

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 5.786, 93.863)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 5.786, 93.863) contains.

CIELCh(43, 5.655, 91.667)	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, 5.655, 91.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69655C
RGB	105, 101, 92
RGB Percent	41%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.5872, 0.6028, 0.6382
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.12, 0.59
HSL	42°, 7%, 39%
HSV	42°, 12%, 41%
XYZ	12.4818, 13.1578, 12.0685
YIQ	101.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

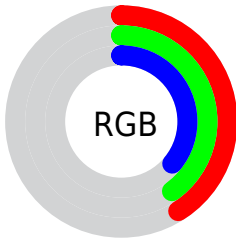
Format	Color
RYB	98, 105, 92
Decimal	6907228
CIELab	43.00, -0.16, 5.65
CIElCh	43, 5.655, 91.667
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3310, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285097308 (0xFF69655C)
YUV	101.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -2.0568, 5.6653

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 5.655, 91.667$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41, 5.667, 274.676$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 5.782, 93.660$, and $23, 5.666, 88.874$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 10.324, 90.493$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 1.064, 92.732$.

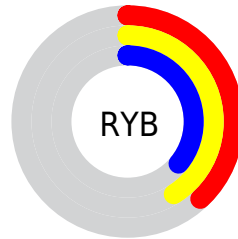
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (40%)

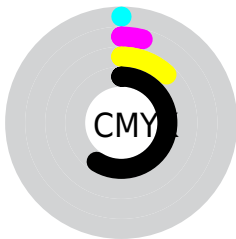
Blue (36%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (36%)

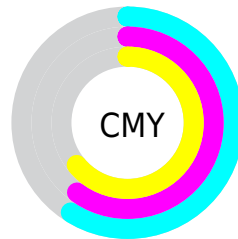


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 5.655, 91.667 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, 5.655, 91.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 5.655, 91.667 ■ 43, 5.655, 91.667

■ 100, 5.655, 91.667 ■ 33, 5.655, 91.667

■ 63, 5.655, 91.667 ■ 23, 5.655, 91.667

■ 73, 5.655, 91.667 ■ 13, 5.655, 91.667

■ 83, 5.655, 91.667 ■ 3, 5.655, 91.667

■ 93, 5.655, 91.667 ■ 0, 5.655, 91.667

■ 43, 5.655, 91.667 ■ 43, 5.655, 91.667

■ 42, 10.324, 90.493 ■ 44, 1.064, 92.732

■ 41, 15.060, 89.263 ■ 45, 3.447, 274.022

■ 39, 19.840, 87.997 ■ 47, 7.881, 275.071

■ 38, 24.617, 86.696

■ 48, 12.241,
276.092

■ 37, 29.304, 85.353

■ 49, 16.530,
277.068

■ 36, 33.748, 83.945

■ 35, 37.695, 82.426

■ 51, 20.755,
277.999

■ 34, 40.812, 80.720

■ 52, 24.919,
278.884

■ 34, 43.283, 79.531

■ 53, 29.027,
279.723

■ 55, 33.082,
280.518

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 5.655, 91.667



41, 5.667, 274.676

Rectangle

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



43, 5.655, 91.667



43, 5.655, 141.667



43, 5.655, 271.667



43, 5.655, 321.667

Sweetspot

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



43, 5.656, 91.680



57, 2.262, 92.588



41, 6.056, 355.884



29, 1.597, 92.529



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, 5.656, 91.680



55, 8.584, 91.321



44, 7.822, 116.541



22, 2.600, 92.066



37, 46.709, 79.197



75, 80.168, 77.563

Inverse Universe

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



41, 5.667, 274.676



52, 8.599, 275.094



40, 8.022, 298.219



21, 2.607, 274.243



18, 55.006, 296.532



41, 100.484, 298.581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 5.655, 91.667 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, 5.655, 91.667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

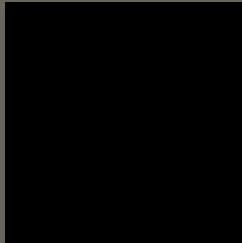
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 5.655, 91.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 5.655, 91.667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 5.655, 91.667.

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

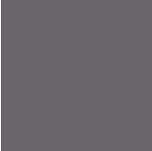
43, 5.655, 91.667

Protanopia

43, 5.800, 87.583

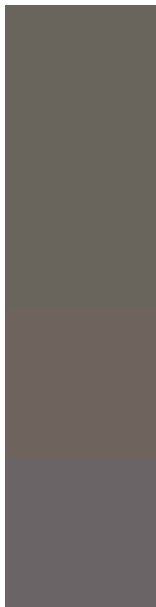
Deuteranopia

43, 7.992, 42.131



Tritanopia
43, 5.855, 324.799

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 5.655, 91.667

Protanomaly
43, 5.800, 87.583

Deuteranomaly
43, 6.321, 54.457

Tritanomaly
43, 2.781, 354.076

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 5.655, 91.667

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 1.976, 84.759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 5.655, 91.667 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(105, 101, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 101, 92)  
}
```

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(105, 101, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 101, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 5.655, 91.667 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(105, 101, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 101, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 101, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 101, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 101, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 101,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 5.655, 91.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 101, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
101, 92) }
```

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