

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 10.546, 283.808)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 10.546, 283.808)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 10.742, 285.566)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(46, 10.742, 285.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696C7E
RGB	105, 108, 126
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.5878, 0.5760, 0.5054
CMYK	0.17, 0.14, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	231°, 9%, 45%
HSV	231°, 17%, 49%
XYZ	14.9871, 15.2687, 21.9355
YIQ	109.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

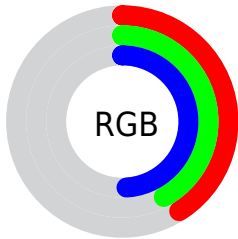
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 108, 126
Decimal	6909054
CIE Lab	46.00, 2.88, -10.35
CIE LCh	46, 10.742, 285.566
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2872, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285099134 (0xFF696C7E)
YUV	109.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 0.0814, -5.9309

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 10.742, 285.566$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 10.484, 101.882$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 11.127, 285.768$, and $26, 10.522, 285.682$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 17.472, 286.972$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 4.228, 284.362$.

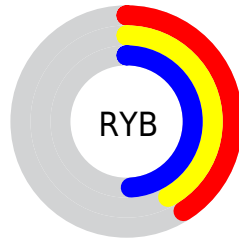
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (42%)

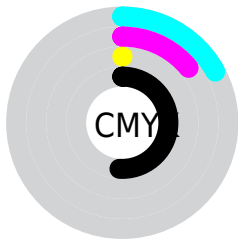
Blue (49%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (49%)

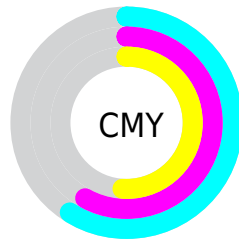


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 10.742, 285.566 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 46, 10.742, 285.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 10.742,
285.566


 46, 10.742,
285.566


 100, 10.742,
285.566


 36, 10.742,
285.566

 66, 10.742,
285.566


 26, 10.742,
285.566

 76, 10.742,
285.566

 16, 10.742,
285.566


 86, 10.742,
285.566

 6, 10.742, 285.566

 96, 10.742,
285.566

 0, 10.742, 285.566

 46, 10.742,

 46, 10.742,

285.566

285.566

42, 17.472,
286.972

50, 4.228, 284.362

38, 24.440,
288.613

54, 2.084, 103.252

58, 8.207, 102.381

34, 31.664,
290.515

62, 14.153,
101.601

30, 39.154,
292.689

66, 19.931,
100.917

26, 46.889,
295.118

70, 25.550,
100.316

22, 54.761,
297.727

74, 31.018, 99.785

19, 62.482,
300.357

78, 36.343, 99.314

82, 41.530, 98.893

16, 69.506,
302.721

■ 15, 71.607,
303.347

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 10.742, 285.566



51, 10.484, 101.882

Rectangle

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



46, 10.742, 285.566



46, 10.742, 335.566



46, 10.742, 105.566



46, 10.742, 155.566

Sweetspot

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



46, 10.741, 285.563



65, 3.915, 284.198



51, 8.354, 185.823



33, 2.659, 284.258



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 10.741, 285.563



57, 16.024, 286.074



46, 12.882, 304.572



25, 3.626, 284.638



15, 72.233, 303.372



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 8.977, 9.168



58, 13.453, 9.587



52, 12.518, 122.820



25, 3.000, 8.398



26, 56.734, 31.669



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 10.742, 285.566 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 46, 10.742, 285.566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

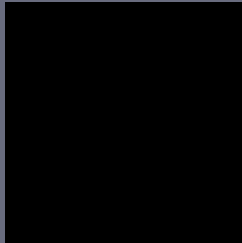
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

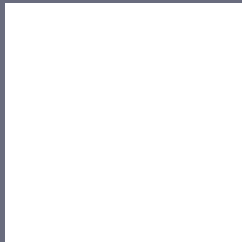
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 10.742, 285.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 10.742, 285.566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 10.742, 285.566.

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


46, 10.742, 285.566

Protanopia

46, 10.716, 287.578

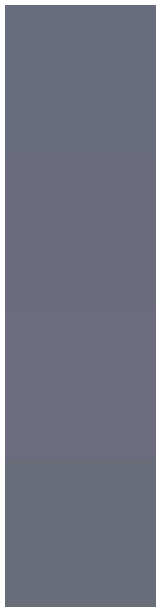
Deuteranopia

46, 12.689, 300.558



Tritanopia
46, 5.658, 270.718

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 10.742, 285.566

Protanomaly
46, 10.716, 287.578

Deuteranomaly
46, 11.943, 295.469

Tritanomaly
46, 7.348, 275.921

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 10.742, 285.566

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 3.583, 284.296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 10.742, 285.566 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(105, 108, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 108, 126)  
}
```

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(105, 108, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 108, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 10.742, 285.566 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(105, 108, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 108, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 108, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 108, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 108, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 108,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 10.742, 285.566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 108, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
108, 126) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor