

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 9.096, 90.383)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 9.096, 90.383) contains.

CIELCh(43, 8.929, 88.798)	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, 8.929, 88.798)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6557
RGB	108, 101, 87
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 34%
CMY	0.5768, 0.6043, 0.6592
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.19, 0.58
HSL	40°, 11%, 38%
HSV	40°, 19%, 42%
XYZ	12.5337, 13.1578, 10.8761
YIQ	101.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

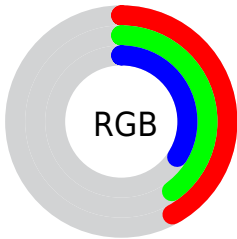
Format	Color
RYB	98, 108, 87
Decimal	7103831
CIELab	43.00, 0.19, 8.93
CIELCh	43, 8.929, 88.798
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3428, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285293911 (0xFF6C6557)
YUV	101.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -1.8013, 7.6143

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 8.929, 88.798$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 8.896, 273.724$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 8.942, 88.154$, and $23, 8.525, 87.807$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 13.652, 87.569$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 4.294, 89.995$.

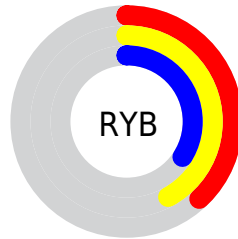
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (40%)

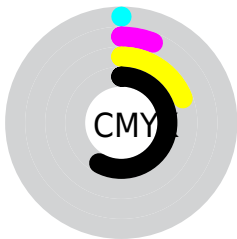
Blue (34%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (34%)

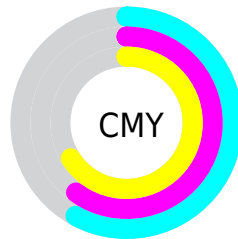


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 8.929, 88.798 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, 8.929, 88.798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 8.929, 88.798 ■ 43, 8.929, 88.798

■ 100, 8.929, 88.798 ■ 33, 8.929, 88.798

■ 63, 8.929, 88.798 ■ 23, 8.929, 88.798

■ 73, 8.929, 88.798 ■ 13, 8.929, 88.798

■ 83, 8.929, 88.798 ■ 3, 8.929, 88.798

■ 93, 8.929, 88.798 ■ 0, 8.929, 88.798

■ 43, 8.929, 88.798 ■ 43, 8.929, 88.798

■ 42, 13.652, 87.569 ■ 44, 4.294, 89.995

■ 40, 18.445, 86.292 ■ 46, 0.249, 271.814

■ 39, 23.274, 84.979 ■ 47, 4.703, 272.353

■ 38, 28.069, 83.623

■ 48, 9.070, 273.415

■ 37, 32.702, 82.203

■ 50, 13.356,
274.440

■ 36, 36.950, 80.675

■ 51, 17.567,
275.420

■ 35, 40.466, 78.950

■ 34, 43.678, 77.236

■ 53, 21.710,
276.354

■ 34, 43.880, 77.159

■ 54, 25.788,
277.241

■ 56, 29.808,
278.083

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 8.929, 88.798



40, 8.896, 273.724

Rectangle

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



43, 8.929, 88.798



43, 8.929, 138.798



43, 8.929, 268.798



43, 8.929, 318.798

Sweetspot

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



43, 8.930, 88.807



57, 3.364, 90.365



39, 9.933, 355.498



30, 2.250, 90.316



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, 8.930, 88.807



55, 13.143, 88.296



45, 12.530, 115.378



22, 2.534, 90.053



37, 46.551, 76.881



73, 80.001, 75.101

Inverse Universe

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



40, 8.896, 273.724



50, 13.079, 274.373



38, 13.043, 298.197



21, 2.535, 272.266



19, 52.839, 295.090



42, 96.619, 297.249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 8.929, 88.798 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, 8.929, 88.798 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

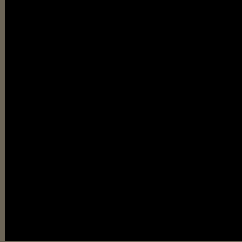
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 8.929, 88.798

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 8.929, 88.798.

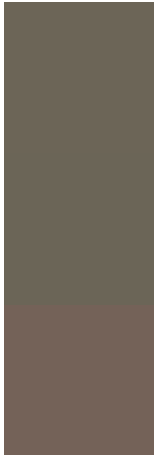


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 8.929, 88.798.

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, 8.929, 88.798

Protanopia

43, 8.785, 91.507

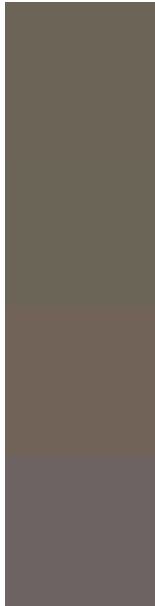
Deuteranopia

43, 10.020, 56.653



Tritanopia
43, 6.931, 336.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 8.929, 88.798

Protanomaly
43, 8.785, 91.507

Deuteranomaly
43, 9.063, 66.278

Tritanomaly
43, 4.222, 19.869

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 8.929, 88.798

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 3.246, 86.692

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 8.929, 88.798 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(108, 101, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 101, 87)  
}
```

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(108, 101, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 101, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 8.929, 88.798 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(108, 101, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 101, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 101, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 101, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 101, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 101,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 8.929, 88.798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 101, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
101, 87) }
```

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