

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 8.809, 188.059)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 8.809, 188.059) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 8.735, 190.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566C6A
RGB	86, 108, 106
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.6615, 0.5751, 0.5830
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.02, 0.58
HSL	175°, 11%, 38%
HSV	175°, 20%, 42%
XYZ	11.8853, 13.8382, 15.7721
YIQ	101.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

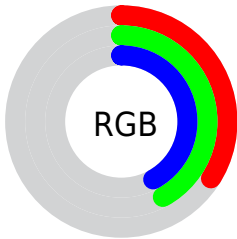
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 98, 108
Decimal	5663850
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, -8.59, -1.59
CIE _{LCh}	44, 8.735, 190.476
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2864, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283853930 (0xFF566C6A)
YUV	101.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -8.0687, 0.9017

Details

The CIELCh color **44, 8.735, 190.476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **39, 9.690, 13.585**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 8.610, 191.206**, and **24, 8.927, 189.267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 12.689, 189.736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 4.532, 191.223**.

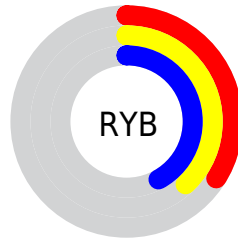
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (42%)

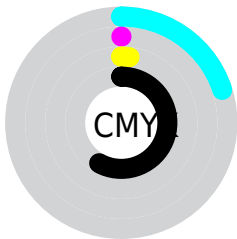
Blue (42%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

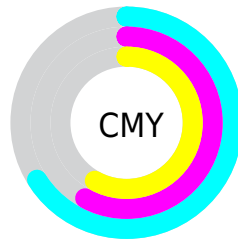


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 8.735, 190.476 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, 8.735, 190.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 8.735, 190.476

■ 44, 8.735, 190.476

■ 100, 8.735,
190.476

■ 34, 8.735, 190.476

■ 64, 8.735, 190.476

■ 24, 8.735, 190.476

■ 74, 8.735, 190.476

■ 14, 8.735, 190.476

■ 84, 8.735, 190.476

■ 4, 8.735, 190.476

■ 94, 8.735, 190.476

■ 0, 8.735, 190.476

■ 44, 8.735, 190.476

■ 44, 8.735, 190.476

■ 43, 12.689,
189.736

■ 45, 4.532, 191.223

■ 43, 16.327,

■ 46, 0.140, 194.312

188.997

47, 4.384, 12.484

42, 19.582,
188.246

48, 8.991, 13.224

42, 22.397,
187.472

49, 13.643, 13.930

41, 24.726,
186.665

50, 18.308, 14.621

41, 26.545,
185.811

51, 22.960, 15.299

41, 27.857,
184.894

53, 27.581, 15.964

41, 28.883,
183.997

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 8.735, 190.476



39, 9.690, 13.585

Rectangle

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



44, 8.735, 190.476



44, 8.735, 240.476



44, 8.735, 10.476



44, 8.735, 60.476

Sweetspot

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



44, 8.736, 190.470



58, 3.281, 191.569



44, 15.627, 140.655



30, 2.192, 191.528



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, 8.736, 190.470



56, 12.615, 190.152



41, 7.283, 246.287



22, 2.451, 191.331



44, 30.588, 183.897



87, 52.934, 183.224

Inverse Universe

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



39, 9.690, 13.585



48, 14.334, 14.058



41, 7.907, 61.924



21, 2.562, 12.487



23, 54.634, 33.885



51, 97.526, 37.031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 8.735, 190.476 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, 8.735, 190.476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

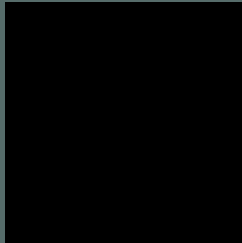
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

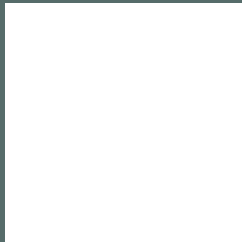
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 44, 8.735, 190.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 8.735, 190.476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 8.735, 190.476.

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

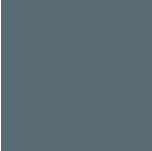
44, 8.735, 190.476

Protanopia

44, 1.244, 19.286

Deuteranopia

44, 6.193, 337.617



Tritanopia
44, 8.533, 233.078

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 8.735, 190.476

Protanomaly
44, 2.524, 185.495

Deuteranomaly
44, 1.840, 277.712

Tritanomaly
44, 8.147, 220.311

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 8.735, 190.476

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 3.237, 199.115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 8.735, 190.476 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(86, 108, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 108, 106)  
}
```

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(86, 108, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 108, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 8.735, 190.476 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(86, 108, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 108, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 108, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 108, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 108, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 108,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 8.735, 190.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 108, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 108,  
106) }
```

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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