

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 9.829, 198.255)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 9.829, 198.255) contains.

CIELCh(43, 9.656, 198.288)	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, 9.656, 198.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	516A6A
RGB	81, 106, 106
RGB Percent	32%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.6815, 0.5834, 0.5834
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	180°, 13%, 37%
HSV	180°, 24%, 42%
XYZ	11.2016, 13.1578, 15.6453
YIQ	98.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

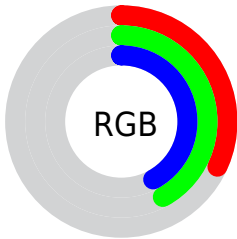
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 94, 106
Decimal	5335658
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, -9.17, -3.03
CIE _{LCh}	43, 9.656, 198.288
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2800, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283525738 (0xFF516A6A)
YUV	98.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -8.3563, -0.1810

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 9.656, 198.288$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $37, 11.184, 21.037$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 9.535, 198.592$, and $23, 9.749, 197.712$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 13.288, 197.850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 5.716, 198.773$.

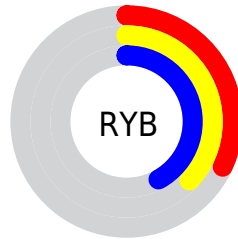
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (42%)

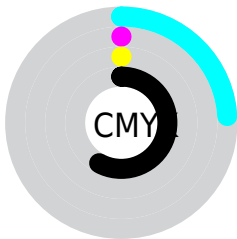
Blue (42%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (42%)

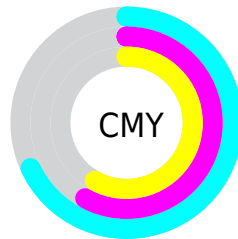


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 9.656, 198.288 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, 9.656, 198.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 9.656, 198.288

■ 43, 9.656, 198.288

■ 100, 9.656,
198.288

■ 33, 9.656, 198.288

■ 63, 9.656, 198.288

■ 23, 9.656, 198.288

■ 73, 9.656, 198.288

■ 13, 9.656, 198.288

■ 83, 9.656, 198.288

■ 3, 9.656, 198.288

■ 93, 9.656, 198.288

■ 0, 9.656, 198.288

■ 43, 9.656, 198.288

■ 43, 9.656, 198.288

■ 42, 13.288,
197.850

■ 44, 5.716, 198.773

■ 42, 16.550,

■ 45, 1.530, 199.442

197.471

46, 2.845, 19.624

41, 19.384,
197.147

47, 7.356, 20.254

41, 21.744,
196.882

48, 11.960, 20.845

41, 23.600,
196.675

49, 16.620, 21.436

40, 24.945,
196.527

51, 25.993, 22.624

40, 25.821,
196.430

53, 30.665, 23.215

40, 26.316,
196.376

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 9.656, 198.288



37, 11.184, 21.037

Rectangle

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



43, 9.656, 198.288



43, 9.656, 248.288



43, 9.656, 18.288



43, 9.656, 68.288

Sweetspot

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



43, 9.656, 198.283



57, 3.713, 199.140



42, 18.316, 142.588



29, 2.393, 199.118



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, 9.656, 198.283



55, 13.967, 198.050



39, 8.772, 256.804



22, 2.415, 199.029



44, 28.238, 196.376



88, 48.592, 196.375

Inverse Universe

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



37, 11.184, 21.037



46, 16.773, 21.561



41, 9.365, 70.894



21, 2.547, 19.846



23, 56.951, 37.575



51, 101.388, 39.998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 9.656, 198.288 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, 9.656, 198.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

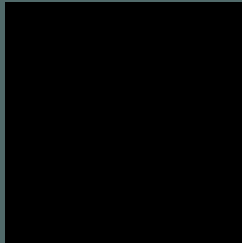
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 9.656, 198.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 9.656, 198.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 9.656, 198.288.

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, 9.656, 198.288

Protanopia

43, 1.471, 324.434

Deuteranopia

43, 7.313, 324.897



Tritanopia
43, 9.717, 232.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 9.656, 198.288

Protanomaly
43, 3.273, 209.733

Deuteranomaly
43, 3.790, 272.187

Tritanomaly
43, 9.327, 221.409

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 9.656, 198.288

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 3.645, 199.046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 9.656, 198.288 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(81, 106, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 106, 106)  
}
```

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(81, 106, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 106, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 9.656, 198.288 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(81, 106, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 106, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 106, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 106, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 106, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 106,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 9.656, 198.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 106, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 106,  
106) }
```

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