

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 8.988, 54.987)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 8.988, 54.987) contains.

CIELCh(43, 8.907, 52.542)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(43, 8.907, 52.542)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73625A
RGB	115, 98, 90
RGB Percent	45%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.5484, 0.6151, 0.6465
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.22, 0.55
HSL	19°, 12%, 40%
HSV	19°, 22%, 45%
XYZ	13.3224, 13.1578, 11.5421
YIQ	102.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

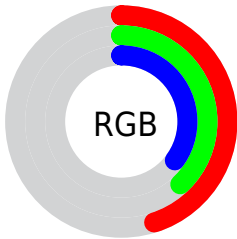
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 102, 90
Decimal	7561818
CIE Lab	43.00, 5.42, 7.07
CIE LCh	43, 8.907, 52.542
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3504, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285751898 (0xFF73625A)
YUV	102.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 2.0796, 6.5258

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 8.907, 52.542$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 7.949, 236.067$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 8.823, 54.418$, and $23, 9.291, 55.046$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 13.483, 51.976$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46, 4.639, 53.168$.

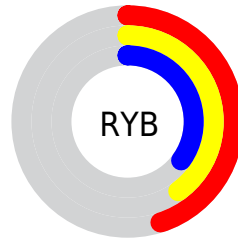
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (38%)

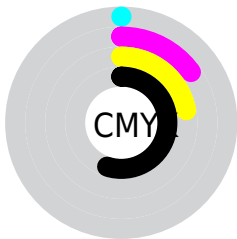
Blue (35%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (35%)

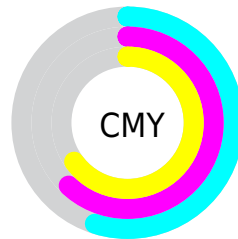


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 8.907, 52.542 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, 8.907, 52.542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 8.907, 52.542 ■ 43, 8.907, 52.542

■ 100, 8.907, 52.542 ■ 33, 8.907, 52.542

■ 63, 8.907, 52.542 ■ 23, 8.907, 52.542

■ 73, 8.907, 52.542 ■ 13, 8.907, 52.542

■ 83, 8.907, 52.542 ■ 3, 8.907, 52.542

■ 93, 8.907, 52.542 ■ 0, 8.907, 52.542

■ 43, 8.907, 52.542 ■ 43, 8.907, 52.542

■ 41, 13.483, 51.976 ■ 46, 4.639, 53.168

■ 38, 18.389, 51.471 ■ 48, 0.654, 53.427

■ 36, 23.628, 51.054 ■ 51, 3.075, 234.760

■ 34, 29.180, 50.729

■ 53, 6.577, 235.440

■ 32, 34.969, 50.472

■ 56, 9.878, 236.166

■ 30, 40.811, 50.194

■ 58, 13.001,
236.898

■ 28, 46.292, 49.654

■ 61, 15.968,
237.625

■ 27, 50.354, 49.106

■ 64, 18.797,
238.340

■ 66, 21.506,
239.040

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 8.907, 52.542



44, 7.949, 236.067

Rectangle

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



43, 8.907, 52.542



43, 8.907, 102.542



43, 8.907, 232.542



43, 8.907, 282.542

Sweetspot

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



43, 8.907, 52.553



60, 3.396, 53.431



41, 14.586, 336.434



31, 2.227, 53.409



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43, 8.907, 52.553



54, 13.513, 52.259



47, 12.190, 99.036



23, 2.242, 53.327



28, 53.073, 49.187



58, 92.745, 47.785

Inverse Universe

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



44, 7.949, 236.067



56, 11.711, 236.658



41, 12.505, 284.057



24, 2.146, 234.858



33, 28.859, 257.773



66, 50.373, 260.822

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 8.907, 52.542 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, 8.907, 52.542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

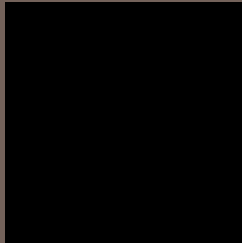
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 8.907, 52.542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 8.907, 52.542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 8.907, 52.542.

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, 8.907, 52.542

Protanopia

43, 5.800, 87.583

Deuteranopia

43, 9.291, 51.087



Tritanopia
43, 10.020, 352.219

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 8.907, 52.542

Protanomaly
43, 6.664, 73.477

Deuteranomaly
43, 9.291, 51.087

Tritanomaly
43, 8.180, 12.073

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 8.907, 52.542

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 3.097, 54.974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 8.907, 52.542 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(115, 98, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 98, 90)  
}
```

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(115, 98, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 98, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 8.907, 52.542 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(115, 98, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 98, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 98, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 98, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 98, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 98,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 8.907, 52.542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 98, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 98,  
90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor