

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 2.312, 103.789)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 2.312, 103.789) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 2.394, 109.811)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666662
RGB	102, 102, 98
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.6007, 0.6007, 0.6164
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.60
HSL	60°, 2%, 39%
HSV	60°, 4%, 40%
XYZ	12.3867, 13.1578, 13.3959
YIQ	101.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

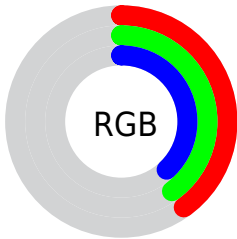
Format	Color
RYB	98, 102, 98
Decimal	6710882
CIELab	43.00, -0.81, 2.25
CIELCh	43, 2.394, 109.811
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3181, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284900962 (0xFF666662)
YUV	101.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -2.5246, 3.4957

Details

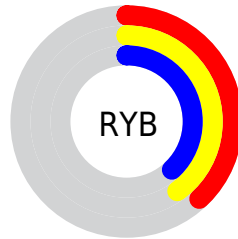
The CIELCh color **43, 2.394, 109.811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **42, 2.425, 290.575**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 2.224, 109.911**, and **23, 1.993, 109.722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 8.490, 108.939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 3.718, 290.746**.

Distribution



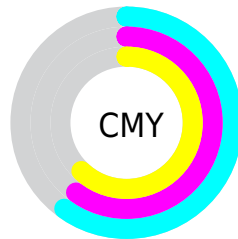
- Red (40%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 2.394, 109.811 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, 2.394, 109.811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 2.394, 109.811

■ 43, 2.394, 109.811

■ 100, 2.394,
109.811

■ 33, 2.394, 109.811

■ 63, 2.394, 109.811

■ 23, 2.394, 109.811

■ 73, 2.394, 109.811

■ 13, 2.394, 109.811

■ 83, 2.394, 109.811

■ 3, 2.394, 109.811

■ 93, 2.394, 109.811

■ 0, 2.394, 109.811

■ 43, 2.394, 109.811

■ 43, 2.394, 109.811

■ 43, 8.490, 108.939

■ 43, 3.718, 290.746

■ 42, 14.536,
108.033

■ 44, 9.831, 291.603

■ 42, 20.490,
107.132

■ 44, 15.929,
292.437

■ 42, 26.287,
106.255

■ 44, 22.002,
293.237

■ 42, 31.825,
105.422

■ 45, 28.041,
294.002

■ 42, 36.957,
104.661

■ 45, 34.041,
294.729

■ 42, 41.481,
104.000

■ 46, 39.997,
295.417

■ 42, 45.146,
103.476

■ 46, 45.903,
296.067

■ 42, 47.815,
103.100

■ 47, 51.757,
296.678

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 2.394, 109.811



42, 2.425, 290.575

Rectangle

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



43, 2.394, 109.811



43, 2.394, 159.811



43, 2.394, 289.811



43, 2.394, 339.811

Sweetspot

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



43, 2.395, 109.831



55, 0.752, 110.044



42, 1.676, 19.426



28, 0.424, 110.046



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 2.395, 109.831



55, 3.788, 109.726



43, 2.547, 128.938



21, 2.057, 109.707



47, 53.753, 102.883



93, 93.218, 102.884

Inverse Universe

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



42, 2.425, 290.575



53, 3.841, 290.687



42, 2.571, 309.201



20, 2.086, 290.707



11, 74.220, 306.290



30, 128.715, 306.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 2.394, 109.811 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, 2.394, 109.811 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

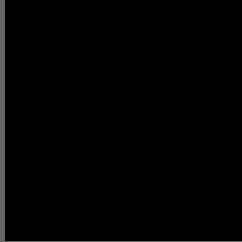
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

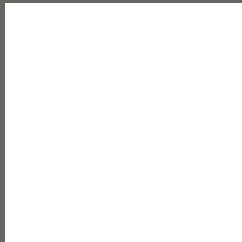
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 2.394, 109.811

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 2.394, 109.811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 2.394, 109.811.

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, 2.394, 109.811

Protanopia

43, 2.701, 81.872

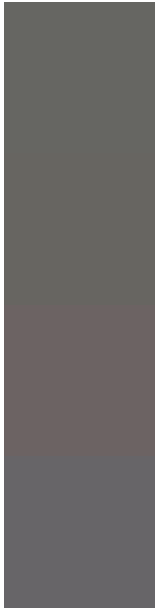
Deuteranopia

43, 5.967, 14.384



Tritanopia
43, 4.990, 304.940

Trichromacy



Original Color

43, 2.394, 109.811

Protanomaly

43, 2.534, 90.395

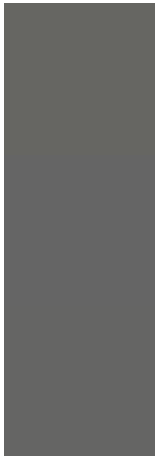
Deuteranomaly

43, 3.794, 19.805

Tritanomaly

43, 1.997, 314.727

Monochromacy



Original Color

43, 2.394, 109.811

Achromatopsia

43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

43, 0.595, 110.024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 2.394, 109.811 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(102, 102, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 102, 98)  
}
```

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(102, 102, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 102, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 2.394, 109.811 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(102, 102, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 102, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 102, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 102, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 2.394, 109.811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 102, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
102, 98) }
```

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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