

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 3.754, 19.783)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 3.754, 19.783) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 3.773, 19.790)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6666
RGB	111, 102, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.5648, 0.6000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.56
HSL	0°, 4%, 42%
HSV	0°, 8%, 44%
XYZ	13.7019, 13.8382, 14.5161
YIQ	104.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	111, 102, 102
Decimal	7300710
CIE Lab	44.00, 3.55, 1.28
CIE LCh	44, 3.773, 19.790
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3258, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285490790 (0xFF6F6666)
YUV	104.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 0.6481, 2.9036

Details

The CIELCh color $44, 3.773, 19.790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 3.595, 199.105$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 3.885, 19.653$, and $24, 3.745, 20.060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 8.744, 20.587$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 0.846, 199.757$.

Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (40%)

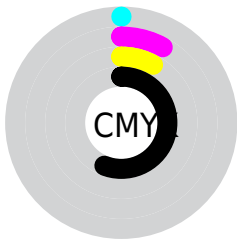
Blue (40%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)

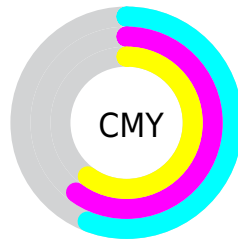


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (60%)







Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 3.773, 19.790 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, 3.773, 19.790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 3.773, 19.790	 44, 3.773, 19.790
 100, 3.773, 19.790	 34, 3.773, 19.790
 64, 3.773, 19.790	 24, 3.773, 19.790
 74, 3.773, 19.790	 14, 3.773, 19.790
 84, 3.773, 19.790	 4, 3.773, 19.790
 94, 3.773, 19.790	 0, 3.773, 19.790

 44, 3.773, 19.790	 44, 3.773, 19.790
 41, 8.744, 20.587	 47, 0.846, 199.757
 37, 14.079, 21.529	 51, 5.134, 198.948
 34, 19.761, 22.730	 55, 9.122, 198.553

■ 31, 25.739, 24.276

■ 58, 12.840,
198.245

■ 28, 31.913, 26.262

■ 62, 16.319,
197.997

■ 26, 38.132, 28.770

■ 24, 44.188, 31.814

■ 65, 19.588,
197.793

■ 23, 49.614, 34.939

■ 69, 22.673,
197.623

■ 22, 53.576, 36.715

■ 72, 25.595,
197.482

■ 76, 28.375,
197.362

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 3.773, 19.790



46, 3.595, 199.105

Rectangle

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



44, 3.773, 19.790



44, 3.773, 69.790



44, 3.773, 199.790



44, 3.773, 249.790

Sweetspot

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



44, 3.772, 19.808



59, 1.135, 19.158



44, 6.546, 324.836



31, 0.650, 19.116



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 3.772, 19.808



56, 5.850, 19.971



45, 3.259, 74.416



22, 2.648, 19.877



24, 57.998, 37.795



52, 102.187, 40.002

Inverse Universe

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



46, 3.595, 199.105



59, 5.502, 198.976



45, 3.205, 256.475



23, 2.510, 199.050



45, 28.665, 196.421



89, 48.955, 196.423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 3.773, 19.790 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, 3.773, 19.790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

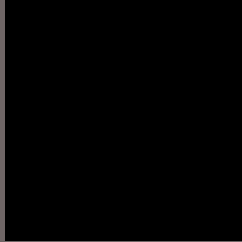
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 3.773, 19.790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 3.773, 19.790.

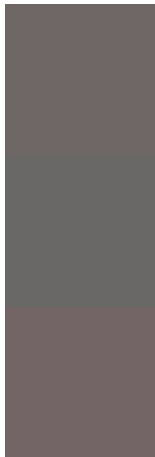


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 3.773, 19.790.

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, 3.773, 19.790

Protanopia

44, 1.013, 55.185

Deuteranopia

44, 5.933, 14.358



Tritanopia
44, 6.607, 333.792

Trichromacy



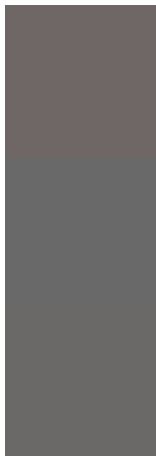
Original Color
44, 3.773, 19.790

Protanomaly
44, 2.079, 19.500

Deuteranomaly
44, 5.507, 13.846

Tritanomaly
44, 5.468, 346.934

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 3.773, 19.790

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 1.241, 19.283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 44, 3.773, 19.790 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(111, 102, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 102, 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(111, 102, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 102, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 3.773, 19.790 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(111, 102, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 102, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 102, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 102, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 102, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 102,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 3.773, 19.790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 102, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
102, 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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