

Converting Colors

CIELCh(45, 5.723, 160.932)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(45, 5.723, 160.932) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(45, 5.779, 160.557)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626D67
RGB	98, 109, 103
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.6153, 0.5722, 0.5957
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	147°, 5%, 41%
HSV	147°, 10%, 43%
XYZ	12.9798, 14.5417, 14.9804
YIQ	105.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

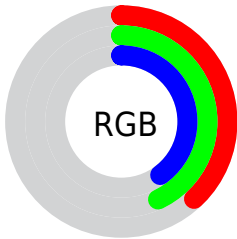
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 106, 109
Decimal	6450535
CIE Lab	45.00, -5.45, 1.92
CIE LCh	45, 5.779, 160.557
Yxy	14.5417, 0.3054, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284640615 (0xFF626D67)
YUV	105.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627
Hunter-Lab	38.1336, -5.9766, 3.4020

Details

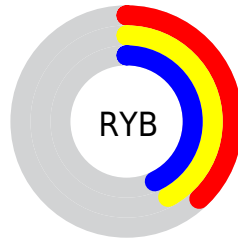
The CIELCh color **45, 5.779, 160.557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **43, 5.841, 341.996**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 5.387, 160.807**, and **25, 6.029, 157.553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 11.515, 159.689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 0.045, 166.864**.

Distribution



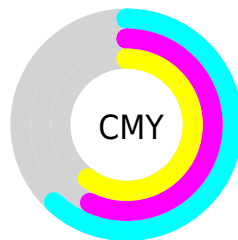
- Red (38%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 45, 5.779, 160.557 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, 5.779, 160.557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45, 5.779, 160.557

■ 45, 5.779, 160.557

■ 100, 5.779,
160.557

■ 35, 5.779, 160.557

■ 65, 5.779, 160.557

■ 25, 5.779, 160.557

■ 75, 5.779, 160.557

■ 15, 5.779, 160.557

■ 85, 5.779, 160.557

■ 5, 5.779, 160.557

■ 95, 5.779, 160.557

■ 0, 5.779, 160.557

■ 45, 5.779, 160.557

■ 45, 5.779, 160.557

■ 44, 11.515,
159.689

■ 46, 0.045, 166.864

■ 43, 17.186,

■ 47, 5.640, 341.915

158.741

■ 48, 11.236,
342.569

■ 42, 22.716,
157.681

■ 50, 16.715,
343.157

■ 42, 28.019,
156.485

■ 51, 22.059,
343.699

■ 41, 33.008,
155.135

■ 53, 27.256,
344.202

■ 41, 37.598,
153.610

■ 54, 32.302,
344.673

■ 40, 41.723,
151.899

■ 56, 37.195,
345.115

■ 40, 45.346,
150.001

■ 57, 41.937,
345.531

■ 40, 48.634,
148.158

Harmonies

Complementary

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



45, 5.779, 160.557



43, 5.841, 341.996

Rectangle

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



45, 5.779, 160.557



45, 5.779, 210.557



45, 5.779, 340.557



45, 5.779, 30.557

Sweetspot

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



45, 5.780, 160.553



59, 2.136, 161.192



45, 6.864, 126.872



30, 1.609, 161.115



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, 5.780, 160.553



58, 8.580, 160.364



45, 4.417, 194.692



22, 3.171, 160.650



43, 51.422, 147.959



85, 91.183, 146.541

Inverse Universe

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



43, 5.841, 341.996



54, 8.686, 342.182



43, 4.665, 15.892



21, 3.201, 341.901



24, 48.528, 356.135



53, 82.840, 358.481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 45, 5.779, 160.557 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, 5.779, 160.557 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

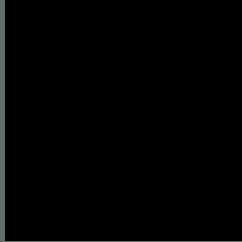
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

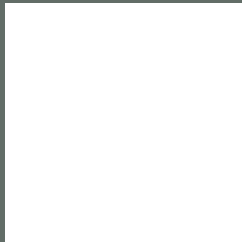
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 45, 5.779, 160.557

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 5.779, 160.557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 5.779, 160.557.

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, 5.779, 160.557

Protanopia

45, 3.218, 86.727

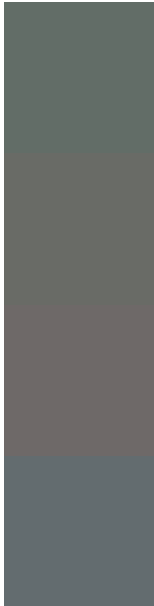
Deuteranopia

45, 5.911, 14.341



Tritanopia
45, 5.969, 263.711

Trichromacy



Original Color

45, 5.779, 160.557

Protanomaly

45, 3.093, 125.306

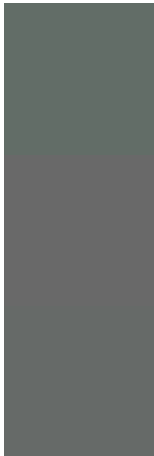
Deuteranomaly

45, 2.157, 35.495

Tritanomaly

45, 3.960, 226.045

Monochromacy



Original Color

45, 5.779, 160.557

Achromatopsia

44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

44, 2.038, 163.487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 45, 5.779, 160.557 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(98, 109, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 109, 103)  
}
```

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(98, 109, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 109, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 45, 5.779, 160.557 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(98, 109, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 109, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 109, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 109, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 109, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 109,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 45, 5.779, 160.557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 109, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 109,  
103) }
```

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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