

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 6.185, 229.807)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 6.185, 229.807) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 6.174, 228.142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A686D
RGB	90, 104, 109
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 43%
CMY	0.6473, 0.5924, 0.5728
CMYK	0.17, 0.05, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	196°, 10%, 39%
HSV	196°, 17%, 43%
XYZ	11.9081, 13.1578, 16.3586
YIQ	100.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

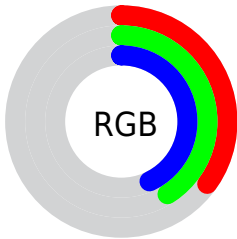
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 98, 109
Decimal	5924973
CIE Lab	43.00, -4.12, -4.60
CIE LCh	43, 6.174, 228.142
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2875, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284115053 (0xFF5A686D)
YUV	100.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -4.8801, -1.3469

Details

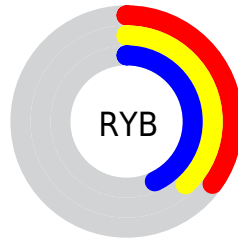
The CIELCh color **43, 6.174, 228.142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **41, 6.818, 46.201**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 6.147, 226.160**, and **23, 6.274, 230.904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 9.458, 228.983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 2.695, 227.528**.

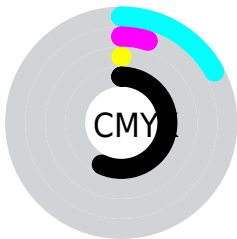
Distribution



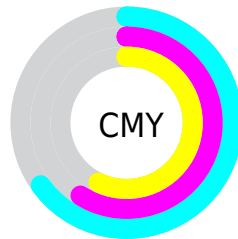
- Red (35%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 6.174, 228.142 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, 6.174, 228.142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 6.174, 228.142

■ 43, 6.174, 228.142

■ 100, 6.174,
228.142

■ 33, 6.174, 228.142

■ 63, 6.174, 228.142

■ 23, 6.174, 228.142

■ 73, 6.174, 228.142

■ 13, 6.174, 228.142

■ 83, 6.174, 228.142

■ 3, 6.174, 228.142

■ 93, 6.174, 228.142

■ 0, 6.174, 228.142

■ 43, 6.174, 228.142

■ 43, 6.174, 228.142

■ 41, 9.458, 228.983

■ 45, 2.695, 227.528

■ 40, 12.504,
230.090

■ 46, 0.941, 46.529

■ 38, 15.269,
231.506

■ 48, 4.697, 46.419

■ 37, 17.713,
233.299

■ 50, 8.546, 46.154

■ 35, 19.809,
235.545

■ 52, 12.461, 45.946

■ 34, 21.547,
238.323

■ 54, 16.423, 45.792

■ 56, 20.415, 45.683

■ 33, 22.949,
241.698

■ 58, 24.423, 45.610

■ 60, 28.436, 45.566

■ 32, 24.152,
245.479

■ 32, 24.475,
246.402

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 6.174, 228.142



41, 6.818, 46.201

Rectangle

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



43, 6.174, 228.142



43, 6.174, 278.142



43, 6.174, 48.142



43, 6.174, 98.142

Sweetspot

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



43, 6.174, 228.132



58, 2.272, 227.451



44, 11.647, 151.187



30, 1.538, 227.464



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, 6.174, 228.132



55, 9.185, 228.456



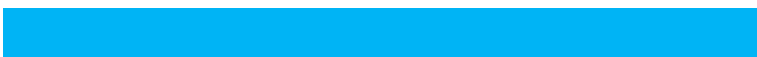
40, 8.831, 279.403



21, 2.000, 227.598



34, 25.860, 246.827



69, 45.314, 249.857

Inverse Universe

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



40, 11.600, 333.920



51, 17.467, 334.199



44, 8.733, 95.257



21, 3.667, 333.354



25, 53.675, 341.549



55, 91.423, 342.570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 6.174, 228.142 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, 6.174, 228.142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

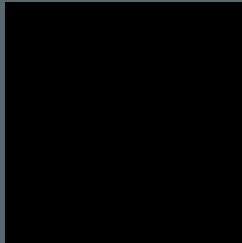
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

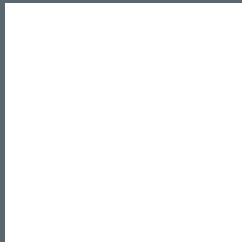
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 6.174, 228.142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 6.174, 228.142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 6.174, 228.142.

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

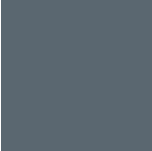
43, 6.174, 228.142

Protanopia

43, 3.643, 297.094

Deuteranopia

43, 7.410, 316.972



Tritanopia
43, 7.278, 247.347

Trichromacy



Original Color

43, 6.174, 228.142

Protanomaly

43, 3.921, 266.625

Deuteranomaly

43, 5.419, 290.970

Tritanomaly

43, 6.872, 243.686

Monochromacy



Original Color

43, 6.174, 228.142

Achromatopsia

42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

42, 2.343, 230.344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 6.174, 228.142 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(90, 104, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 104, 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(90, 104, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 104, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 6.174, 228.142 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(90, 104, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 104, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 104, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 104, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 104, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 104,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 6.174, 228.142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 104, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 104,  
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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