

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 4.749, 267.439)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 4.749, 267.439) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 4.620, 265.314)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61666D
RGB	97, 102, 109
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.6195, 0.5999, 0.5724
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	215°, 6%, 40%
HSV	215°, 11%, 43%
XYZ	12.4505, 13.1578, 16.3614
YIQ	101.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

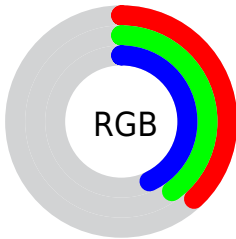
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 101, 109
Decimal	6383213
CIE Lab	43.00, -0.38, -4.60
CIE LCh	43, 4.620, 265.314
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2967, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284573293 (0xFF61666D)
YUV	101.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -2.2110, -1.3516

Details

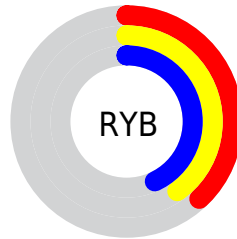
The CIELCh color **43, 4.620, 265.314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 4.674, 82.503**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 4.309, 264.897**, and **23, 4.940, 270.788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 8.829, 266.771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 0.426, 264.433**.

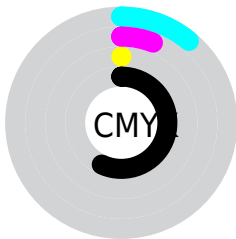
Distribution



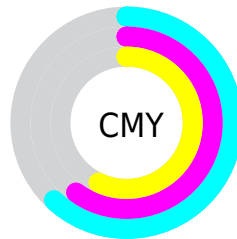
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 4.620, 265.314 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, 4.620, 265.314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 4.620, 265.314

■ 43, 4.620, 265.314

■ 100, 4.620,
265.314

■ 33, 4.620, 265.314

■ 63, 4.620, 265.314

■ 23, 4.620, 265.314

■ 73, 4.620, 265.314

■ 13, 4.620, 265.314

■ 83, 4.620, 265.314

■ 3, 4.620, 265.314

■ 93, 4.620, 265.314

■ 0, 4.620, 265.314

■ 43, 4.620, 265.314

■ 43, 4.620, 265.314

■ 40, 8.829, 266.771

■ 46, 0.426, 264.433

■ 37, 13.051,
268.499

■ 49, 3.744, 82.814

■ 35, 17.280,
270.520

■ 51, 7.885, 81.873

■ 32, 21.521,
272.874

■ 54, 11.991, 81.034

■ 57, 16.057, 80.290

■ 29, 25.782,
275.596

■ 60, 20.079, 79.629

■ 27, 30.085,
278.703

■ 62, 24.054, 79.037

■ 65, 27.981, 78.505

■ 24, 34.460,
282.171

■ 68, 31.857, 78.023

■ 22, 38.936,
285.921

■ 20, 43.096,
289.086

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 4.620, 265.314



44, 4.674, 82.503

Rectangle

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



43, 4.620, 265.314



43, 4.620, 315.314



43, 4.620, 85.314



43, 4.620, 135.314

Sweetspot

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



43, 4.619, 265.302



58, 1.572, 264.378



45, 5.816, 166.540



30, 1.183, 264.436



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, 4.619, 265.302



55, 6.810, 265.625



42, 7.286, 293.761



21, 2.323, 265.031



22, 45.785, 289.449



47, 83.741, 291.954

Inverse Universe

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



42, 5.862, 349.283



54, 8.667, 349.507



46, 7.113, 111.907



21, 2.941, 349.088



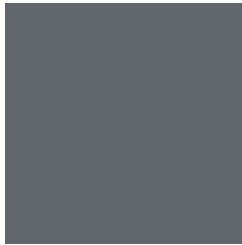
24, 47.579, 7.826



52, 82.138, 11.036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 4.620, 265.314 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, 4.620, 265.314 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

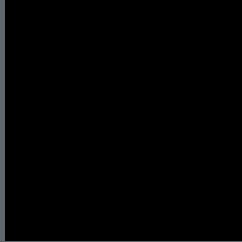
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

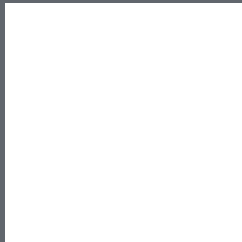
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 4.620, 265.314

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 4.620, 265.314.

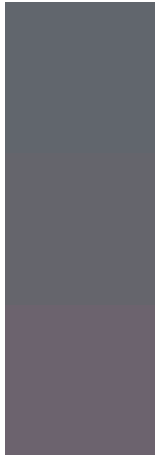


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 4.620, 265.314.

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, 4.620, 265.314

Protanopia

43, 4.216, 290.799

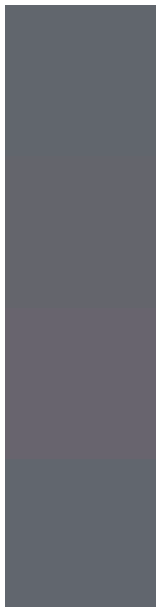
Deuteranopia

43, 7.597, 319.757



Tritanopia
43, 5.165, 268.345

Trichromacy



Original Color

43, 4.620, 265.314

Protanomaly

43, 4.229, 285.351

Deuteranomaly

43, 6.259, 305.925

Tritanomaly

43, 5.165, 268.345

Monochromacy



Original Color

43, 4.620, 265.314

Achromatopsia

43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

43, 1.849, 277.721

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 4.620, 265.314 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(97, 102, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 102, 109)  
}
```

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(97, 102, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 102, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 4.620, 265.314 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(97, 102, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 102, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 102, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 102, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 102, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 102,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 4.620, 265.314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 102, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 102,  
109) }
```

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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