

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 10.908, 267.377)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 10.908, 267.377)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 10.918, 267.410)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626E7F
RGB	98, 110, 127
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.6158, 0.5688, 0.5021
CMYK	0.23, 0.13, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	215°, 13%, 44%
HSV	215°, 23%, 50%
XYZ	14.4322, 15.2687, 22.2507
YIQ	108.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

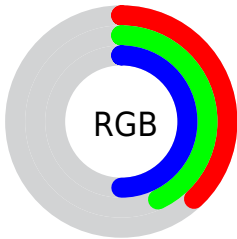
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 106, 127
Decimal	6450815
CIE Lab	46.00, -0.49, -10.91
CIE LCh	46, 10.918, 267.410
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2778, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284640895 (0xFF626E7F)
YUV	108.3500, 9.1945, -9.0769
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -2.4535, -6.4091

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 10.918, 267.410$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 11.232, 81.293$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 11.258, 269.017$, and $26, 10.702, 266.234$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 15.722, 269.225$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 6.127, 265.859$.

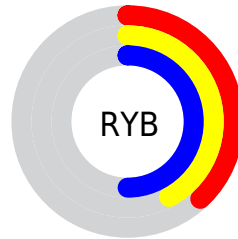
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (43%)

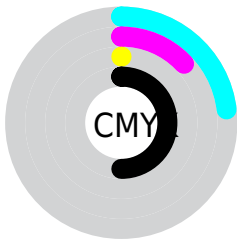
Blue (50%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (50%)

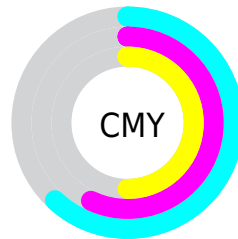


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 10.918, 267.410 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, 10.918, 267.410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 10.918,
267.410


 46, 10.918,
267.410


 100, 10.918,
267.410


 36, 10.918,
267.410

 66, 10.918,
267.410


 26, 10.918,
267.410

 76, 10.918,
267.410

 16, 10.918,
267.410


 86, 10.918,
267.410

 6, 10.918, 267.410

 96, 10.918,
267.410

 0, 10.918, 267.410

 46, 10.918,

 46, 10.918,

267.410

267.410

■ 43, 15.722,
269.225

■ 49, 6.127, 265.859

■ 40, 20.540,
271.356

■ 52, 1.356, 264.640

■ 37, 25.375,
273.841

■ 55, 3.387, 83.259

■ 34, 30.243,
276.711

■ 59, 8.096, 82.291

■ 31, 35.171,
279.974

■ 62, 12.764, 81.422

■ 28, 40.197,
283.590

■ 65, 17.386, 80.653

■ 26, 45.348,
287.449

■ 68, 21.956, 79.971

■ 24, 49.143,
290.039

■ 71, 26.473, 79.363

■ 74, 30.932, 78.817

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 10.918, 267.410



49, 11.232, 81.293

Rectangle

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



46, 10.918, 267.410



46, 10.918, 317.410



46, 10.918, 87.410



46, 10.918, 137.410

Sweetspot

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



46, 10.917, 267.406



65, 4.151, 265.100



51, 13.445, 166.369



34, 2.718, 265.156



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 10.917, 267.406



57, 16.062, 268.244



43, 17.544, 295.607



25, 2.697, 265.348



24, 49.316, 290.058



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



45, 13.973, 350.676



56, 20.638, 351.209



52, 16.679, 111.615



25, 3.399, 349.296



26, 50.534, 8.574



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 10.918, 267.410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

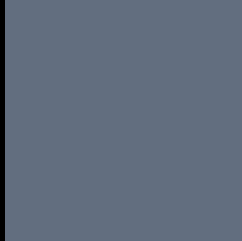
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.918, 267.410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

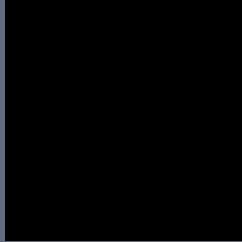
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

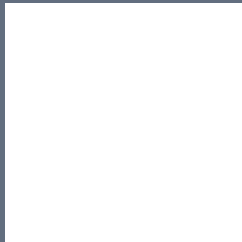
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 10.918, 267.410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 10.918, 267.410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 10.918, 267.410.

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, 10.918, 267.410

Protanopia

46, 10.716, 287.578

Deuteranopia

46, 13.224, 298.577



Tritanopia
46, 7.451, 245.060

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 10.918, 267.410

Protanomaly
46, 10.298, 278.840

Deuteranomaly
46, 12.502, 290.168

Tritanomaly
46, 8.742, 253.962

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 10.918, 267.410

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 4.045, 261.436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 10.918, 267.410 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, 110, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 110, 127)  
}
```

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, 110, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 110, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 10.918, 267.410 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

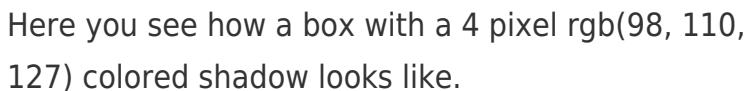
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 110, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 110, 127) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 110, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 110, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 110, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 110, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 10.918, 267.410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 110, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 110,  
127) }
```

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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