

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 18.031, 130.429)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 18.031, 130.429)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 18.002, 130.439)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6D51
RGB	93, 109, 81
RGB Percent	36%, 43%, 32%
CMY	0.6356, 0.5728, 0.6826
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.26, 0.57
HSL	94°, 15%, 37%
HSV	94°, 26%, 43%
XYZ	11.4505, 13.8382, 9.8385
YIQ	101.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

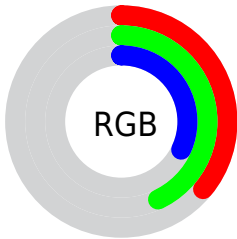
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 109, 97
Decimal	6122833
CIE Lab	44.00, -11.68, 13.70
CIE LCh	44, 18.002, 130.439
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3260, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284312913 (0xFF5D6D51)
YUV	101.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -10.1554, 10.3589

Details

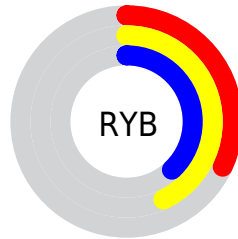
The CIELCh color $44, 18.002, 130.439$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $37, 18.512, 312.603$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 18.466, 129.909$, and $24, 17.626, 129.499$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 24.942, 129.977$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 10.996, 130.891$.

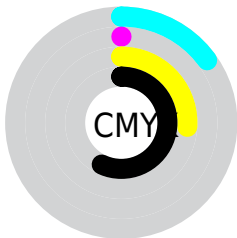
Distribution



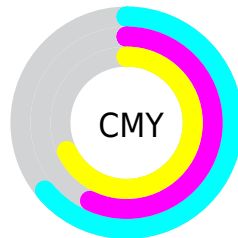
- Red (36%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 18.002, 130.439 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, 18.002, 130.439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 18.002,
130.439

■ 44, 18.002,
130.439

■ 100, 18.002,
130.439

■ 34, 18.002,
130.439

■ 64, 18.002,
130.439

■ 24, 18.002,
130.439

■ 74, 18.002,
130.439

■ 14, 18.002,
130.439

■ 84, 18.002,
130.439

■ 4, 18.002, 130.439

■ 94, 18.002,
130.439

■ 0, 18.002, 130.439

■ 44, 18.002,

■ 44, 18.002,

130.439

130.439

■ 43, 24.942,
129.977

■ 45, 10.996,
130.891

■ 43, 31.727,
129.521

■ 46, 3.980, 131.325

■ 42, 38.239,
129.110

■ 46, 2.998, 311.657

■ 47, 9.909, 312.029

■ 42, 44.310,
128.801

■ 48, 16.728,
312.348

■ 41, 49.719,
128.679

■ 49, 23.440,
312.631

■ 41, 54.197,
128.850

■ 50, 30.035,
312.881

■ 41, 57.673,
129.318

■ 51, 36.505,
313.103

■ 40, 59.141,
129.446

■ 52, 42.848,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 18.002, 130.439



37, 18.512, 312.603

Rectangle

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



44, 18.002, 130.439



44, 18.002, 180.439



44, 18.002, 310.439



44, 18.002, 0.439

Sweetspot

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



44, 18.003, 130.441



59, 6.981, 131.215



42, 11.030, 79.131



30, 4.929, 131.163



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 18.003, 130.441



56, 27.080, 130.156



43, 19.612, 144.638



22, 3.873, 131.184



43, 62.426, 129.578



86, 108.469, 130.485

Inverse Universe

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



37, 18.512, 312.603



46, 28.044, 312.884



38, 19.631, 327.656



20, 3.915, 311.869



18, 68.992, 314.088



41, 119.333, 313.450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 18.002, 130.439 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, 18.002, 130.439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

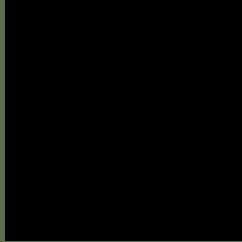
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 18.002, 130.439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 18.002, 130.439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 18.002, 130.439.

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

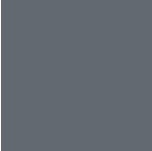
44, 18.002, 130.439

Protanopia

44, 15.191, 96.023

Deuteranopia

44, 14.000, 66.086



Tritanopia
44, 5.468, 260.695

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 18.002, 130.439

Protanomaly
44, 15.430, 111.243

Deuteranomaly
44, 13.022, 92.399

Tritanomaly
44, 5.107, 162.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 18.002, 130.439

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 6.519, 132.118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 18.002, 130.439 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(93, 109, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 109, 81)  
}
```

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(93, 109, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 109, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 18.002, 130.439 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(93, 109, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 109, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 109, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 109, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 109, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 109,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 18.002, 130.439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 109, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 109,  
81) }
```

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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