

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 6.459, 13.161)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 6.459, 13.161) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 6.858, 10.258)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	746466
RGB	116, 100, 102
RGB Percent	45%, 39%, 40%
CMY	0.5444, 0.6071, 0.5993
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.12, 0.54
HSL	353°, 7%, 42%
HSV	353°, 14%, 46%
XYZ	14.2095, 13.8382, 14.5401
YIQ	105.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

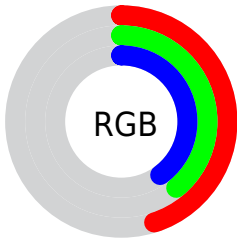
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 100, 102
Decimal	7627878
CIE Lab	44.00, 6.75, 1.22
CIE LCh	44, 6.858, 10.258
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3337, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285817958 (0xFF746466)
YUV	105.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, 3.0837, 2.8654

Details

The CIELCh color **44, 6.858, 10.258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **48, 6.433, 188.131**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 6.735, 10.513**, and **24, 7.198, 10.312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 12.180, 11.343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 1.824, 9.244**.

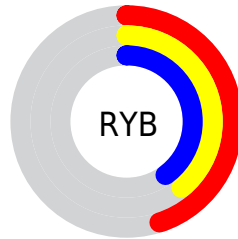
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (39%)

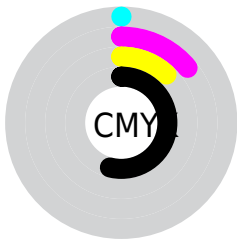
Blue (40%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (40%)

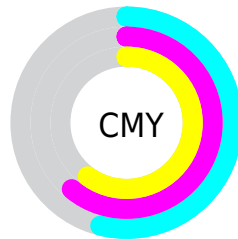


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (61%)









Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 6.858, 10.258 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, 6.858, 10.258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 6.858, 10.258	 44, 6.858, 10.258
 100, 6.858, 10.258	 34, 6.858, 10.258
 64, 6.858, 10.258	 24, 6.858, 10.258
 74, 6.858, 10.258	 14, 6.858, 10.258
 84, 6.858, 10.258	 4, 6.858, 10.258
 94, 6.858, 10.258	 0, 6.858, 10.258

 44, 6.858, 10.258	 44, 6.858, 10.258
 41, 12.180, 11.343	 48, 1.824, 9.244
 37, 17.767, 12.632	 51, 2.914, 188.815
 34, 23.555, 14.217	 55, 7.371, 188.098

■ 31, 29.432, 16.193

■ 58, 11.565,
187.521

■ 28, 35.241, 18.677

■ 62, 15.521,
187.020

■ 26, 40.796, 21.784

■ 25, 45.924, 25.579

■ 66, 19.261,
186.578

■ 23, 50.531, 29.920

■ 69, 22.809,
186.182

■ 23, 53.301, 32.119

■ 73, 26.186,
185.824

■ 77, 29.410,
185.500

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 6.858, 10.258



48, 6.433, 188.131

Rectangle

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



44, 6.858, 10.258



44, 6.858, 60.258



44, 6.858, 190.258



44, 6.858, 240.258

Sweetspot

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



44, 6.857, 10.267



60, 2.392, 9.286



44, 11.129, 321.367



31, 1.716, 9.362



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, 6.857, 10.267



55, 10.571, 10.641



46, 5.536, 58.582



23, 2.785, 9.804



24, 55.565, 32.540



52, 97.160, 35.401

Inverse Universe

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



44, 6.857, 10.267



55, 10.571, 10.641



46, 5.210, 241.258



23, 2.785, 9.804



24, 55.565, 32.540



52, 97.160, 35.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 6.858, 10.258 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, 6.858, 10.258 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

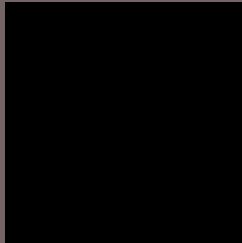
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 44, 6.858, 10.258

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 6.858, 10.258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 6.858, 10.258.

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, 6.858, 10.258

Protanopia

44, 0.826, 19.093

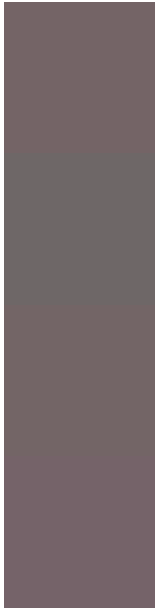
Deuteranopia

44, 5.933, 14.358



Tritanopia
44, 8.884, 348.049

Trichromacy



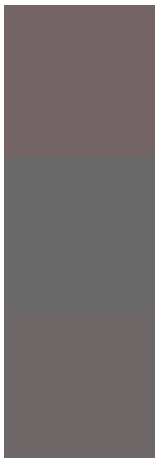
Original Color
44, 6.858, 10.258

Protanomaly
44, 2.920, 19.653

Deuteranomaly
44, 5.933, 14.358

Tritanomaly
44, 8.341, 355.082

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 6.858, 10.258

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 2.567, 6.157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 6.858, 10.258 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(116, 100, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 100, 102)  
}
```

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(116, 100, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 100, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 6.858, 10.258 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(116, 100, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 100, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 100, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 100, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 100, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 100,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 6.858, 10.258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 100, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
100, 102) }
```

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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