

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 2.282, 263.336)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 2.282, 263.336) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 2.161, 256.199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636669
RGB	99, 102, 105
RGB Percent	39%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.6120, 0.6002, 0.5885
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	210°, 3%, 40%
HSV	210°, 6%, 41%
XYZ	12.4302, 13.1578, 15.2317
YIQ	101.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

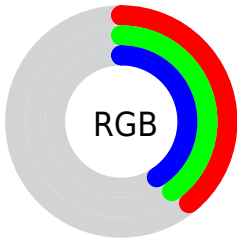
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 101, 105
Decimal	6514281
CIE Lab	43.00, -0.52, -2.10
CIE LCh	43, 2.161, 256.199
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3045, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284704361 (0xFF636669)
YUV	101.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -2.3109, 0.4951

Details

The CIELCh color **43, 2.161, 256.199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **43, 2.181, 74.633**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 2.015, 256.035**, and **23, 2.178, 266.446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 5.908, 257.438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 1.616, 74.774**.

Distribution



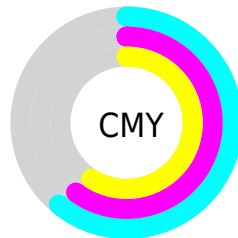
- Red (39%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 2.161, 256.199 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, 2.161, 256.199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 2.161, 256.199

■ 43, 2.161, 256.199

■ 100, 2.161,
256.199

■ 33, 2.161, 256.199

■ 63, 2.161, 256.199

■ 23, 2.161, 256.199

■ 73, 2.161, 256.199

■ 13, 2.161, 256.199

■ 83, 2.161, 256.199

■ 3, 2.161, 256.199

■ 93, 2.161, 256.199

■ 0, 2.161, 256.199

■ 43, 2.161, 256.199

■ 43, 2.161, 256.199

■ 41, 5.908, 257.438

■ 45, 1.616, 74.774

■ 38, 9.614, 258.995

■ 48, 5.407, 73.889

■ 36, 13.266,
260.840

■ 50, 9.204, 73.053

■ 33, 16.852,
263.018

■ 53, 12.995, 72.316

■ 55, 16.773, 71.667

■ 31, 20.371,
265.578

■ 58, 20.532, 71.092

■ 29, 23.827,
268.562

■ 60, 24.266, 70.580

■ 62, 27.971, 70.120

■ 27, 27.244,
271.987

■ 65, 31.644, 69.706

■ 25, 30.660,
275.827

■ 23, 34.143,
279.859

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 2.161, 256.199



43, 2.181, 74.633

Rectangle

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



43, 2.161, 256.199



43, 2.161, 306.199



43, 2.161, 76.199



43, 2.161, 126.199

Sweetspot

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



43, 2.160, 256.168



56, 0.935, 255.916



44, 3.103, 162.410



29, 0.536, 255.923



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, 2.160, 256.168



54, 3.253, 256.330



42, 3.566, 290.063



21, 1.726, 256.330



25, 39.101, 282.058



53, 71.223, 284.896

Inverse Universe

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



43, 3.094, 343.994



54, 4.671, 344.128



44, 3.515, 108.977



21, 2.478, 344.128



24, 47.930, 0.133



53, 82.066, 2.810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 2.161, 256.199 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, 2.161, 256.199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

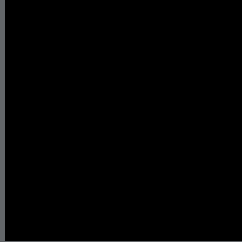
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

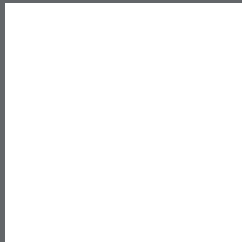
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 2.161, 256.199

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 2.161, 256.199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 2.161, 256.199.

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, 2.161, 256.199

Protanopia

43, 1.861, 303.173

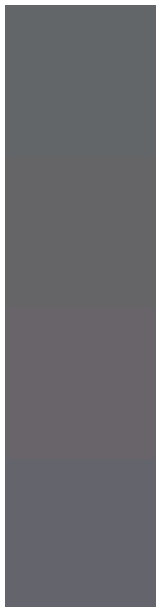
Deuteranopia

43, 6.640, 333.808



Tritanopia
43, 4.828, 286.133

Trichromacy



Original Color

43, 2.161, 256.199

Protanomaly

43, 1.810, 290.463

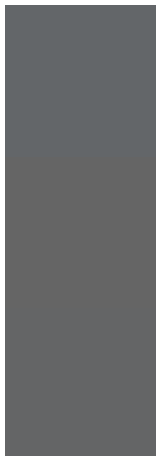
Deuteranomaly

43, 4.909, 320.750

Tritanomaly

43, 4.229, 285.351

Monochromacy



Original Color

43, 2.161, 256.199

Achromatopsia

43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

43, 0.728, 255.951

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 2.161, 256.199 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(99, 102, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 102, 105)  
}
```

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(99, 102, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 102, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 2.161, 256.199 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(99, 102, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 102, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 102, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 102, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 102, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 102,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 2.161, 256.199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 102, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 102,  
105) }
```

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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