

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 9.794, 325.044)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 9.794, 325.044) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 9.443, 325.021)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	716471
RGB	113, 100, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 39%, 44%
CMY	0.5566, 0.6075, 0.5566
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	300°, 6%, 42%
HSV	300°, 11%, 44%
XYZ	14.3690, 13.8382, 17.5588
YIQ	105.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

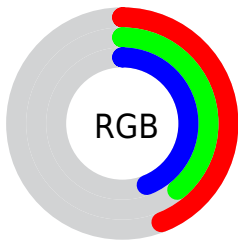
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 100, 113
Decimal	7431281
CIE Lab	44.00, 7.74, -5.41
CIE LCh	44, 9.443, 325.021
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3140, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285621361 (0xFF716471)
YUV	105.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 3.8488, -1.9460

Details

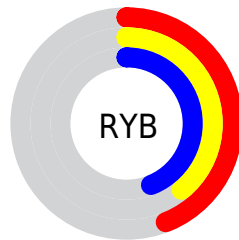
The CIELCh color $[44, 9.443, 325.021]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[46, 9.429, 143.811]$, and the grayscale version is $[45, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[64, 9.481, 324.874]$, and $[24, 9.606, 325.316]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[41, 17.710, 325.548]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[47, 1.225, 324.382]$.

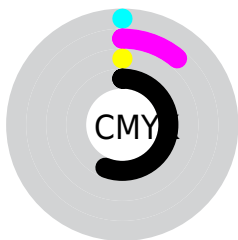
Distribution



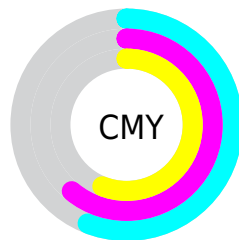
- Red (44%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 9.443, 325.021 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, 9.443, 325.021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44, 9.443, 325.021

■ 44, 9.443, 325.021

■ 100, 9.443,
325.021

■ 34, 9.443, 325.021

■ 64, 9.443, 325.021

■ 24, 9.443, 325.021

■ 74, 9.443, 325.021

■ 14, 9.443, 325.021

■ 84, 9.443, 325.021

■ 4, 9.443, 325.021

■ 94, 9.443, 325.021

■ 0, 9.443, 325.021

■ 44, 9.443, 325.021

■ 44, 9.443, 325.021

■ 41, 17.710,
325.548

■ 47, 1.225, 324.382

■ 38, 25.910,

■ 50, 6.856, 144.035

326.058

54, 14.753,
143.525

35, 33.869,
326.542

57, 22.434,
143.044

33, 41.366,
326.989

61, 29.887,
142.587

31, 48.133,
327.382

64, 37.109,
142.155

29, 53.881,
327.708

67, 44.103,
141.749

27, 58.353,
327.957

71, 50.878,
141.368

27, 61.389,
328.123

74, 57.443,
141.013

26, 63.433,
328.233

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 9.443, 325.021



46, 9.429, 143.811

Rectangle

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



44, 9.443, 325.021



44, 9.443, 15.021



44, 9.443, 145.021



44, 9.443, 195.021

Sweetspot

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



44, 9.442, 325.021



60, 3.057, 324.535



43, 7.837, 291.319



31, 2.303, 324.583



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, 9.442, 325.021



56, 14.346, 325.174



44, 6.659, 344.528



22, 4.583, 324.886



28, 66.123, 328.233



59, 112.929, 328.233

Inverse Universe

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



44, 9.442, 325.021



56, 14.346, 325.174



46, 6.565, 162.774



22, 4.583, 324.886



28, 66.123, 328.233



59, 112.929, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 9.443, 325.021 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, 9.443, 325.021 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

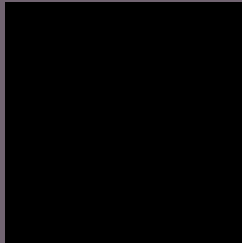
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 9.443, 325.021

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 9.443, 325.021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 9.443, 325.021.

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, 9.443, 325.021

Protanopia

44, 7.198, 291.208

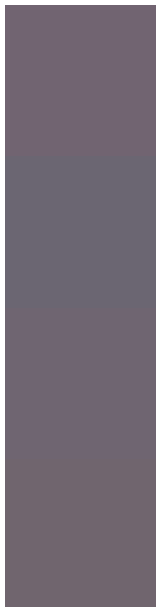
Deuteranopia

44, 8.099, 317.708



Tritanopia
44, 6.607, 333.792

Trichromacy



Original Color

44, 9.443, 325.021

Protanomaly

44, 7.501, 306.593

Deuteranomaly

44, 8.288, 320.238

Tritanomaly

44, 7.049, 330.442

Monochromacy



Original Color

44, 9.443, 325.021

Achromatopsia

44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

44, 3.648, 324.636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 9.443, 325.021 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(113, 100, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 100, 113)  
}
```

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(113, 100, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 100, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 9.443, 325.021 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(113, 100, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 100, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 100, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 100, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 100, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 100,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 9.443, 325.021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 100, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
100, 113) }
```

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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