

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 10.627, 127.375)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 10.627, 127.375)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 10.610, 127.380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68705F
RGB	104, 112, 95
RGB Percent	41%, 44%, 37%
CMY	0.5933, 0.5619, 0.6286
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.15, 0.56
HSL	88°, 8%, 40%
HSV	88°, 15%, 44%
XYZ	13.4881, 15.2687, 12.9934
YIQ	107.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

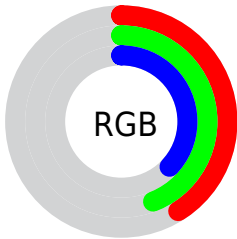
Format	Color
RYB	95, 112, 103
Decimal	6844511
CIELab	46.00, -6.44, 8.43
CIELCh	46, 10.610, 127.380
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3231, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285034591 (0xFF68705F)
YUV	107.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -6.7661, 7.6373

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 10.610, 127.380$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41, 10.837, 308.713$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 11.071, 127.636$, and $26, 10.293, 126.940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 17.575, 126.919$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 3.628, 127.838$.

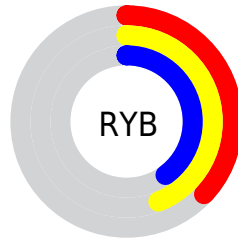
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (44%)

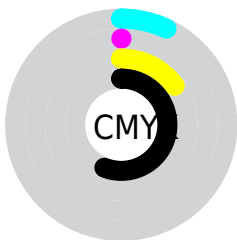
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (40%)

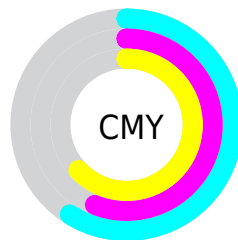


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (56%)


Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 10.610, 127.380 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, 10.610, 127.380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 10.610,
127.380


 46, 10.610,
127.380


 100, 10.610,
127.380


 36, 10.610,
127.380

 66, 10.610,
127.380


 26, 10.610,
127.380

 76, 10.610,
127.380

 16, 10.610,
127.380


 86, 10.610,
127.380

 6, 10.610, 127.380

 96, 10.610,
127.380

 0, 10.610, 127.380

 46, 10.610,

 46, 10.610,

127.380

127.380

■ 45, 17.575,
126.919

■ 47, 3.628, 127.838

■ 45, 24.461,
126.453

■ 47, 3.334, 308.212

■ 44, 31.189,
126.006

■ 48, 10.246,
308.610

■ 44, 37.644,
125.616

■ 49, 17.085,
308.965

■ 43, 43.660,
125.343

■ 50, 23.837,
309.286

■ 43, 49.016,
125.268

■ 51, 30.490,
309.576

■ 42, 53.441,
125.498

■ 52, 37.038,
309.838

■ 42, 56.820,
126.068

■ 53, 43.476,
310.072

■ 42, 58.395,
126.290

■ 54, 49.801,
310.282

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 10.610, 127.380



41, 10.837, 308.713

Rectangle

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



46, 10.610, 127.380



46, 10.610, 177.380



46, 10.610, 307.380



46, 10.610, 357.380

Sweetspot

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



46, 10.611, 127.383



60, 4.318, 127.841



44, 6.132, 69.994



31, 2.970, 127.816



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 10.611, 127.383



59, 15.581, 127.233



45, 12.242, 142.720



23, 3.933, 127.665



45, 61.473, 126.417



88, 105.885, 127.341

Inverse Universe

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



41, 10.837, 308.713



52, 15.982, 308.873



42, 12.265, 324.295



21, 3.986, 308.419



17, 71.549, 311.676



39, 122.958, 311.048

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 10.610, 127.380 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, 10.610, 127.380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

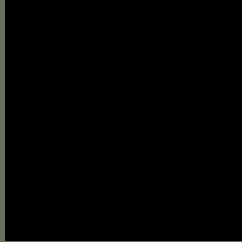
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 10.610, 127.380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 10.610, 127.380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 10.610, 127.380.

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, 10.610, 127.380

Protanopia

46, 9.696, 95.939

Deuteranopia

46, 9.877, 52.645



Tritanopia
46, 4.806, 281.386

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 10.610, 127.380

Protanomaly
46, 9.447, 108.850

Deuteranomaly
46, 7.820, 75.787

Tritanomaly
46, 1.734, 179.392

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 10.610, 127.380

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 3.779, 128.863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 10.610, 127.380 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(104, 112, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 112, 95)  
}
```

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(104, 112, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 112, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 10.610, 127.380 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(104, 112, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 112, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 112, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 112, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 112, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 112,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 10.610, 127.380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 112, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
112, 95) }
```

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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