

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 4.908, 19.906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(44, 4.908, 19.906) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(44, 5.062, 19.980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	716565
RGB	113, 101, 101
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.5557, 0.6028, 0.6028
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.56
HSL	0°, 6%, 42%
HSV	0°, 11%, 44%
XYZ	13.8921, 13.8382, 14.3242
YIQ	104.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 101, 101
Decimal	7431525
CIE Lab	44.00, 4.76, 1.73
CIE LCh	44, 5.062, 19.980
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3303, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285621605 (0xFF716565)
YUV	104.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 1.5605, 3.2094

# Details

The CIELCh color  $44, 5.062, 19.980$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $47, 4.750, 198.952$ , and the grayscale version is  $44, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $64, 5.074, 19.795$ , and  $24, 5.199, 20.369$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $41, 10.211, 20.803$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $48, 0.276, 18.137$ .

# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (40%)

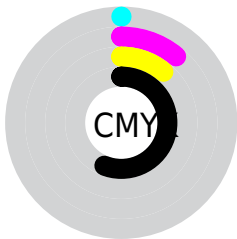
Blue (40%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)

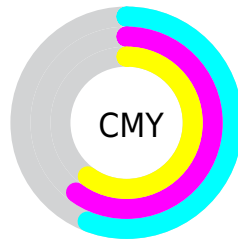


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (60%)













Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 5.062, 19.980 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, 5.062, 19.980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 44, 5.062, 19.980	 44, 5.062, 19.980
 100, 5.062, 19.980	 34, 5.062, 19.980
 64, 5.062, 19.980	 24, 5.062, 19.980
 74, 5.062, 19.980	 14, 5.062, 19.980
 84, 5.062, 19.980	 4, 5.062, 19.980
 94, 5.062, 19.980	 0, 5.062, 19.980

 44, 5.062, 19.980	 44, 5.062, 19.980
 41, 10.211, 20.803	 48, 0.276, 18.137
 37, 15.729, 21.806	 51, 4.166, 199.065
 34, 21.593, 23.090	 55, 8.294, 198.636

31, 27.736, 24.745

58, 12.139,  
198.309

28, 34.044, 26.865

62, 15.734,  
198.048

26, 40.348, 29.526

24, 46.419, 32.700

66, 19.107,  
197.834

23, 51.567, 35.617

69, 22.286,  
197.656

22, 55.286, 37.219

73, 25.295,  
197.508

76, 28.155,  
197.383

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



44, 5.062, 19.980



47, 4.750, 198.952

# Rectangle

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



44, 5.062, 19.980



44, 5.062, 69.980



44, 5.062, 199.980



44, 5.062, 249.980

# Sweetspot

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



44, 5.061, 19.994



60, 1.734, 19.342



44, 8.713, 324.972



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, 5.061, 19.994



56, 7.804, 20.203



46, 4.357, 74.142



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.



47, 4.750, 198.952



60, 7.199, 198.801



45, 4.255, 256.789



23, 2.510, 199.046



45, 28.667, 196.414



89, 48.958, 196.416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 44, 5.062, 19.980 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 CIELCh color 44, 5.062, 19.980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

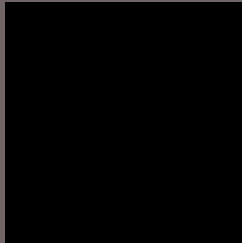
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 44, 5.062, 19.980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 5.062, 19.980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 5.062, 19.980.

# 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, 5.062, 19.980

### Protanopia

44, 1.013, 55.185

### Deuteranopia

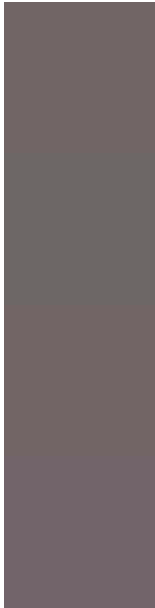
44, 5.922, 20.100



**Tritanopia**  
44, 7.523, 340.876



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44, 5.062, 19.980

## Protanomaly

44, 2.573, 32.974

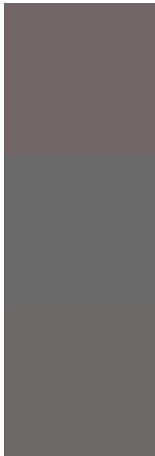
## Deuteranomaly

44, 5.492, 20.040

## Tritanomaly

44, 6.847, 348.697

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44, 5.062, 19.980

## Achromatopsia

44, 0.006, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

44, 1.658, 19.403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 5.062, 19.980 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(113, 101, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 101, 101)  
}
```

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(113, 101, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 101, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 5.062, 19.980 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(113, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 101, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 101, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 101, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 101, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 101,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 5.062, 19.980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
101, 101) }
```

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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