

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 8.524, 50.808)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 8.524, 50.808) contains.

CIELCh(44, 8.477, 54.161)	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, 8.477, 54.161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75655D
RGB	117, 101, 93
RGB Percent	46%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.5418, 0.6045, 0.6359
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.21, 0.54
HSL	20°, 11%, 41%
HSV	20°, 21%, 46%
XYZ	13.9247, 13.8382, 12.2597
YIQ	104.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

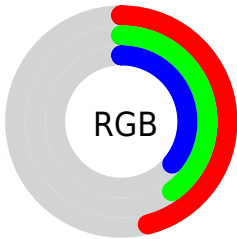
Format	Color
RYB	117, 105, 93
Decimal	7693661
CIELab	44.00, 4.96, 6.87
CIElCh	44, 8.477, 54.161
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3479, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285883741 (0xFF75655D)
YUV	104.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 1.7170, 6.4999

Details

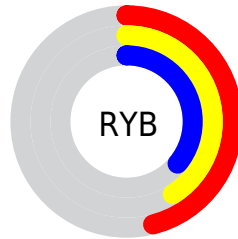
The CIELCh color $44, 8.477, 54.161$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 7.642, 237.707$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 8.452, 55.987$, and $24, 8.383, 53.630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 13.056, 53.525$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 4.201, 54.846$.

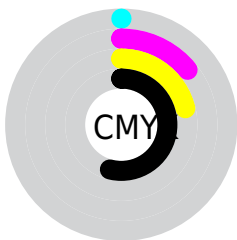
Distribution



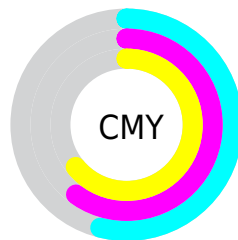
- Red (46%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (54%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 8.477, 54.161 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, 8.477, 54.161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 8.477, 54.161  44, 8.477, 54.161

 100, 8.477, 54.161  34, 8.477, 54.161

 64, 8.477, 54.161  24, 8.477, 54.161


 74, 8.477, 54.161  14, 8.477, 54.161


 84, 8.477, 54.161  4, 8.477, 54.161

 94, 8.477, 54.161  0, 8.477, 54.161

 44, 8.477, 54.161  44, 8.477, 54.161

 42, 13.056, 53.525  47, 4.201, 54.846

 39, 17.959, 52.940  49, 0.202, 54.049

 37, 23.193, 52.432  52, 3.547, 236.537

■ 35, 28.741, 52.006

■ 54, 7.074, 237.272

■ 33, 34.532, 51.641

■ 57, 10.404,
238.041

■ 31, 40.395, 51.254

■ 59, 13.562,
238.810

■ 29, 45.956, 50.642

■ 27, 50.700, 49.949

■ 62, 16.567,
239.570

■ 65, 19.438,
240.315

■ 67, 22.192,
241.041

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 8.477, 54.161



45, 7.642, 237.707

Rectangle

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



44, 8.477, 54.161



44, 8.477, 104.161



44, 8.477, 234.161



44, 8.477, 284.161

Sweetspot

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



44, 8.477, 54.173



61, 2.940, 55.112



42, 13.791, 337.074



31, 1.941, 55.087



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 8.477, 54.173



55, 13.104, 53.835



47, 11.859, 100.144



23, 2.240, 54.942



29, 52.751, 49.988



59, 92.063, 48.473

Inverse Universe

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



45, 7.642, 237.707



57, 11.474, 238.334



41, 12.177, 284.810



24, 2.148, 236.562



33, 29.495, 260.084



65, 51.618, 263.145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 8.477, 54.161 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, 8.477, 54.161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

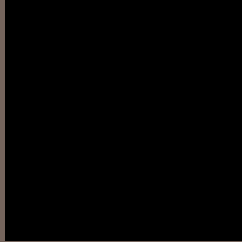
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 8.477, 54.161

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 8.477, 54.161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 8.477, 54.161.

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, 8.477, 54.161

Protanopia

44, 6.198, 93.243

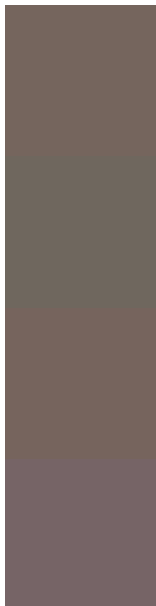
Deuteranopia

44, 8.927, 47.982



Tritanopia
44, 9.602, 350.898

Trichromacy



Original Color

44, 8.477, 54.161

Protanomaly

44, 6.379, 76.688

Deuteranomaly

44, 8.927, 47.982

Tritanomaly

44, 7.707, 11.501

Monochromacy



Original Color

44, 8.477, 54.161

Achromatopsia

44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

44, 2.777, 44.997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 8.477, 54.161 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(117, 101, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 101, 93)  
}
```

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(117, 101, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 101, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 8.477, 54.161 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(117, 101, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 101, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 101, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 101, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 101, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 101,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 8.477, 54.161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 101, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
101, 93) }
```

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