

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 9.558, 106.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 9.558, 106.159) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 9.577, 106.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676656
RGB	103, 102, 86
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 34%
CMY	0.5946, 0.5986, 0.6613
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.16, 0.59
HSL	56°, 9%, 37%
HSV	56°, 16%, 41%
XYZ	12.1173, 13.1578, 10.7807
YIQ	100.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

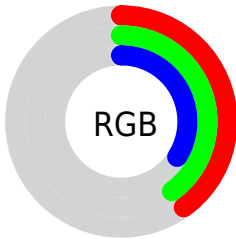
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 103, 86
Decimal	6776406
CIE Lab	43.00, -2.66, 9.20
CIE LCh	43, 9.577, 106.145
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3361, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284966486 (0xFF676656)
YUV	100.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -3.8506, 7.7703

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 9.577, 106.145$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 9.879, 289.466$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 9.467, 106.706$, and $23, 9.279, 105.022$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 15.363, 105.187$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43, 3.757, 107.098$.

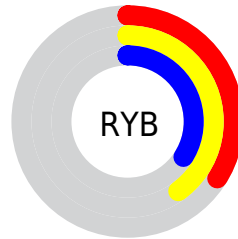
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (40%)

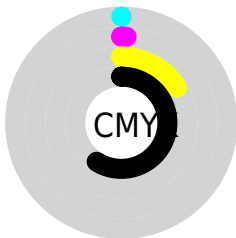
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (34%)

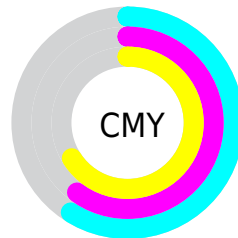


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 9.577, 106.145 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, 9.577, 106.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 9.577, 106.145

■ 43, 9.577, 106.145

■ 100, 9.577,
106.145

■ 33, 9.577, 106.145

■ 63, 9.577, 106.145

■ 23, 9.577, 106.145

■ 73, 9.577, 106.145

■ 13, 9.577, 106.145

■ 83, 9.577, 106.145

■ 3, 9.577, 106.145

■ 93, 9.577, 106.145

■ 0, 9.577, 106.145

■ 43, 9.577, 106.145

■ 43, 9.577, 106.145

■ 43, 15.363,
105.187

■ 43, 3.757, 107.098

■ 42, 21.071,

■ 44, 2.071, 288.074

104.223

44, 7.889, 288.964

42, 26.632,
103.272

45, 13.686,
289.838

42, 31.944,
102.353

46, 19.452,
290.678

41, 36.850,
101.487

46, 25.183,
291.482

41, 41.128,
100.696

47, 30.874,
292.246

41, 44.501,
100.005

47, 36.522,
292.972

41, 47.008, 99.405

48, 42.124,
293.657

40, 47.936, 99.195

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 9.577, 106.145



38, 9.879, 289.466

Rectangle

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



43, 9.577, 106.145



43, 9.577, 156.145



43, 9.577, 286.145



43, 9.577, 336.145

Sweetspot

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



43, 9.578, 106.151



56, 3.625, 107.218



38, 7.443, 15.116



29, 2.493, 107.171



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, 9.578, 106.151



55, 14.498, 105.755



43, 10.680, 125.973



21, 3.233, 106.869



45, 51.595, 99.149



89, 89.262, 98.911

Inverse Universe

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



38, 9.879, 289.466



47, 15.075, 289.974



38, 10.941, 307.471



19, 3.290, 288.617



12, 70.998, 305.054



31, 126.302, 305.766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 9.577, 106.145 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 CIELCh color 43, 9.577, 106.145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

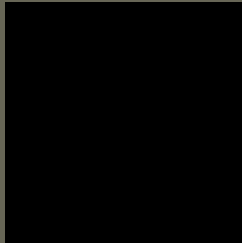
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

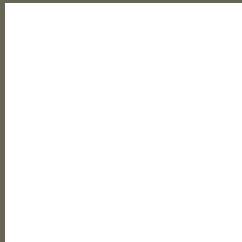
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 9.577, 106.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 9.577, 106.145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 9.577, 106.145.

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, 9.577, 106.145

Protanopia

43, 9.360, 92.466

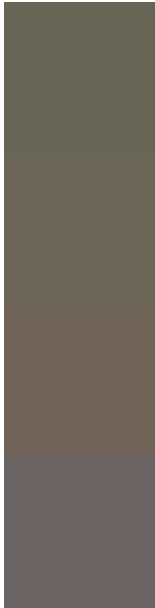
Deuteranopia

43, 10.418, 59.122



Tritanopia
43, 5.634, 321.311

Trichromacy



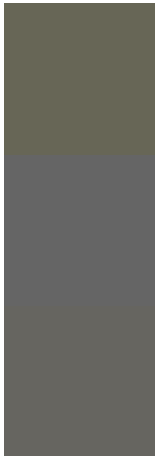
Original Color
43, 9.577, 106.145

Protanomaly
43, 9.245, 95.099

Deuteranomaly
43, 9.194, 77.172

Tritanomaly
43, 2.176, 35.502

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 9.577, 106.145

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 3.024, 101.704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 9.577, 106.145 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(103, 102, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 102, 86)  
}
```

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(103, 102, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 102, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 9.577, 106.145 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(103, 102, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 102, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 102, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 102, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 102, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 102,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 9.577, 106.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 102, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
102, 86) }
```

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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