

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 6.158, 242.692)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 6.158, 242.692) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 5.943, 244.373)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C676E
RGB	92, 103, 110
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.6384, 0.5953, 0.5678
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	203°, 9%, 40%
HSV	203°, 16%, 43%
XYZ	12.1307, 13.1578, 16.7119
YIQ	100.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

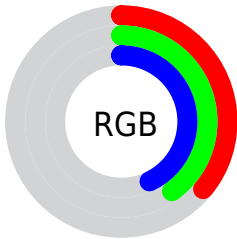
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 99, 110
Decimal	6055790
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, -2.57, -5.36
CIE _{LCh}	43, 5.943, 244.373
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2888, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284245870 (0xFF5C676E)
YUV	100.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -3.7847, -1.9244

Details

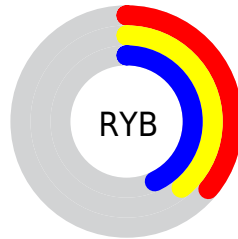
The CIELCh color $43, 5.943, 244.373$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 6.358, 60.984$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 6.218, 245.339$, and $23, 5.721, 243.557$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 9.427, 245.733$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 2.338, 243.288$.

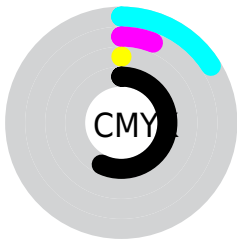
Distribution



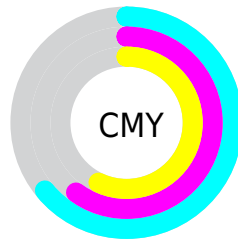
- Red (36%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 5.943, 244.373 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, 5.943, 244.373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 5.943, 244.373

■ 43, 5.943, 244.373

■ 100, 5.943,
244.373

■ 33, 5.943, 244.373

■ 63, 5.943, 244.373

■ 23, 5.943, 244.373

■ 73, 5.943, 244.373

■ 13, 5.943, 244.373

■ 83, 5.943, 244.373

■ 3, 5.943, 244.373

■ 93, 5.943, 244.373

■ 0, 5.943, 244.373

■ 43, 5.943, 244.373

■ 43, 5.943, 244.373

■ 41, 9.427, 245.733

■ 45, 2.338, 243.288

■ 39, 12.763,
247.405

■ 47, 1.361, 61.991

■ 37, 15.926,
249.435

■ 50, 5.131, 61.349

■ 35, 18.897,
251.888

■ 52, 8.953, 60.699

■ 33, 21.667,
254.829

■ 54, 12.809, 60.138

■ 31, 24.249,
258.305

■ 56, 16.684, 59.656

■ 29, 26.683,
262.328

■ 58, 20.569, 59.241

■ 28, 29.070,
266.682

■ 61, 24.452, 58.880

■ 27, 29.984,
268.160

■ 63, 28.327, 58.565

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 5.943, 244.373



43, 6.358, 60.984

Rectangle

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



43, 5.943, 244.373



43, 5.943, 294.373



43, 5.943, 64.373



43, 5.943, 114.373

Sweetspot

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



43, 5.943, 244.363



58, 2.286, 243.193



45, 9.966, 156.675



29, 1.547, 243.232



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, 5.943, 244.363



54, 8.939, 244.903



40, 9.704, 286.808



22, 2.098, 243.539



30, 32.043, 268.674



61, 57.102, 271.776

Inverse Universe

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



41, 10.037, 339.273



51, 15.237, 339.605



45, 9.456, 103.333



22, 3.486, 338.707



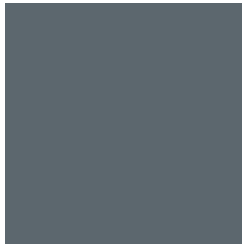
25, 50.608, 350.738



54, 85.555, 352.544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 5.943, 244.373 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, 5.943, 244.373 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

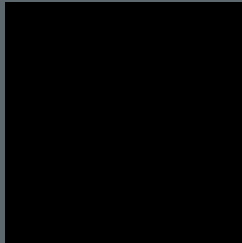
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

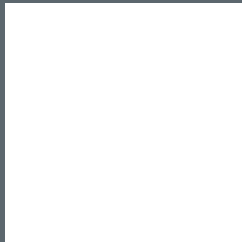
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 5.943, 244.373

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 5.943, 244.373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 5.943, 244.373.

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

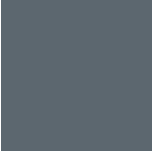
43, 5.943, 244.373

Protanopia

43, 4.818, 290.885

Deuteranopia

43, 7.952, 315.081



Tritanopia
43, 6.359, 248.482

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 5.943, 244.373

Protanomaly
43, 4.473, 269.924

Deuteranomaly
43, 6.039, 294.837

Tritanomaly
43, 6.359, 248.482

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 5.943, 244.373

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 2.007, 236.306

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 5.943, 244.373 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(92, 103, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 103, 110)  
}
```

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(92, 103, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 103, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 5.943, 244.373 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(92, 103, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 103, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 103, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 103, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 103, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 103,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 5.943, 244.373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 103, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 103,  
110) }
```

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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