

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 5.629, 108.862)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 5.629, 108.862) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 5.390, 109.378)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66665D
RGB	102, 102, 93
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.5994, 0.5994, 0.6347
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.60
HSL	60°, 5%, 38%
HSV	60°, 9%, 40%
XYZ	12.2441, 13.1578, 12.2838
YIQ	100.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

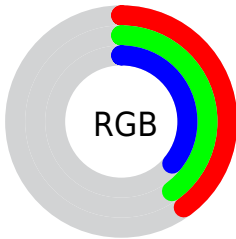
Format	Color
RYB	93, 102, 93
Decimal	6710877
CIELab	43.00, -1.79, 5.08
CIELCh	43, 5.390, 109.378
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3249, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284900957 (0xFF66665D)
YUV	100.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -3.2266, 5.3134

Details

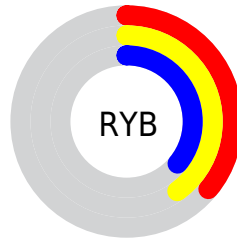
The CIELCh color **43, 5.390, 109.378** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **40, 5.498, 291.035**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 5.568, 109.558**, and **23, 5.312, 108.985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 11.483, 108.483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 0.733, 290.346**.

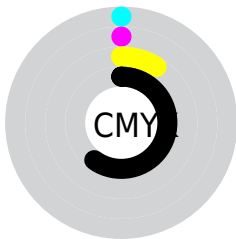
Distribution



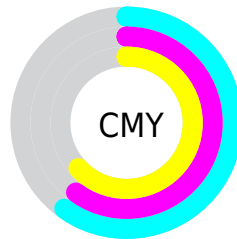
- Red (40%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 5.390, 109.378 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, 5.390, 109.378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 5.390, 109.378

■ 43, 5.390, 109.378

■ 100, 5.390,
109.378

■ 33, 5.390, 109.378

■ 63, 5.390, 109.378

■ 23, 5.390, 109.378

■ 73, 5.390, 109.378

■ 13, 5.390, 109.378

■ 83, 5.390, 109.378

■ 3, 5.390, 109.378

■ 93, 5.390, 109.378

■ 0, 5.390, 109.378

■ 43, 5.390, 109.378

■ 43, 5.390, 109.378

■ 43, 11.483,
108.483

■ 43, 0.733, 290.346

■ 43, 17.507,

■ 44, 6.864, 291.175

107.577

44, 12.987,
292.023

42, 23.410,
106.684

44, 19.090,
292.841

42, 29.110,
105.826

45, 25.163,
293.624

42, 34.486,
105.023

45, 31.199,
294.371

42, 39.362,
104.306

46, 37.193,
295.079

42, 43.507,
103.708

46, 43.140,
295.747

42, 46.666,
103.260

47, 49.036,
296.378

42, 49.188,
102.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 5.390, 109.378



40, 5.498, 291.035

Rectangle

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



43, 5.390, 109.378



43, 5.390, 159.378



43, 5.390, 289.378



43, 5.390, 339.378

Sweetspot

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



43, 5.391, 109.388



55, 2.271, 109.890



40, 3.839, 19.837



28, 1.708, 109.834



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, 5.391, 109.388



55, 8.334, 109.163



43, 5.744, 128.718



21, 3.429, 109.378



47, 53.753, 102.865



93, 93.218, 102.865

Inverse Universe

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



40, 5.498, 291.035



50, 8.540, 291.293



40, 5.815, 309.423



19, 3.498, 291.045



11, 74.222, 306.288



30, 128.717, 306.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 5.390, 109.378 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

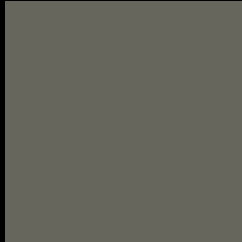
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.390, 109.378 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

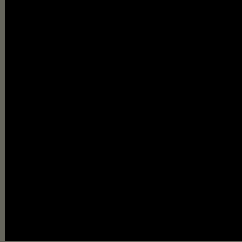
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

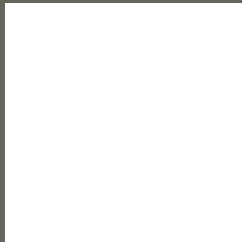
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 5.390, 109.378

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 5.390, 109.378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 5.390, 109.378.

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, 5.390, 109.378

Protanopia

43, 5.084, 89.761

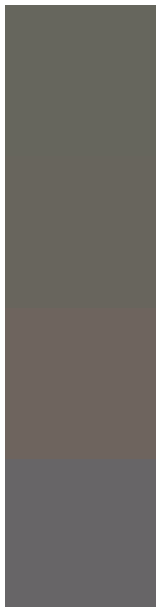
Deuteranopia

43, 7.337, 39.172



Tritanopia
43, 5.108, 309.363

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 5.390, 109.378

Protanomaly
43, 4.958, 94.459

Deuteranomaly
43, 5.607, 59.512

Tritanomaly
43, 1.471, 324.434

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 5.390, 109.378

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 1.798, 109.891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 5.390, 109.378 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, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 102, 93)  
}
```

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, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 102, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 5.390, 109.378 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, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 102, 93) }
```

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, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 102, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 5.390, 109.378 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, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
102, 93) }
```

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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