

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 2.008, 150.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 2.008, 150.015) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 2.188, 144.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666966
RGB	102, 105, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.6007, 0.5889, 0.6007
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.59
HSL	120°, 1%, 41%
HSV	120°, 3%, 41%
XYZ	12.8833, 13.8382, 14.5173
YIQ	103.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

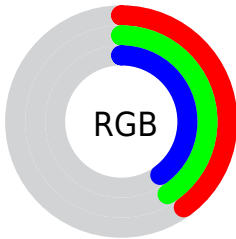
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 105, 105
Decimal	6711654
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, -1.78, 1.27
CIE _{LCh}	44, 2.188, 144.366
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3124, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284901734 (0xFF666966)
YUV	103.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -3.2799, 2.9018

Details

The CIELCh color **44, 2.188, 144.366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **43, 2.200, 324.517**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 2.034, 144.443**, and **24, 2.425, 144.236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 9.919, 143.731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 5.426, 324.757**.

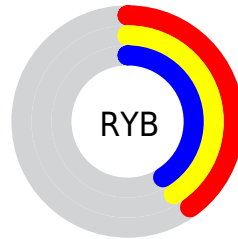
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (41%)

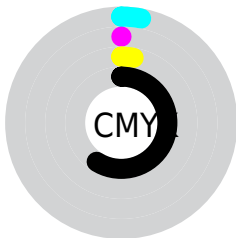
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

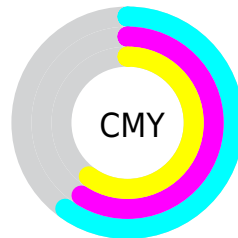


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 2.188, 144.366 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, 2.188, 144.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 2.188, 144.366

■ 44, 2.188, 144.366

■ 100, 2.188,
144.366

■ 34, 2.188, 144.366

■ 64, 2.188, 144.366

■ 24, 2.188, 144.366

■ 74, 2.188, 144.366

■ 14, 2.188, 144.366

■ 84, 2.188, 144.366

■ 4, 2.188, 144.366

■ 94, 2.188, 144.366

■ 0, 2.188, 144.366

■ 44, 2.188, 144.366

■ 44, 2.188, 144.366

■ 43, 9.919, 143.731

■ 45, 5.426, 324.757

■ 42, 17.689,
143.050

■ 47, 12.875,
325.195

41, 25.395,
142.267

48, 20.124,
325.559

40, 32.900,
141.376

49, 27.155,
325.869

40, 40.032,
140.385

51, 33.960,
326.133

39, 46.579,
139.326

53, 40.538,
326.361

39, 52.288,
138.263

54, 46.895,
326.557

38, 56.884,
137.298

56, 53.038,
326.728

38, 60.163,
136.543

58, 58.979,
326.876

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 2.188, 144.366



43, 2.200, 324.517

Rectangle

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



44, 2.188, 144.366



44, 2.188, 194.366



44, 2.188, 324.366



44, 2.188, 14.366

Sweetspot

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



44, 2.189, 144.367



56, 0.936, 144.596



44, 1.786, 109.899



29, 0.536, 144.619



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 2.189, 144.367



56, 2.827, 144.350



44, 1.531, 163.598



22, 1.751, 144.312



42, 67.487, 136.017



85, 116.131, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



43, 2.200, 324.517



55, 2.840, 324.533



43, 1.544, 343.706



22, 1.758, 324.569



27, 65.113, 328.234



58, 112.045, 328.234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 2.188, 144.366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

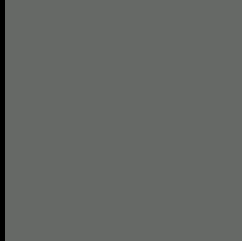
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.188, 144.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

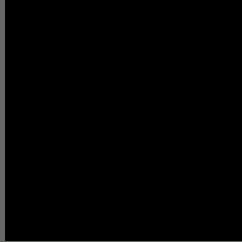
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

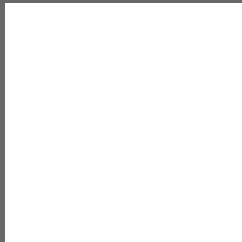
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 44, 2.188, 144.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 2.188, 144.366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 2.188, 144.366.

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, 2.188, 144.366

Protanopia

44, 1.720, 63.284

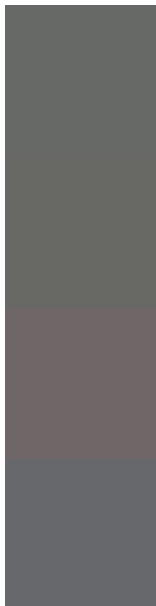
Deuteranopia

44, 5.587, 7.760



Tritanopia
44, 5.401, 290.957

Trichromacy



Original Color

44, 2.188, 144.366

Protanomaly

44, 1.788, 109.897

Deuteranomaly

44, 3.395, 9.615

Tritanomaly

44, 2.427, 280.945

Monochromacy



Original Color

44, 2.188, 144.366

Achromatopsia

44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

44, 0.726, 144.613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 2.188, 144.366 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(102, 105, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 105, 102)  
}
```

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(102, 105, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 105, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 2.188, 144.366 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(102, 105, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 105, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 105, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 105, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 105, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 105,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 2.188, 144.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 105, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
105, 102) }
```

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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