

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 3.869, 207.058)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 3.869, 207.058) contains.

CIELCh(43, 3.662, 208.542)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(43, 3.662, 208.542)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6768
RGB	94, 103, 104
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.6303, 0.5949, 0.5910
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	186°, 5%, 39%
HSV	186°, 10%, 41%
XYZ	12.0374, 13.1578, 15.0786
YIQ	100.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

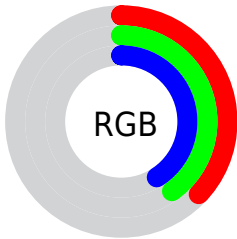
Format	Color
RYB	94, 99, 104
Decimal	6186856
CIELab	43.00, -3.22, -1.75
CIELCh	43, 3.662, 208.542
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2989, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284376936 (0xFF5E6768)
YUV	100.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -4.2434, 0.7452

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 3.662, 208.542$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41, 3.882, 28.736$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 3.799, 207.665$, and $23, 3.571, 209.655$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 7.280, 208.389$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 0.159, 26.420$.

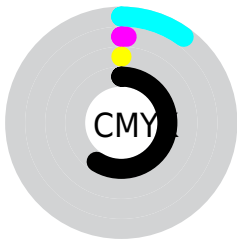
Distribution



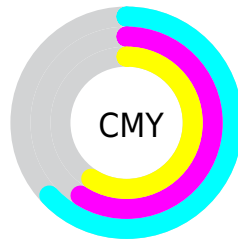
- Red (37%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 3.662, 208.542 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, 3.662, 208.542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 3.662, 208.542

■ 43, 3.662, 208.542

■ 100, 3.662,
208.542

■ 33, 3.662, 208.542

■ 63, 3.662, 208.542

■ 23, 3.662, 208.542

■ 73, 3.662, 208.542

■ 13, 3.662, 208.542

■ 83, 3.662, 208.542

■ 3, 3.662, 208.542

■ 93, 3.662, 208.542

■ 0, 3.662, 208.542

■ 43, 3.662, 208.542

■ 43, 3.662, 208.542

■ 42, 7.280, 208.389

■ 44, 0.159, 26.420

■ 41, 10.641,
208.379

■ 45, 4.138, 28.733

40, 13.691,
208.493

47, 8.233, 29.043

39, 16.373,
208.751

48, 12.411, 29.360

49, 16.644, 29.694

38, 18.635,
209.181

51, 20.908, 30.041

38, 20.439,
209.813

52, 25.186, 30.398

54, 29.465, 30.759

37, 21.763,
210.679

56, 33.732, 31.121

36, 22.609,
211.811

36, 23.206,
213.077

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 3.662, 208.542



41, 3.882, 28.736

Rectangle

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



43, 3.662, 208.542



43, 3.662, 258.542



43, 3.662, 28.542



43, 3.662, 78.542

Sweetspot

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



43, 3.662, 208.525



56, 1.439, 208.819



43, 6.941, 146.253



29, 1.098, 208.755



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, 3.662, 208.525



55, 5.630, 208.471



42, 3.881, 265.120



21, 2.108, 208.541



40, 24.840, 213.333



80, 42.884, 214.500

Inverse Universe

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



41, 6.875, 327.761



52, 10.658, 327.916



43, 3.917, 82.686



20, 3.950, 327.721



26, 59.465, 332.450



56, 102.655, 332.736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 43, 3.662, 208.542 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, 3.662, 208.542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

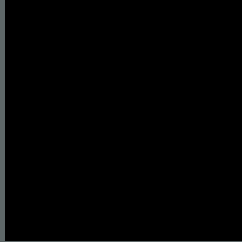
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

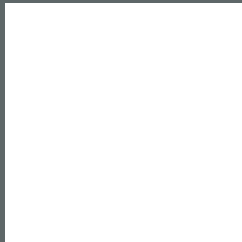
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 3.662, 208.542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 3.662, 208.542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 3.662, 208.542.

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

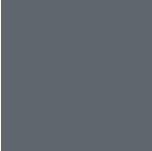
43, 3.662, 208.542

Protanopia

43, 1.471, 324.434

Deuteranopia

43, 6.224, 337.635



Tritanopia
43, 5.494, 260.740

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 3.662, 208.542

Protanomaly
43, 1.011, 236.217

Deuteranomaly
43, 3.450, 318.970

Tritanomaly
43, 4.510, 252.638

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 3.662, 208.542

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 1.230, 199.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 3.662, 208.542 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(94, 103, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 103, 104)  
}
```

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(94, 103, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 103, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 3.662, 208.542 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(94, 103, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 103, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 103, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 103, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 103, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 103,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 3.662, 208.542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 103, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 103,  
104) }
```

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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