

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 4.448, 17.259)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 4.448, 17.259) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 4.198, 19.852)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706666
RGB	112, 102, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.5618, 0.6009, 0.6009
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.56
HSL	0°, 5%, 42%
HSV	0°, 9%, 44%
XYZ	13.7645, 13.8382, 14.4531
YIQ	104.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

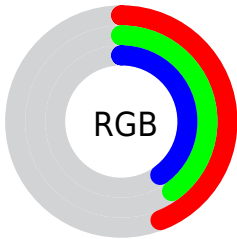
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 102, 102
Decimal	7366246
CIE Lab	44.00, 3.95, 1.43
CIE LCh	44, 4.198, 19.852
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3273, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285556326 (0xFF706666)
YUV	104.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 0.9482, 3.0041

Details

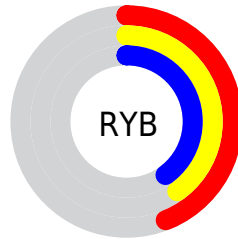
The CIELCh color $44, 4.198, 19.852$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 3.980, 199.050$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 4.278, 19.701$, and $24, 4.222, 20.159$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 9.228, 20.656$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 0.477, 200.128$.

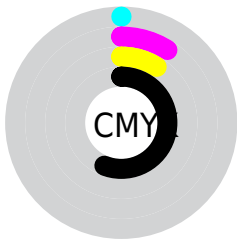
Distribution



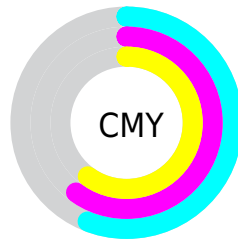
- Red (44%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 4.198, 19.852 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, 4.198, 19.852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 4.198, 19.852 ■ 44, 4.198, 19.852

■ 100, 4.198, 19.852 ■ 34, 4.198, 19.852

■ 64, 4.198, 19.852 ■ 24, 4.198, 19.852

■ 74, 4.198, 19.852 ■ 14, 4.198, 19.852

■ 84, 4.198, 19.852 ■ 4, 4.198, 19.852

■ 94, 4.198, 19.852 ■ 0, 4.198, 19.852

■ 44, 4.198, 19.852 ■ 44, 4.198, 19.852

■ 41, 9.228, 20.656 ■ 48, 0.477, 200.128

■ 37, 14.624, 21.618 ■ 51, 4.816, 198.983

■ 34, 20.367, 22.846 ■ 55, 8.849, 198.577

■ 31, 26.400, 24.428

■ 58, 12.609,
198.264

■ 28, 32.620, 26.458

■ 62, 16.127,
198.011

■ 26, 38.869, 29.018

■ 24, 44.933, 32.107

■ 65, 19.431,
197.804

■ 23, 50.277, 35.173

■ 69, 22.547,
197.632

■ 22, 54.223, 36.913

■ 73, 25.498,
197.488

■ 76, 28.304,
197.366

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 4.198, 19.852



46, 3.980, 199.050

Rectangle

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



44, 4.198, 19.852



44, 4.198, 69.852



44, 4.198, 199.852



44, 4.198, 249.852

Sweetspot

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



44, 4.197, 19.869



59, 1.709, 19.341



44, 7.264, 324.882



30, 1.309, 19.430



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, 4.197, 19.869



56, 6.460, 20.045



45, 3.622, 74.325



22, 2.648, 19.873



24, 57.998, 37.794



52, 102.187, 40.002

Inverse Universe

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



46, 3.980, 199.050



59, 6.038, 198.914



45, 3.554, 256.577



23, 2.510, 199.046



45, 28.667, 196.414



89, 48.958, 196.416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 4.198, 19.852 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, 4.198, 19.852 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

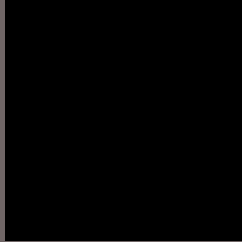
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

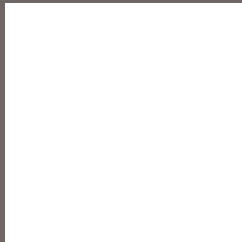
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 44, 4.198, 19.852

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 4.198, 19.852.

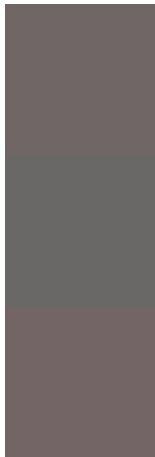


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 4.198, 19.852.

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, 4.198, 19.852

Protanopia

44, 1.013, 55.185

Deuteranopia

44, 5.933, 14.358



Tritanopia
44, 6.896, 336.344

Trichromacy



Original Color

44, 4.198, 19.852

Protanomaly

44, 2.079, 19.500

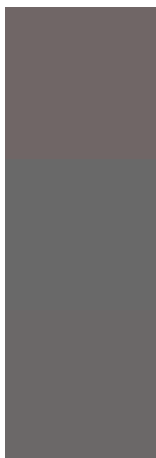
Deuteranomaly

44, 5.507, 13.846

Tritanomaly

44, 5.822, 349.258

Monochromacy



Original Color

44, 4.198, 19.852

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, 4.198, 19.852 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(112, 102, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 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(112, 102, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 102, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 4.198, 19.852 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(112, 102, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 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(112, 102, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 102, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 102, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 102,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 4.198, 19.852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 102, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
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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