

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 6.751, 130.974)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 6.751, 130.974) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 6.372, 128.678)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62675D
RGB	98, 103, 93
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.6147, 0.5951, 0.6343
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.60
HSL	90°, 5%, 39%
HSV	90°, 10%, 40%
XYZ	11.9277, 13.1578, 12.3259
YIQ	100.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

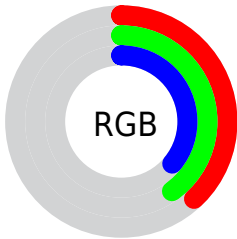
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 103, 98
Decimal	6448989
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, -3.98, 4.97
CIE _{LCh}	43, 6.372, 128.678
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3188, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284639069 (0xFF62675D)
YUV	100.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -4.7833, 5.2446

Details

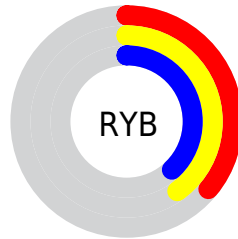
The CIELCh color $43, 6.372, 128.678$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 6.458, 309.466$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 6.450, 127.160$, and $23, 6.281, 126.466$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 12.964, 128.237$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 0.209, 308.734$.

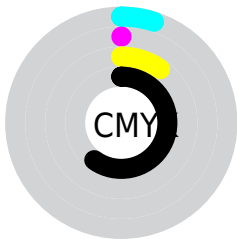
Distribution



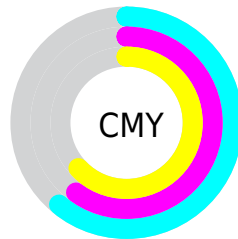
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 6.372, 128.678 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, 6.372, 128.678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 6.372, 128.678

■ 43, 6.372, 128.678

■ 100, 6.372,
128.678

■ 33, 6.372, 128.678

■ 63, 6.372, 128.678

■ 23, 6.372, 128.678

■ 73, 6.372, 128.678

■ 13, 6.372, 128.678

■ 83, 6.372, 128.678

■ 3, 6.372, 128.678

■ 93, 6.372, 128.678

■ 0, 6.372, 128.678

■ 43, 6.372, 128.678

■ 43, 6.372, 128.678

■ 42, 12.964,
128.237

■ 44, 0.209, 308.734

■ 42, 19.520,

■ 45, 6.750, 309.455

127.781

45, 13.227,
309.811

41, 25.978,
127.326

46, 19.622,
310.131

41, 32.251,
126.900

47, 25.925,
310.420

40, 38.214,
126.548

48, 32.127,
310.678

40, 43.695,
126.336

49, 38.223,
310.910

39, 48.468,
126.354

50, 44.209,
311.117

39, 52.280,
126.710

51, 50.086,
311.301

39, 55.566,
127.139

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 6.372, 128.678



40, 6.458, 309.466

Rectangle

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



43, 6.372, 128.678



43, 6.372, 178.678



43, 6.372, 308.678



43, 6.372, 358.678

Sweetspot

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



43, 6.373, 128.682



56, 2.453, 128.983



42, 3.683, 74.253



29, 1.875, 128.948



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, 6.373, 128.682



55, 9.849, 128.565



43, 7.367, 143.930



21, 3.654, 128.716



43, 60.106, 127.348



86, 105.225, 128.326

Inverse Universe

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



40, 6.458, 309.466



51, 10.010, 309.586



41, 7.378, 324.918



19, 3.700, 309.431



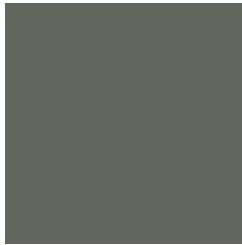
16, 68.905, 312.379



39, 120.248, 311.707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 6.372, 128.678 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

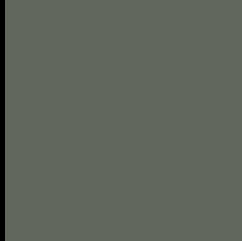
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.372, 128.678 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

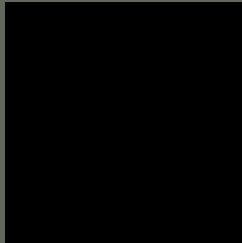
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

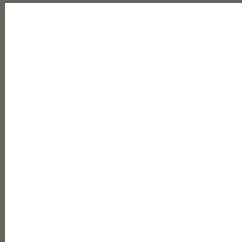
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 6.372, 128.678

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 6.372, 128.678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 6.372, 128.678.

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, 6.372, 128.678

Protanopia

43, 5.655, 91.667

Deuteranopia

43, 7.337, 39.172



Tritanopia
43, 4.818, 290.885

Trichromacy



Original Color

43, 6.372, 128.678

Protanomaly

43, 6.000, 105.196

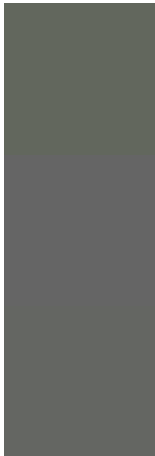
Deuteranomaly

43, 4.967, 65.925

Tritanomaly

43, 1.011, 236.217

Monochromacy



Original Color

43, 6.372, 128.678

Achromatopsia

43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

43, 2.546, 128.938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 6.372, 128.678 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(98, 103, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 103, 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(98, 103, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 103, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 6.372, 128.678 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(98, 103, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 103, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 103, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 103, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 103, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 103,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 6.372, 128.678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 103, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 103,  
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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