

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 10.302, 17.344)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 10.302, 17.344) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 10.313, 17.436)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6263
RGB	122, 98, 99
RGB Percent	48%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.5206, 0.6148, 0.6109
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.52
HSL	358°, 11%, 43%
HSV	358°, 20%, 48%
XYZ	14.7118, 13.8382, 13.7571
YIQ	105.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

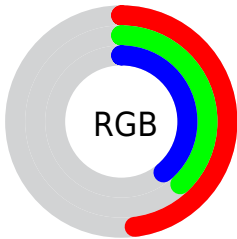
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 98, 99
Decimal	8020579
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, 9.84, 3.09
CIE _{LCh}	44, 10.313, 17.436
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3477, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286210659 (0xFF7A6263)
YUV	105.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 5.4939, 4.1133

Details

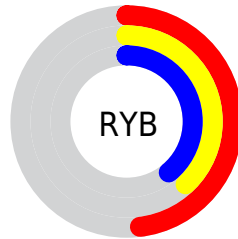
The CIELCh color $44, 10.313, 17.436$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 9.208, 194.785$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 10.304, 17.287$, and $24, 10.627, 14.528$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 16.097, 18.526$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 4.887, 16.548$.

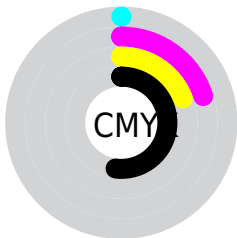
Distribution



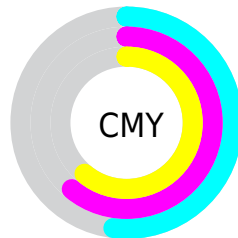
- Red (48%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 10.313, 17.436 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 44, 10.313, 17.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 10.313, 17.436

■ 44, 10.313, 17.436

■ 100, 10.313,
17.436

■ 34, 10.313, 17.436

■ 64, 10.313, 17.436

■ 24, 10.313, 17.436

■ 74, 10.313, 17.436

■ 14, 10.313, 17.436

■ 84, 10.313, 17.436

■ 4, 10.313, 17.436

■ 94, 10.313, 17.436

■ 0, 10.313, 17.436

■ 44, 10.313, 17.436

■ 44, 10.313, 17.436

■ 40, 16.097, 18.526

■ 48, 4.887, 16.548

■ 37, 22.211, 19.885

■ 51, 0.175, 198.111

■ 34, 28.577, 21.613

■ 55, 4.892, 195.445

■ 31, 35.069, 23.814

■ 59, 9.291, 194.936

■ 28, 41.507, 26.585

■ 63, 13.402,
194.527

■ 27, 47.678, 29.953

■ 67, 17.257,
194.183

■ 25, 53.309, 33.744

■ 24, 57.679, 36.264

■ 71, 20.885,
193.889

■ 24, 57.826, 36.327

■ 75, 24.312,
193.634

■ 78, 27.563,
193.411

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 10.313, 17.436



49, 9.208, 194.785

Rectangle

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



44, 10.313, 17.436



44, 10.313, 67.436



44, 10.313, 197.436



44, 10.313, 247.436

Sweetspot

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



44, 10.312, 17.443



62, 3.709, 16.244



45, 16.995, 324.056



32, 2.451, 16.288



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 10.312, 17.443



54, 15.819, 17.948



47, 8.561, 67.641



24, 2.853, 16.499



25, 58.890, 36.523



53, 102.191, 38.863

Inverse Universe

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



44, 10.312, 17.443



54, 15.819, 17.948



46, 8.024, 252.368



24, 2.853, 16.499



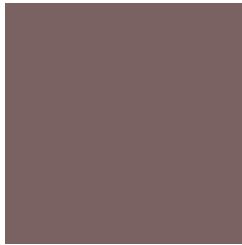
25, 58.890, 36.523



53, 102.191, 38.863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 10.313, 17.436 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 44, 10.313, 17.436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

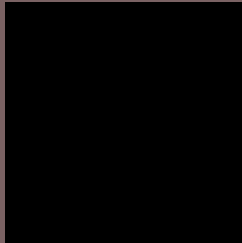
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 10.313, 17.436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 10.313, 17.436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 10.313, 17.436.

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


44, 10.313, 17.436

Protanopia

44, 1.445, 74.831

Deuteranopia

44, 6.510, 30.653



Tritanopia
44, 11.911, 357.474

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 10.313, 17.436

Protanomaly
44, 4.253, 27.892

Deuteranomaly
44, 7.721, 24.743

Tritanomaly
44, 11.558, 2.994

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 10.313, 17.436

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 3.804, 10.796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 10.313, 17.436 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(122, 98, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 98, 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(122, 98, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 98, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 10.313, 17.436 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(122, 98, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 98, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 98, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 98, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 98, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 98,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 10.313, 17.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 98, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 98,  
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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