

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 4.155, 254.975)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 4.155, 254.975) contains.

CIELCh(43, 4.288, 256.848)	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, 4.288, 256.848)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60666C
RGB	96, 102, 108
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.6223, 0.5988, 0.5752
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	210°, 6%, 40%
HSV	210°, 11%, 42%
XYZ	12.3627, 13.1578, 16.1642
YIQ	100.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 100, 108
Decimal	6317676
CIE Lab	43.00, -0.98, -4.18
CIE LCh	43, 4.288, 256.848
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2966, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284507756 (0xFF60666C)
YUV	100.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -2.6430, -1.0292

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 4.288, 256.848$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 4.396, 74.083$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 4.006, 256.440$, and $23, 4.504, 262.398$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 8.113, 258.273$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 0.425, 256.083$.

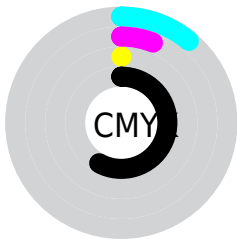
Distribution



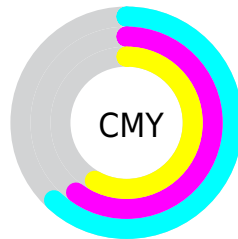
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 4.288, 256.848 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, 4.288, 256.848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 4.288, 256.848

■ 43, 4.288, 256.848

■ 100, 4.288,
256.848

■ 33, 4.288, 256.848

■ 63, 4.288, 256.848

■ 23, 4.288, 256.848

■ 73, 4.288, 256.848

■ 13, 4.288, 256.848

■ 83, 4.288, 256.848

■ 3, 4.288, 256.848

■ 93, 4.288, 256.848

■ 0, 4.288, 256.848

■ 43, 4.288, 256.848

■ 43, 4.288, 256.848

■ 41, 8.113, 258.273

■ 45, 0.425, 256.083

■ 38, 11.889,
259.988

■ 48, 3.461, 74.391

■ 36, 15.603,
262.018

■ 50, 7.357, 73.503

■ 33, 19.247,
264.411

■ 53, 11.252, 72.712

■ 56, 15.139, 72.015

■ 31, 22.822,
267.214

■ 58, 19.008, 71.401

■ 29, 26.345,
270.457

■ 61, 22.855, 70.855

■ 63, 26.674, 70.368

■ 27, 29.848,
274.137

■ 65, 30.461, 69.929

■ 25, 33.378,
278.191

■ 23, 36.645,
281.630

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 4.288, 256.848



44, 4.396, 74.083

Rectangle

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



43, 4.288, 256.848



43, 4.288, 306.848



43, 4.288, 76.848



43, 4.288, 126.848

Sweetspot

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



43, 4.287, 256.834



57, 1.443, 255.960



45, 6.184, 161.939



30, 1.101, 256.007



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 4.287, 256.834



54, 6.209, 257.136



41, 7.162, 290.614



21, 2.156, 256.563



25, 39.115, 282.076



53, 71.249, 284.914

Inverse Universe

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



42, 6.194, 344.482



53, 9.003, 344.680



45, 6.996, 108.486



21, 3.104, 344.296



24, 47.928, 0.150



53, 82.064, 2.828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 4.288, 256.848 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, 4.288, 256.848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

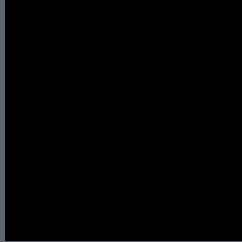
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

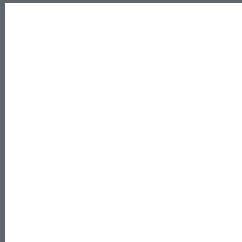
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 4.288, 256.848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 4.288, 256.848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 4.288, 256.848.

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, 4.288, 256.848

Protanopia

43, 3.643, 297.094

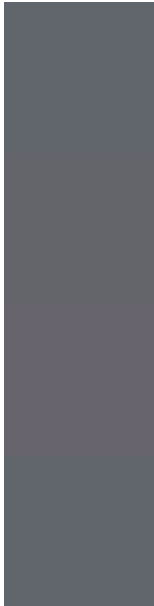
Deuteranopia

43, 7.081, 322.113



Tritanopia
43, 5.165, 268.345

Trichromacy



Original Color

43, 4.288, 256.848

Protanomaly

43, 3.631, 284.339

Deuteranomaly

43, 5.681, 307.461

Tritanomaly

43, 4.620, 265.314

Monochromacy



Original Color

43, 4.288, 256.848

Achromatopsia

43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

43, 1.973, 266.089

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 4.288, 256.848 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(96, 102, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 102, 108)  
}
```

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(96, 102, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 102, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 4.288, 256.848 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

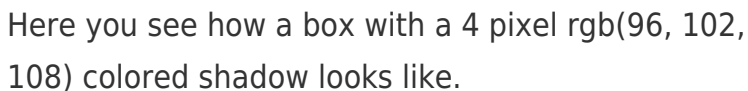
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 102, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 102, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 102, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 102, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 102, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 102,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 4.288, 256.848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 102, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 102,  
108) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor