

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 5.207, 198.831)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 5.207, 198.831) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 5.200, 198.837)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B6868
RGB	91, 104, 104
RGB Percent	36%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.6427, 0.5917, 0.5917
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	180°, 7%, 38%
HSV	180°, 12%, 41%
XYZ	11.7940, 13.1578, 15.0477
YIQ	100.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

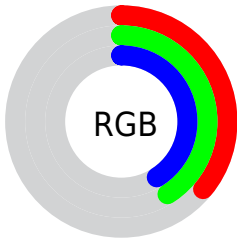
Format	Color
RYB	91, 98, 104
Decimal	5990504
CIELab	43.00, -4.92, -1.68
CIElCh	43, 5.200, 198.837
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2949, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284180584 (0xFF5B6868)
YUV	100.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -5.4416, 0.7957

Details

The CIELCh color **43, 5.200, 198.837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **40, 5.603, 20.103**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 5.251, 199.011**, and **23, 5.218, 198.498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 9.106, 198.329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 1.060, 199.588**.

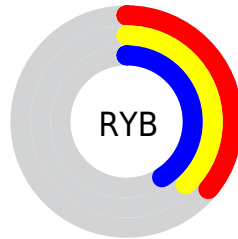
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (41%)

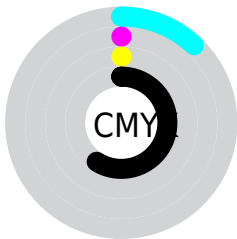
Blue (41%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (41%)

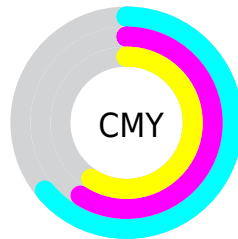


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 5.200, 198.837 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, 5.200, 198.837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 5.200, 198.837

■ 43, 5.200, 198.837

■ 100, 5.200,
198.837

■ 33, 5.200, 198.837

■ 63, 5.200, 198.837

■ 23, 5.200, 198.837

■ 73, 5.200, 198.837

■ 13, 5.200, 198.837

■ 83, 5.200, 198.837

■ 3, 5.200, 198.837

■ 93, 5.200, 198.837

■ 0, 5.200, 198.837

■ 43, 5.200, 198.837

■ 43, 5.200, 198.837

■ 42, 9.106, 198.329

■ 44, 1.060, 199.588

■ 42, 12.716,
197.891

■ 45, 3.260, 19.693

41, 15.969,
197.506

46, 7.709, 20.310

41, 18.809,
197.177

47, 12.245, 20.899

48, 16.832, 21.489

40, 21.188,
196.904

49, 21.442, 22.082

40, 23.074,
196.691

50, 26.053, 22.675

52, 30.647, 23.263

40, 24.459,
196.535

53, 35.211, 23.845

40, 25.369,
196.433

39, 25.949,
196.368

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 5.200, 198.837



40, 5.603, 20.103

Rectangle

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



43, 5.200, 198.837



43, 5.200, 248.837



43, 5.200, 18.837



43, 5.200, 68.837

Sweetspot

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



43, 5.201, 198.826



56, 2.103, 199.377



43, 9.524, 143.328



29, 1.505, 199.321



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, 5.201, 198.826



55, 7.679, 198.673



41, 4.612, 255.176



21, 2.318, 199.029



43, 27.800, 196.368



87, 48.210, 196.366

Inverse Universe

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



40, 5.603, 20.103



50, 8.427, 20.329



42, 4.761, 72.139



19, 2.443, 19.834



22, 55.893, 37.346



51, 100.586, 39.996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 43, 5.200, 198.837 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, 5.200, 198.837 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

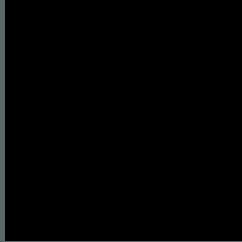
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

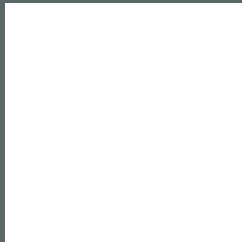
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 5.200, 198.837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 5.200, 198.837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 5.200, 198.837.

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

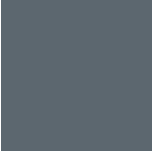
43, 5.200, 198.837

Protanopia

43, 1.032, 343.556

Deuteranopia

43, 6.224, 337.635



Tritanopia
43, 6.359, 248.482

Trichromacy



Original Color

43, 5.200, 198.837

Protanomaly

43, 1.358, 225.828

Deuteranomaly

43, 3.137, 305.704

Tritanomaly

43, 5.219, 234.357

Monochromacy



Original Color

43, 5.200, 198.837

Achromatopsia

42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

43, 2.145, 182.991

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 5.200, 198.837 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(91, 104, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 104, 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(91, 104, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 104, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 5.200, 198.837 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(91, 104, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 104, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 104, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 104, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 104, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 104,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 5.200, 198.837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 104, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 104,  
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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