

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 6.369, 91.330)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 6.369, 91.330) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 6.363, 89.439)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A655B
RGB	106, 101, 91
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.5839, 0.6035, 0.6427
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.58
HSL	40°, 8%, 39%
HSV	40°, 14%, 42%
XYZ	12.5153, 13.1578, 11.8029
YIQ	101.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

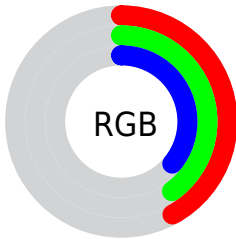
Format	Color
RYB	99, 106, 91
Decimal	6972763
CIELab	43.00, 0.06, 6.36
CIELCh	43, 6.363, 89.439
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3340, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285162843 (0xFF6A655B)
YUV	101.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -1.8922, 6.0995

Details

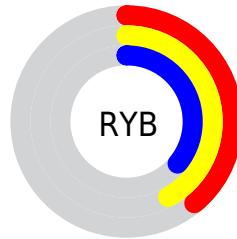
The CIELCh color $43, 6.363, 89.439$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41, 6.351, 272.950$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 6.431, 91.502$, and $23, 6.471, 86.551$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 10.977, 88.239$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 1.840, 90.576$.

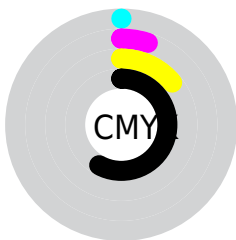
Distribution



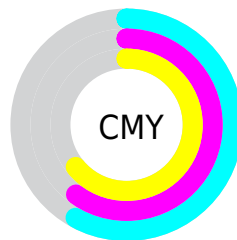
- Red (42%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 6.363, 89.439 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, 6.363, 89.439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 43, 6.363, 89.439  43, 6.363, 89.439


 100, 6.363, 89.439  33, 6.363, 89.439

 63, 6.363, 89.439  23, 6.363, 89.439

 73, 6.363, 89.439  13, 6.363, 89.439

 83, 6.363, 89.439  3, 6.363, 89.439

 93, 6.363, 89.439  0, 6.363, 89.439

 43, 6.363, 89.439  43, 6.363, 89.439

 42, 10.977, 88.239  44, 1.840, 90.576

 40, 15.669, 86.985  46, 2.594, 271.858

 39, 20.419, 85.694  47, 6.941, 272.919

■ 38, 25.178, 84.365

■ 48, 11.205,
273.961

■ 37, 29.855, 82.986

■ 50, 15.393,
274.961

■ 36, 34.287, 81.528

■ 35, 38.200, 79.928

■ 51, 19.511,
275.915

■ 34, 41.335, 78.129

■ 53, 23.563,
276.822

■ 33, 43.367, 77.217

■ 54, 27.555,
277.684

■ 55, 31.492,
278.501

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 6.363, 89.439



41, 6.351, 272.950

Rectangle

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



43, 6.363, 89.439



43, 6.363, 139.439



43, 6.363, 269.439



43, 6.363, 319.439

Sweetspot

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



43, 6.364, 89.451



57, 2.203, 90.578



40, 7.056, 354.936



29, 1.555, 90.520



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, 6.364, 89.451



55, 9.510, 89.053



44, 8.992, 115.747



22, 2.534, 90.053



37, 46.551, 76.881



73, 80.001, 75.102

Inverse Universe

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



41, 6.351, 272.950



51, 9.481, 273.423



39, 9.256, 297.746



21, 2.535, 272.266



19, 52.839, 295.090



42, 96.620, 297.249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 6.363, 89.439 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, 6.363, 89.439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

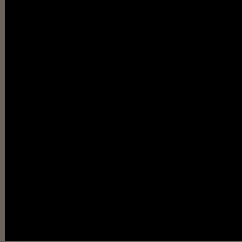
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 6.363, 89.439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 6.363, 89.439.

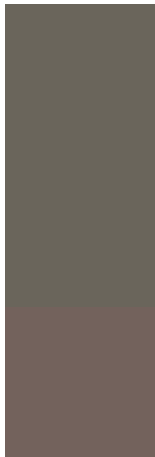


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 6.363, 89.439.

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

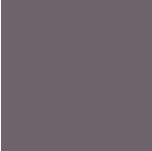
43, 6.363, 89.439

Protanopia

43, 6.363, 89.439

Deuteranopia

43, 8.264, 45.860



Tritanopia
43, 6.095, 328.038

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 6.363, 89.439

Protanomaly
43, 6.363, 89.439

Deuteranomaly
43, 7.050, 56.302

Tritanomaly
43, 2.992, 8.128

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 6.363, 89.439

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 2.534, 90.395

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 6.363, 89.439 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(106, 101, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 101, 91)  
}
```

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(106, 101, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 101, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 6.363, 89.439 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(106, 101, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 101, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 101, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 101, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 101, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 101,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 6.363, 89.439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 101, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
101, 91) }
```

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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