131.762

Sweetspot

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



43, 14.270, 261.760



64, 5.468, 258.057



49, 20.169, 160.697



32, 3.710, 258.209



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 14.270, 261.760



53, 21.011, 263.239



37, 25.342, 294.111



24, 2.435, 257.902



26, 42.177, 283.604



53, 74.859, 286.146

Inverse Universe

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



41, 20.816, 347.308



50, 30.780, 348.128



51, 23.457, 107.135



24, 3.445, 344.982



26, 50.002, 1.553



54, 83.878, 4.093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 43, 14.271, 261.762 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

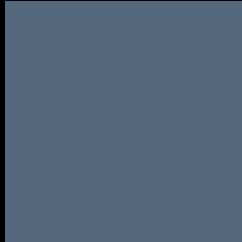
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.271, 261.762 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

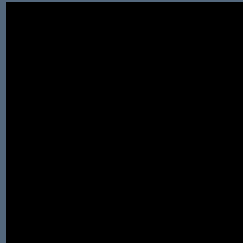
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

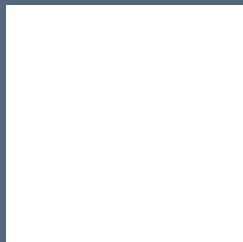
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 14.271, 261.762

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 14.271, 261.762.

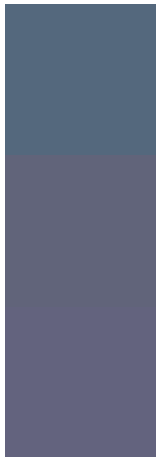


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 14.271, 261.762.

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, 14.271, 261.762

Protanopia

43, 13.279, 287.212

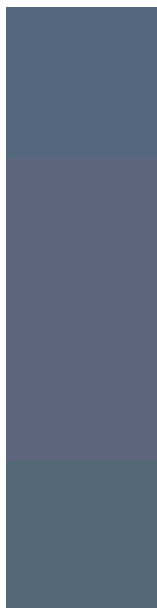
Deuteranopia

43, 16.280, 292.509



Tritanopia
43, 10.298, 230.465

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 14.271, 261.762

Protanomaly
43, 13.565, 277.877

Deuteranomaly
43, 14.659, 280.673

Tritanomaly
43, 11.459, 246.436

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 14.271, 261.762

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 5.503, 260.755

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 14.271, 261.762 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(84, 104, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 104, 125)  
}
```

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(84, 104, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 104, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 14.271, 261.762 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(84, 104, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 104, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 104, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 104, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 104, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 104,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 14.271, 261.762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 104, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 104,  
125) }
```

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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