

Converting Colors

CIELCh(45, 1.063, 273.144)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(45, 1.063, 273.144) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(45, 1.199, 290.381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6A6C
RGB	106, 106, 108
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.5831, 0.5831, 0.5753
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	240°, 1%, 42%
HSV	240°, 2%, 42%
XYZ	13.8874, 14.5417, 16.3465
YIQ	106.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

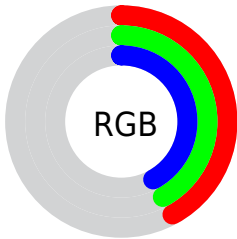
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 106, 108
Decimal	6974060
CIE Lab	45.00, 0.42, -1.12
CIE LCh	45, 1.199, 290.381
Yxy	14.5417, 0.3102, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285164140 (0xFF6A6A6C)
YUV	106.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	38.1336, -1.7280, 1.2780

Details

The CIELCh color **45, 1.199, 290.381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **46, 1.181, 109.940**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 1.119, 290.345**, and **25, 1.321, 290.475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 7.792, 291.315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 5.155, 109.445**.

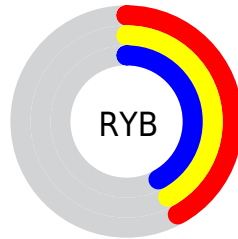
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

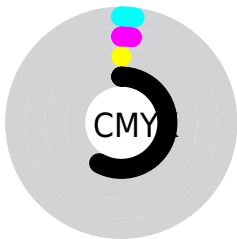
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

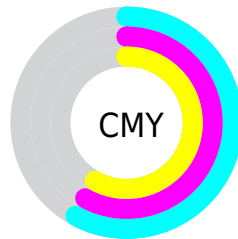


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 45, 1.199, 290.381 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 45, 1.199, 290.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45, 1.199, 290.381	■ 45, 1.199, 290.381
■ 100, 1.199, 290.381	■ 35, 1.199, 290.381
■ 65, 1.199, 290.381	■ 25, 1.199, 290.381
■ 75, 1.199, 290.381	■ 15, 1.199, 290.381
■ 85, 1.199, 290.381	■ 5, 1.199, 290.381
■ 95, 1.199, 290.381	■ 0, 1.199, 290.381

■ 45, 1.199, 290.381	■ 45, 1.199, 290.381
■ 41, 7.792, 291.315	■ 49, 5.155, 109.445
■ 37, 14.646, 292.482	■ 53, 11.284, 108.715

■ 33, 21.778,
293.847

■ 57, 17.204,
108.084

■ 29, 29.203,
295.428

■ 61, 22.930,
107.537

■ 25, 36.912,
297.232

■ 65, 28.474,
107.063

■ 21, 44.834,
299.230

■ 69, 33.847,
106.649

■ 17, 52.759,
301.328

■ 73, 39.059,
106.287

■ 14, 60.201,
303.337

■ 76, 44.121,
105.969

■ 12, 66.323,
304.984

■ 80, 49.041,
105.688

Harmonies

Complementary

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



45, 1.199, 290.381



46, 1.181, 109.940

Rectangle

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



45, 1.199, 290.381



45, 1.199, 340.381



45, 1.199, 110.381



45, 1.199, 160.381

Sweetspot

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



45, 1.198, 290.344



58, 0.803, 290.296



46, 0.814, 198.345



30, 0.461, 290.294



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



45, 1.198, 290.344



57, 1.602, 290.359



45, 1.267, 308.504



22, 0.722, 290.340



11, 75.343, 306.268



31, 129.704, 306.279

Inverse Universe

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



45, 0.824, 19.006



57, 1.103, 19.061



46, 1.252, 128.465



22, 0.496, 18.989



23, 56.928, 37.541



51, 101.353, 39.973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 45, 1.199, 290.381 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 45, 1.199, 290.381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

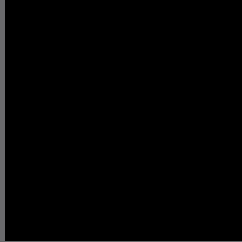
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

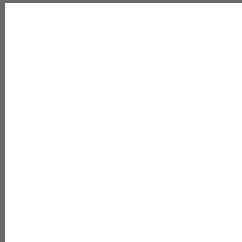
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 45, 1.199, 290.381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 1.199, 290.381.

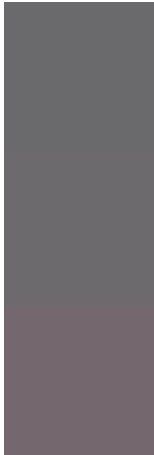


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 1.199, 290.381.

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

45, 1.199, 290.381

Protanopia

45, 1.459, 324.425

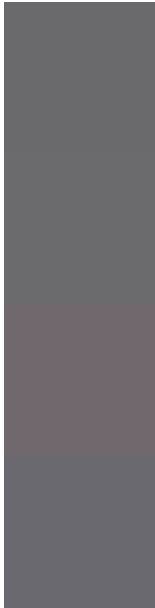
Deuteranopia

45, 6.463, 346.661



Tritanopia
45, 5.452, 299.350

Trichromacy



Original Color

45, 1.199, 290.381

Protanomaly

45, 1.271, 309.085

Deuteranomaly

45, 4.457, 337.927

Tritanomaly

45, 4.274, 301.609

Monochromacy



Original Color

45, 1.199, 290.381

Achromatopsia

45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

45, 0.006, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 45, 1.199, 290.381 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(106, 106, 108)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 45, 1.199, 290.381 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

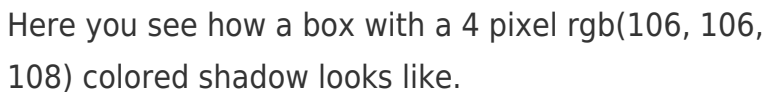
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 106, 108) }
```

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

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

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



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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 45, 1.199, 290.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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