

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 4.549, 170.925)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 4.549, 170.925) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 4.469, 175.210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606A67
RGB	96, 106, 103
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.6226, 0.5834, 0.5952
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.58
HSL	162°, 5%, 40%
HSV	162°, 9%, 42%
XYZ	12.4850, 13.8382, 14.9050
YIQ	102.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 102, 106
Decimal	6318695
CIE Lab	44.00, -4.45, 0.37
CIE LCh	44, 4.469, 175.210
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3028, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284508775 (0xFF606A67)
YUV	102.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -5.1914, 2.2838

Details

The CIELCh color $44, 4.469, 175.210$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 4.586, 356.725$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 4.170, 175.487$, and $24, 4.522, 172.514$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 9.139, 174.247$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 0.281, 354.926$.

Distribution



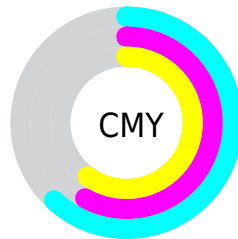
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 4.469, 175.210 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, 4.469, 175.210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 4.469, 175.210 ■ 44, 4.469, 175.210

■ 100, 4.469,
175.210 ■ 34, 4.469, 175.210

■ 64, 4.469, 175.210 ■ 24, 4.469, 175.210

■ 74, 4.469, 175.210 ■ 14, 4.469, 175.210

■ 84, 4.469, 175.210 ■ 4, 4.469, 175.210

■ 94, 4.469, 175.210 ■ 0, 4.469, 175.210

■ 44, 4.469, 175.210 ■ 44, 4.469, 175.210

■ 43, 9.139, 174.247 ■ 45, 0.281, 354.926

■ 42, 13.665,
173.247 ■ 46, 5.065, 356.751

■ 42, 17.983,
172.171

■ 47, 9.841, 357.553

■ 41, 22.021,
170.997

■ 48, 14.577,
358.299

■ 41, 25.710,
169.706

■ 50, 19.250,
359.008

■ 40, 28.989,
168.277

■ 51, 23.844,
359.687

■ 40, 31.817,
166.689

■ 52, 28.348, 0.338

■ 40, 34.179,
164.927

■ 54, 32.755, 0.964

■ 39, 36.284,
163.145

■ 55, 37.062, 1.567

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 4.469, 175.210



42, 4.586, 356.725

Rectangle

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



44, 4.469, 175.210



44, 4.469, 225.210



44, 4.469, 355.210



44, 4.469, 45.210

Sweetspot

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



44, 4.470, 175.201



57, 1.766, 175.892



44, 6.645, 134.844



29, 1.329, 175.797



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, 4.470, 175.201



56, 6.452, 175.022



44, 3.438, 217.840



22, 2.686, 175.244



43, 39.223, 162.787



86, 68.957, 161.427

Inverse Universe

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



42, 4.586, 356.725



53, 6.653, 356.916



42, 3.635, 37.369



21, 2.753, 356.680



23, 48.810, 18.594



52, 85.530, 22.203

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 4.469, 175.210 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, 4.469, 175.210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

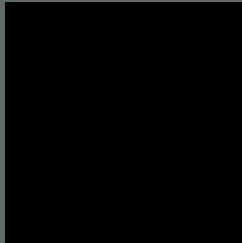
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

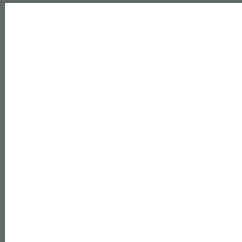
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 44, 4.469, 175.210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 4.469, 175.210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 4.469, 175.210.

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

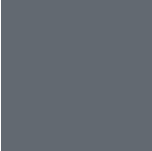
44, 4.469, 175.210

Protanopia

44, 1.376, 45.021

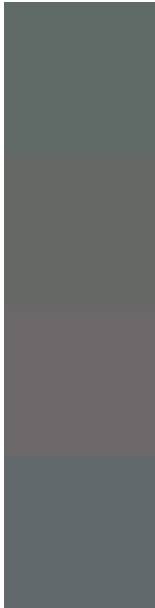
Deuteranopia

44, 5.730, 1.914



Tritanopia
44, 5.468, 260.695

Trichromacy



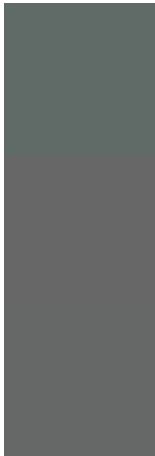
Original Color
44, 4.469, 175.210

Protanomaly
44, 1.458, 144.452

Deuteranomaly
44, 2.164, 3.495

Tritanomaly
44, 3.943, 236.709

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 4.469, 175.210

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 1.374, 173.658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 4.469, 175.210 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(96, 106, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 106, 103)  
}
```

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(96, 106, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 106, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 4.469, 175.210 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(96, 106, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 106, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 106, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 106, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 106, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 106,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 4.469, 175.210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 106, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 106,  
103) }
```

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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