

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 6.907, 170.459)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 6.907, 170.459) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 7.145, 168.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6963
RGB	90, 105, 99
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 39%
CMY	0.6473, 0.5885, 0.6120
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.59
HSL	156°, 8%, 38%
HSV	156°, 14%, 41%
XYZ	11.5022, 13.1578, 13.7197
YIQ	99.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

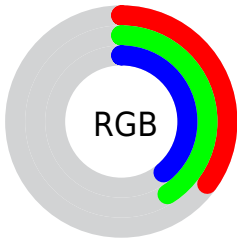
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 99, 105
Decimal	5925219
CIE Lab	43.00, -6.99, 1.46
CIE LCh	43, 7.145, 168.233
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2997, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284115299 (0xFF5A6963)
YUV	99.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -6.8771, 2.9664

Details

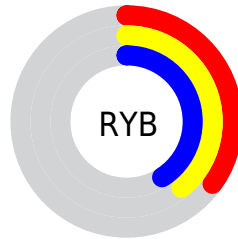
The CIELCh color **43, 7.145, 168.233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **40, 7.337, 350.625**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 6.987, 170.122**, and **23, 7.121, 170.177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 12.072, 167.269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 2.150, 169.186**.

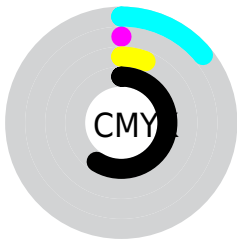
Distribution



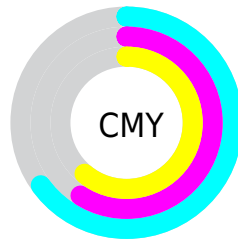
- Red (35%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 7.145, 168.233 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, 7.145, 168.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 7.145, 168.233

■ 43, 7.145, 168.233

■ 100, 7.145,
168.233

■ 33, 7.145, 168.233

■ 63, 7.145, 168.233

■ 23, 7.145, 168.233

■ 73, 7.145, 168.233

■ 13, 7.145, 168.233

■ 83, 7.145, 168.233

■ 3, 7.145, 168.233

■ 93, 7.145, 168.233

■ 0, 7.145, 168.233

■ 43, 7.145, 168.233

■ 43, 7.145, 168.233

■ 42, 12.072,
167.269

■ 44, 2.150, 169.186

■ 41, 16.865,

■ 45, 2.862, 349.765

166.228

■ 46, 7.848, 350.576

■ 41, 21.453,
165.083

■ 47, 12.775,
351.293

■ 40, 25.762,
163.811

■ 49, 17.617,
351.962

■ 40, 29.721,
162.392

■ 50, 22.360,
352.593

■ 39, 33.269,
160.805

■ 51, 26.992,
353.192

■ 39, 36.369,
159.035

■ 53, 31.506,
353.763

■ 39, 39.052,
157.111

■ 54, 35.902,
354.308

■ 39, 40.546,
156.085

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 7.145, 168.233



40, 7.337, 350.625

Rectangle

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



43, 7.145, 168.233



43, 7.145, 218.233



43, 7.145, 348.233



43, 7.145, 38.233

Sweetspot

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



43, 7.146, 168.229



56, 2.465, 169.208



43, 9.734, 131.356



29, 1.765, 169.141



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, 7.146, 168.229



54, 10.446, 167.932



43, 5.498, 206.710



22, 2.861, 168.721



43, 44.134, 155.772



86, 77.983, 154.333

Inverse Universe

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



40, 7.337, 350.625



50, 10.787, 350.937



40, 6.007, 27.376



21, 2.911, 350.115



24, 47.632, 9.391



52, 82.394, 12.689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 7.145, 168.233 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, 7.145, 168.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

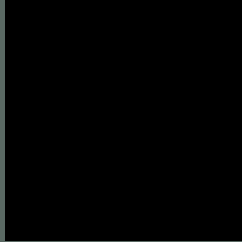
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 7.145, 168.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 7.145, 168.233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 7.145, 168.233.

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

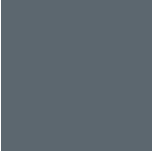
43, 7.145, 168.233

Protanopia

43, 2.701, 81.872

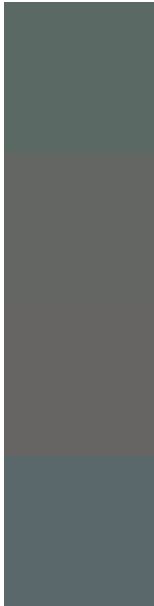
Deuteranopia

43, 5.618, 7.787



Tritanopia
43, 6.359, 248.482

Trichromacy



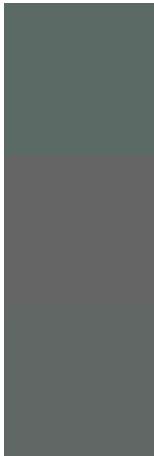
Original Color
43, 7.145, 168.233

Protanomaly
43, 2.717, 137.182

Deuteranomaly
43, 1.019, 55.187

Tritanomaly
43, 5.402, 218.463

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 7.145, 168.233

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 2.758, 173.296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 7.145, 168.233 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, 105, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 105, 99)  
}
```

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, 105, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 105, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 7.145, 168.233 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, 105, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 105, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 105, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 105, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 105, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 105,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 7.145, 168.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 105, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 105,  
99) }
```

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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