

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 7.527, 133.785)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 7.527, 133.785) contains.

CIELCh(44, 7.218, 133.287)	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, 7.218, 133.287)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636A5F
RGB	99, 106, 95
RGB Percent	39%, 42%, 37%
CMY	0.6111, 0.5836, 0.6267
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.10, 0.58
HSL	98°, 5%, 39%
HSV	98°, 10%, 42%
XYZ	12.4121, 13.8382, 12.8862
YIQ	102.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

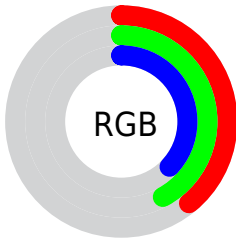
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 106, 102
Decimal	6515295
CIE Lab	44.00, -4.95, 5.25
CIE LCh	44, 7.218, 133.287
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3171, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284705375 (0xFF636A5F)
YUV	102.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -5.5412, 5.5014

Details

The CIELCh color $44, 7.218, 133.287$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41, 7.292, 314.079$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 7.228, 131.629$, and $24, 7.391, 135.098$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 14.219, 132.847$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 0.247, 134.086$.

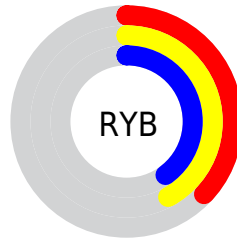
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (42%)

Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (40%)

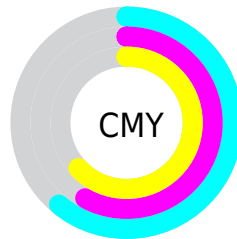


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 7.218, 133.287 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, 7.218, 133.287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 7.218, 133.287

■ 44, 7.218, 133.287

■ 100, 7.218,
133.287

■ 34, 7.218, 133.287

■ 64, 7.218, 133.287

■ 24, 7.218, 133.287

■ 74, 7.218, 133.287

■ 14, 7.218, 133.287

■ 84, 7.218, 133.287

■ 4, 7.218, 133.287

■ 94, 7.218, 133.287

■ 0, 7.218, 133.287

■ 44, 7.218, 133.287

■ 44, 7.218, 133.287

■ 43, 14.219,
132.847

■ 45, 0.247, 134.086

■ 42, 21.193,

■ 46, 6.660, 314.017

132.378

47, 13.473,
314.345

42, 28.066,
131.893

48, 20.173,
314.630

41, 34.738,
131.418

49, 26.747,
314.880

41, 41.067,
130.997

50, 33.188,
315.099

40, 46.862,
130.696

51, 39.492,
315.289

40, 51.877,
130.612

52, 45.656,
315.455

39, 55.844,
130.853

54, 51.683,
315.599

39, 59.124,
131.090

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 7.218, 133.287



41, 7.292, 314.079

Rectangle

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



44, 7.218, 133.287



44, 7.218, 183.287



44, 7.218, 313.287



44, 7.218, 3.287

Sweetspot

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



44, 7.219, 133.290



57, 2.575, 133.617



43, 4.501, 87.105



29, 1.939, 133.582



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, 7.219, 133.290



56, 10.354, 133.205



44, 7.352, 147.722



22, 3.940, 133.350



43, 63.578, 131.258



86, 110.464, 132.097

Inverse Universe

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



41, 7.292, 314.079



52, 10.474, 314.161



42, 7.369, 328.857



20, 3.976, 314.021



19, 68.114, 315.852



44, 117.696, 315.252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 7.218, 133.287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

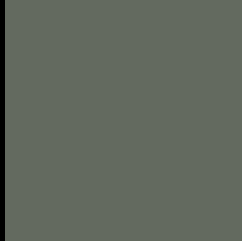
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.218, 133.287 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

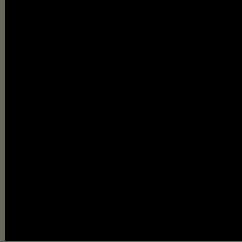
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

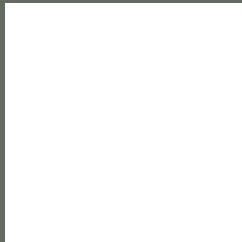
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 44, 7.218, 133.287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 7.218, 133.287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 7.218, 133.287.

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, 7.218, 133.287

Protanopia

44, 6.198, 93.243

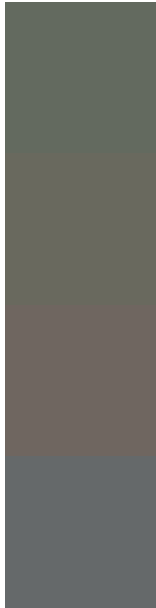
Deuteranopia

44, 7.725, 38.151



Tritanopia
44, 4.845, 281.426

Trichromacy



Original Color

44, 7.218, 133.287

Protanomaly

44, 6.553, 109.226

Deuteranomaly

44, 5.258, 62.545

Tritanomaly

44, 1.722, 219.786

Monochromacy



Original Color

44, 7.218, 133.287

Achromatopsia

44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

44, 2.538, 128.941

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 7.218, 133.287 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(99, 106, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 106, 95)  
}
```

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(99, 106, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 106, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 7.218, 133.287 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(99, 106, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 106, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 106, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 106, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 106, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 106,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 7.218, 133.287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 106, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 106,  
95) }
```

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