

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 5.020, 87.248)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 5.020, 87.248) contains.

CIELCh(44, 5.057, 89.794)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(44, 5.057, 89.794)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6860
RGB	108, 104, 96
RGB Percent	42%, 41%, 38%
CMY	0.5778, 0.5935, 0.6248
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.58
HSL	40°, 6%, 40%
HSV	40°, 11%, 42%
XYZ	13.1556, 13.8382, 12.9640
YIQ	104.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

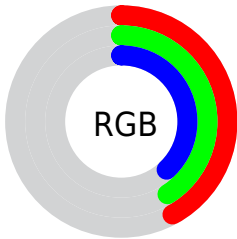
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 108, 96
Decimal	7104608
CIE Lab	44.00, 0.02, 5.06
CIE LCh	44, 5.057, 89.794
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3292, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285294688 (0xFF6C6860)
YUV	104.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -1.9736, 5.3774

Details

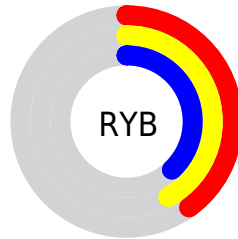
The CIELCh color $44, 5.057, 89.794$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 5.054, 272.555$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 5.227, 92.108$, and $24, 4.997, 86.622$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 9.700, 88.610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 0.507, 90.709$.

Distribution



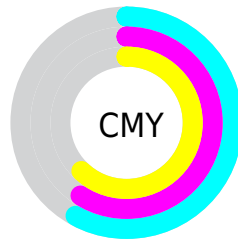
- Red (42%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (38%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 5.057, 89.794 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, 5.057, 89.794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 5.057, 89.794 ■ 44, 5.057, 89.794

■ 100, 5.057, 89.794 ■ 34, 5.057, 89.794

■ 64, 5.057, 89.794 ■ 24, 5.057, 89.794

■ 74, 5.057, 89.794 ■ 14, 5.057, 89.794

■ 84, 5.057, 89.794 ■ 4, 5.057, 89.794

■ 94, 5.057, 89.794 ■ 0, 5.057, 89.794

■ 44, 5.057, 89.794 ■ 44, 5.057, 89.794

■ 43, 9.700, 88.610 ■ 45, 0.507, 90.709

■ 41, 14.427, 87.366 ■ 47, 3.954, 272.181

■ 40, 19.221, 86.083 ■ 48, 8.327, 273.246

39, 24.041, 84.764

49, 12.619,
274.278

38, 28.812, 83.399

51, 16.835,
275.265

37, 33.391, 81.966

35, 37.537, 80.414

52, 20.982,
276.206

34, 40.884, 78.645

54, 25.064,
277.101

34, 43.811, 77.175

55, 29.086,
277.950

57, 33.054,
278.754

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 5.057, 89.794



42, 5.054, 272.555

Rectangle

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



44, 5.057, 89.794



44, 5.057, 139.794



44, 5.057, 269.794



44, 5.057, 319.794

Sweetspot

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



44, 5.058, 89.809



58, 1.674, 90.677



42, 5.597, 354.635



30, 1.281, 90.616



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 5.058, 89.809



56, 7.351, 89.548



45, 7.172, 115.952



22, 2.534, 90.061



37, 46.551, 76.889



73, 80.001, 75.110

Inverse Universe

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



42, 5.054, 272.555



53, 7.339, 272.853



41, 7.341, 297.509



21, 2.535, 272.274



19, 52.847, 295.095



42, 96.634, 297.254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 5.057, 89.794 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

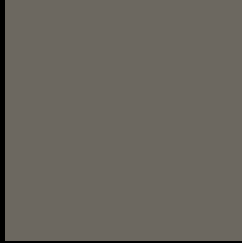
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.057, 89.794 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

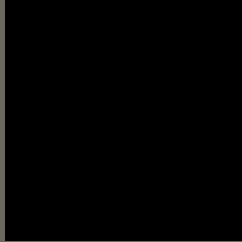
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 5.057, 89.794

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 5.057, 89.794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 5.057, 89.794.

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, 5.057, 89.794

Protanopia

44, 5.057, 89.794

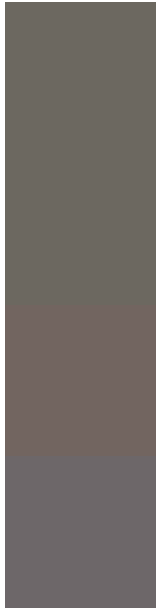
Deuteranopia

44, 7.725, 38.151



Tritanopia
44, 5.825, 324.789

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 5.057, 89.794

Protanomaly
44, 5.057, 89.794

Deuteranomaly
44, 6.341, 47.957

Tritanomaly
44, 2.767, 354.061

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 5.057, 89.794

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 1.831, 96.751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 5.057, 89.794 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(108, 104, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 104, 96)  
}
```

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(108, 104, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 104, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 5.057, 89.794 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(108, 104, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 104, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 104, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 104, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 104, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 104,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 5.057, 89.794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 104, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
104, 96) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor