

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 6.105, 226.072)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 6.105, 226.072) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 6.158, 228.121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C6A6F
RGB	92, 106, 111
RGB Percent	36%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.6377, 0.5828, 0.5632
CMYK	0.17, 0.04, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	196°, 9%, 40%
HSV	196°, 17%, 44%
XYZ	12.5355, 13.8382, 17.1610
YIQ	102.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

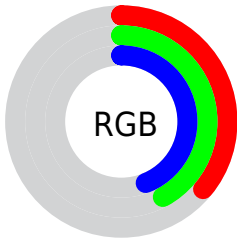
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 100, 111
Decimal	6056559
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, -4.11, -4.58
CIE _{LCh}	44, 6.158, 228.121
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2879, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284246639 (0xFF5C6A6F)
YUV	102.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -4.9489, -1.3119

Details

The CIELCh color **44, 6.158, 228.121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **42, 6.786, 46.215**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 6.383, 230.767**, and **24, 5.986, 225.045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 9.510, 228.956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 2.608, 227.516**.

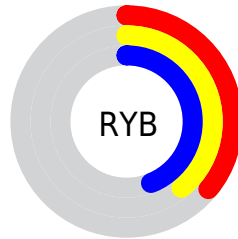
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (42%)

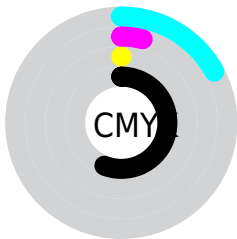
Blue (44%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (44%)

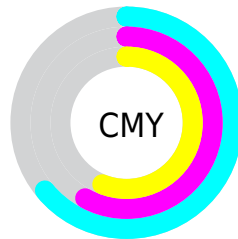


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 6.158, 228.121 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, 6.158, 228.121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 6.158, 228.121

■ 44, 6.158, 228.121

■ 100, 6.158,
228.121

■ 34, 6.158, 228.121

■ 64, 6.158, 228.121

■ 24, 6.158, 228.121

■ 74, 6.158, 228.121

■ 14, 6.158, 228.121

■ 84, 6.158, 228.121

■ 4, 6.158, 228.121

■ 94, 6.158, 228.121

■ 0, 6.158, 228.121

■ 44, 6.158, 228.121

■ 44, 6.158, 228.121

■ 42, 9.510, 228.956

■ 46, 2.608, 227.516

■ 41, 12.620,
230.058

■ 48, 1.100, 46.561

39, 15.445,
231.469

49, 4.931, 46.410

38, 17.943,
233.256

51, 8.854, 46.146

36, 20.085,
235.498

53, 12.845, 45.940

35, 21.863,
238.272

55, 16.882, 45.788

34, 23.296,
241.645

57, 20.949, 45.681

59, 25.031, 45.610

33, 24.512,
245.464

61, 29.119, 45.566

32, 24.884,
246.538

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 6.158, 228.121



42, 6.786, 46.215

Rectangle

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



44, 6.158, 228.121



44, 6.158, 278.121



44, 6.158, 48.121



44, 6.158, 98.121

Sweetspot

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



44, 6.158, 228.111



59, 2.305, 227.454



45, 11.606, 151.212



31, 1.583, 227.468



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, 6.158, 228.111



56, 8.898, 228.377



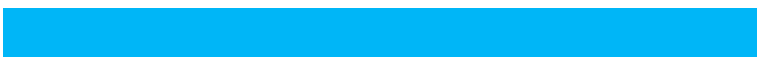
41, 8.797, 279.357



23, 2.079, 227.605



35, 26.278, 246.951



70, 45.681, 249.892

Inverse Universe

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



41, 11.558, 333.898



52, 16.872, 334.132



45, 8.701, 95.295



22, 3.813, 333.361



26, 54.485, 341.589



55, 92.132, 342.582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 6.158, 228.121 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, 6.158, 228.121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

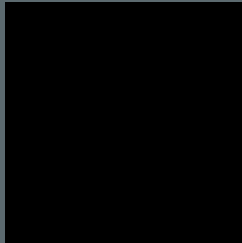
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

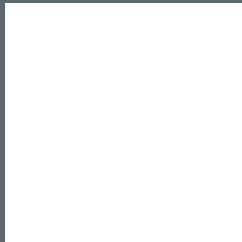
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 44, 6.158, 228.121

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 6.158, 228.121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 6.158, 228.121.

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

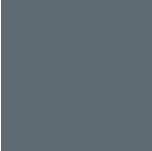
44, 6.158, 228.121

Protanopia

44, 3.630, 297.087

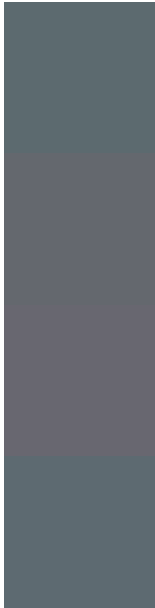
Deuteranopia

44, 8.099, 317.708



Tritanopia
44, 6.844, 243.630

Trichromacy



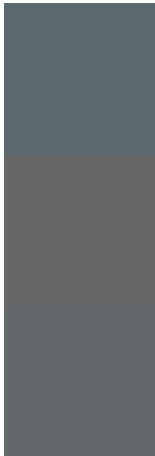
Original Color
44, 6.158, 228.121

Protanomaly
44, 3.908, 266.606

Deuteranomaly
44, 5.421, 295.176

Tritanomaly
44, 6.470, 239.545

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 6.158, 228.121

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 2.332, 230.336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 6.158, 228.121 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(92, 106, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 106, 111)  
}
```

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(92, 106, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 106, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 6.158, 228.121 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(92, 106, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 106, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 106, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 106, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 106, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 106,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 6.158, 228.121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 106, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 106,  
111) }
```

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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