

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 7.480, 92.300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(44, 7.480, 92.300) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(44, 7.467, 92.313)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D685C
RGB	109, 104, 92
RGB Percent	43%, 41%, 36%
CMY	0.5738, 0.5933, 0.6404
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.57
HSL	42°, 8%, 39%
HSV	42°, 16%, 43%
XYZ	13.1069, 13.8382, 12.0368
YIQ	104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

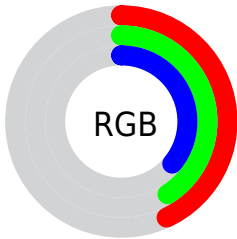
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 109, 92
Decimal	7170140
CIE Lab	44.00, -0.30, 7.46
CIE LCh	44, 7.467, 92.313
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3362, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285360220 (0xFF6D685C)
YUV	104.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -2.2072, 6.8552

# Details

The CIELCh color **44, 7.467, 92.313** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **41, 7.497, 276.130**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 7.589, 91.050**, and **24, 7.509, 93.494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 12.341, 91.126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 2.665, 93.457**.

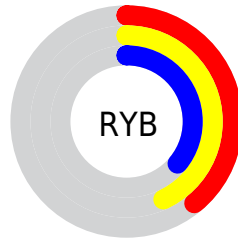
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (41%)

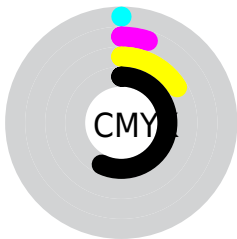
Blue (36%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (36%)

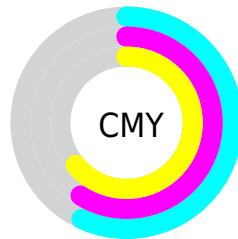


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (59%)













Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 7.467, 92.313 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, 7.467, 92.313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 44, 7.467, 92.313	 44, 7.467, 92.313
 100, 7.467, 92.313	 34, 7.467, 92.313
 64, 7.467, 92.313	 24, 7.467, 92.313
 74, 7.467, 92.313	 14, 7.467, 92.313
 84, 7.467, 92.313	 4, 7.467, 92.313
 94, 7.467, 92.313	 0, 7.467, 92.313

 44, 7.467, 92.313	 44, 7.467, 92.313
 43, 12.341, 91.126	 45, 2.665, 93.457
 42, 17.268, 89.889	 46, 2.061, 274.702
 41, 22.217, 88.619	 48, 6.710, 275.738

39, 27.125, 87.313

49, 11.285,  
276.766

38, 31.877, 85.963

50, 15.790,  
277.752

37, 36.280, 84.541

36, 40.025, 82.993

52, 20.228,  
278.693

35, 42.955, 81.298

53, 24.604,  
279.587

35, 44.380, 80.641

54, 28.922,  
280.436

56, 33.186,  
281.240

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



44, 7.467, 92.313



41, 7.497, 276.130

# Rectangle

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



44, 7.467, 92.313



44, 7.467, 142.313



44, 7.467, 272.313



44, 7.467, 322.313

# Sweetspot

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



44, 7.468, 92.323



58, 2.915, 93.509



41, 7.849, 357.378



30, 2.006, 93.454



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, 7.468, 92.323



56, 11.224, 91.865



45, 10.172, 116.992



22, 2.637, 93.094



38, 46.830, 80.421



76, 80.328, 78.866





# Inverse Universe

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



41, 7.497, 276.130



51, 11.273, 276.686



40, 10.496, 299.088



21, 2.647, 275.250



18, 56.149, 297.249



40, 102.500, 299.238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 7.467, 92.313 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, 7.467, 92.313 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

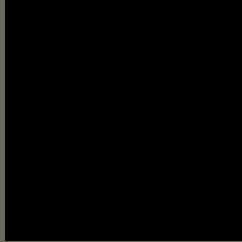
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

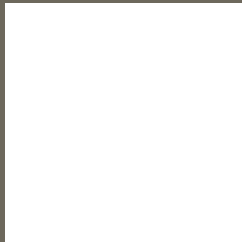
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 44, 7.467, 92.313**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 7.467, 92.313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 7.467, 92.313.

# 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

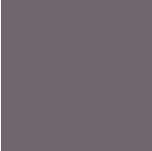
44, 7.467, 92.313

### Protanopia

44, 7.467, 92.313

### Deuteranopia

44, 9.251, 51.105



**Tritanopia**  
44, 6.333, 331.025



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
44, 7.467, 92.313

**Protanomaly**  
44, 7.467, 92.313

**Deuteranomaly**  
44, 8.158, 60.938

**Tritanomaly**  
44, 3.395, 9.615

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
44, 7.467, 92.313

**Achromatopsia**  
44, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
44, 2.520, 90.410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 7.467, 92.313 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(109, 104, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 104, 92)  
}
```

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(109, 104, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 104, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 7.467, 92.313 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(109, 104, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 104, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 104, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 104, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 104, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 104,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 7.467, 92.313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 104, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
104, 92) }
```

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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