

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 16.284, 289.917)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 16.284, 289.917)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 16.256, 289.895)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62647F
RGB	98, 100, 127
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 50%
CMY	0.6169, 0.6091, 0.5032
CMYK	0.23, 0.21, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	236°, 13%, 44%
HSV	236°, 23%, 50%
XYZ	13.3401, 13.1578, 21.8041
YIQ	102.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

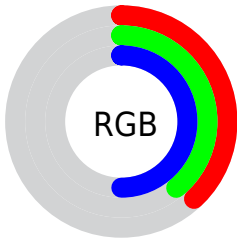
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 100, 127
Decimal	6448255
CIE Lab	43.00, 5.53, -15.29
CIE LCh	43, 16.256, 289.895
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2762, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284638335 (0xFF62647F)
YUV	102.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 2.1666, -10.2477

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 16.256, 289.895$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $52, 15.561, 104.996$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 16.230, 289.421$, and $23, 16.002, 289.453$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39, 23.803, 291.372$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 8.988, 288.629$.

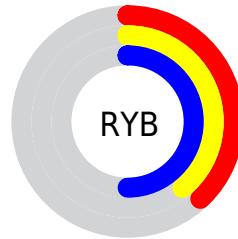
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (39%)

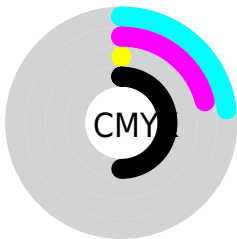
Blue (50%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (50%)

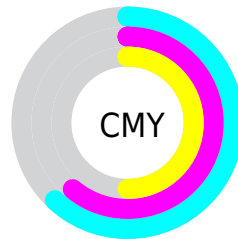


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (61%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 16.256, 289.895 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, 16.256, 289.895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 16.256,
289.895


 43, 16.256,
289.895


 100, 16.256,
289.895


 33, 16.256,
289.895

 63, 16.256,
289.895


 23, 16.256,
289.895

 73, 16.256,
289.895

 13, 16.256,
289.895


 83, 16.256,
289.895

 3, 16.256, 289.895

 93, 16.256,
289.895

 0, 16.256, 289.895

 43, 16.256,

 43, 16.256,

289.895

289.895

■ 39, 23.803,
291.372

■ 47, 8.988, 288.629

■ 34, 31.652,
293.089

■ 52, 1.982, 287.569

■ 30, 39.805,
295.057

■ 56, 4.784, 106.590

■ 26, 48.219,
297.254

■ 60, 11.325,
105.796

■ 22, 56.732,
299.602

■ 65, 17.656,
105.105

■ 18, 64.939,
301.930

■ 69, 23.791,
104.503

■ 15, 72.071,
303.975

■ 73, 29.741,
103.977

■ 14, 76.046,
304.992

■ 77, 35.516,
103.515

■ 82, 41.127,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 16.256, 289.895



52, 15.561, 104.996

Rectangle

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



43, 16.256, 289.895



43, 16.256, 339.895



43, 16.256, 109.895



43, 16.256, 159.895

Sweetspot

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



43, 16.255, 289.894



64, 6.026, 287.994



51, 11.077, 190.916



33, 3.949, 288.041



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 16.255, 289.894



53, 24.109, 290.570



44, 18.112, 307.264



24, 3.927, 288.202



14, 76.429, 305.002



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



44, 12.511, 15.616



55, 18.671, 16.164



51, 17.477, 125.026



25, 2.959, 14.275



25, 59.102, 35.561



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 16.256, 289.895 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, 16.256, 289.895 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

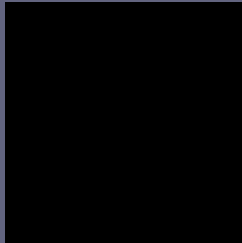
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 16.256, 289.895

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 16.256, 289.895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 16.256, 289.895.

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

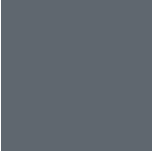
43, 16.256, 289.895

Protanopia

43, 16.319, 286.067

Deuteranopia

43, 16.878, 291.344



Tritanopia
43, 5.680, 257.300

Trichromacy



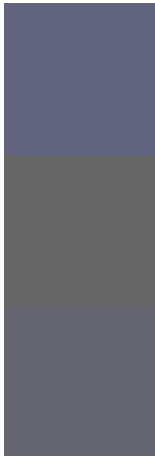
Original Color
43, 16.256, 289.895

Protanomaly
43, 16.290, 287.333

Deuteranomaly
43, 16.878, 291.344

Tritanomaly
43, 9.254, 277.066

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 16.256, 289.895

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 6.027, 287.281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 16.256, 289.895 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, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 100, 127)  
}
```

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, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 100, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 16.256, 289.895 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

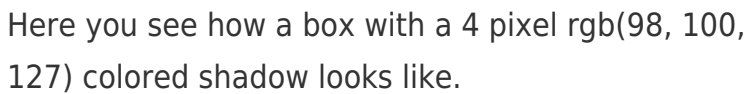
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 100, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 100, 127) }
```

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, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 100, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 100, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 100, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 16.256, 289.895 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, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 100,  
127) }
```

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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