

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 5.507, 162.281)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 5.507, 162.281) contains.

CIELCh(44, 5.798, 160.543)	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, 5.798, 160.543)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606B65
RGB	96, 107, 101
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.6249, 0.5818, 0.6053
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.58
HSL	147°, 5%, 40%
HSV	147°, 10%, 42%
XYZ	12.3362, 13.8382, 14.2392
YIQ	103.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 104, 107
Decimal	6318949
CIE Lab	44.00, -5.47, 1.93
CIE LCh	44, 5.798, 160.543
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3052, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509029 (0xFF606B65)
YUV	103.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -5.9052, 3.3450

Details

The CIELCh color **44, 5.798, 160.543** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **42, 5.861, 342.015**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 5.399, 160.800**, and **24, 6.062, 157.520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 11.427, 159.676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 0.170, 162.703**.

Distribution



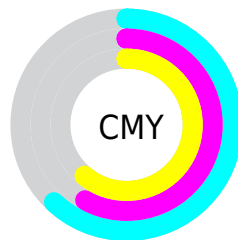
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 5.798, 160.543 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, 5.798, 160.543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 5.798, 160.543

■ 44, 5.798, 160.543

■ 100, 5.798,
160.543

■ 34, 5.798, 160.543

■ 64, 5.798, 160.543

■ 24, 5.798, 160.543

■ 74, 5.798, 160.543

■ 14, 5.798, 160.543

■ 84, 5.798, 160.543

■ 4, 5.798, 160.543

■ 94, 5.798, 160.543

■ 0, 5.798, 160.543

■ 44, 5.798, 160.543

■ 44, 5.798, 160.543

■ 43, 11.427,
159.676

■ 45, 0.170, 162.703

■ 42, 16.990,

■ 46, 5.410, 341.901

158.729

47, 10.904,
342.554

41, 22.414,
157.670

49, 16.284,
343.143

41, 27.615,
156.476

50, 21.532,
343.685

40, 32.507,
155.128

51, 26.638,
344.188

40, 37.009,
153.606

53, 31.594,
344.658

39, 41.056,
151.899

54, 36.402,
345.100

39, 44.611,
150.006

56, 41.062,
345.517

39, 47.785,
148.226

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 5.798, 160.543



42, 5.861, 342.015

Rectangle

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



44, 5.798, 160.543



44, 5.798, 210.543



44, 5.798, 340.543



44, 5.798, 30.543

Sweetspot

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



44, 5.799, 160.539



57, 2.074, 161.196



44, 6.887, 126.863



29, 1.561, 161.120



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, 5.799, 160.539



56, 8.328, 160.370



44, 4.430, 194.678



22, 3.170, 160.652



43, 51.419, 147.961



85, 91.178, 146.543

Inverse Universe

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



42, 5.861, 342.015



53, 8.431, 342.182



42, 4.683, 15.909



21, 3.201, 341.904



24, 48.527, 356.140



53, 82.839, 358.486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 5.798, 160.543 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, 5.798, 160.543 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

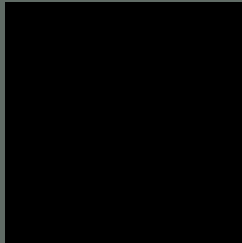
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

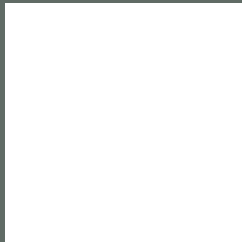
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 44, 5.798, 160.543

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 5.798, 160.543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 5.798, 160.543.

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

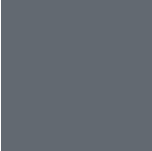
44, 5.798, 160.543

Protanopia

44, 2.912, 74.486

Deuteranopia

44, 6.436, 9.528



Tritanopia
44, 5.468, 260.695

Trichromacy



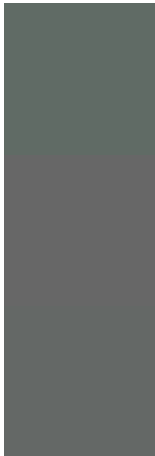
Original Color
44, 5.798, 160.543

Protanomaly
44, 2.427, 119.696

Deuteranomaly
44, 2.504, 19.584

Tritanomaly
44, 3.971, 226.054

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 5.798, 160.543

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 2.045, 163.480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 5.798, 160.543 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, 107, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 107, 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(96, 107, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 107, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 5.798, 160.543 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, 107, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 107, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 107, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 107, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 107, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 107,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 5.798, 160.543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 107, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 107,  
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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