

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 100.499, 302.632)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 100.499, 302.632)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 100.107, 302.568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C51FE
RGB	92, 81, 254
RGB Percent	36%, 32%, 100%
CMY	0.6401, 0.6830, 0.0047
CMYK	0.64, 0.68, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 99%, 66%
HSV	244°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	25.1807, 15.2687, 95.2262
YIQ	104.0110, -48.9770, 56.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

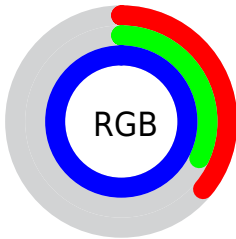
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 81, 254
Decimal	6050302
CIE Lab	46.00, 53.89, -84.37
CIE LCh	46, 100.107, 302.568
Yxy	15.2687, 0.1856, 0.1125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284240382 (0xFF5C51FE)
YUV	104.0110, 73.9446, -10.5336
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 46.6468, -117.1373

Details

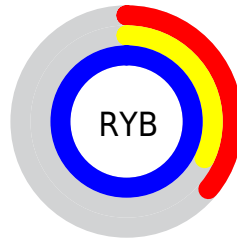
The CIELCh color **46, 100.107, 302.568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted blue. A complement of this color would be **96, 80.871, 107.204**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 69.159, 302.915**, and **27, 99.451, 303.489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 114.561, 304.339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 84.439, 300.666**.

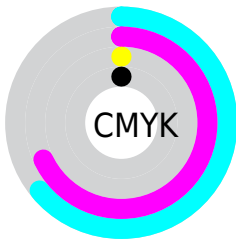
Distribution



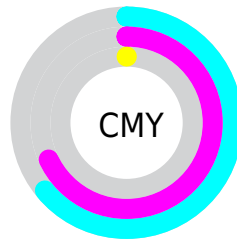
- Red (36%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 100.107, 302.568 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, 100.107, 302.568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 100.107,
302.568


 46, 100.107,
302.568


 100, 100.107,
302.568


 36, 100.107,
302.568


 66, 100.107,
302.568


 26, 100.107,
302.568


 76, 100.107,
302.568

 16, 100.107,
302.568


 86, 100.107,
302.568

 6, 100.107,
302.568

 96, 100.107,
302.568

 0, 100.107,
302.568

 46, 100.107,

 46, 100.107,

302.568

■ 40, 114.561,
304.339

■ 35, 125.891,
305.674

■ 33, 132.220,
306.326

■ 32, 133.050,
306.421

302.568

■ 53, 84.439,
300.666

■ 61, 68.673,
298.836

■ 69, 53.306,
297.179

■ 77, 38.511,
295.729

■ 85, 24.316,
294.482

■ 93, 10.702,
293.420

■ 100, 0.592,
110.003

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 100.107, 302.568



96, 80.871, 107.204

Rectangle

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



46, 100.107, 302.568



46, 100.107, 352.568



46, 100.107, 122.568



46, 100.107, 172.568

Sweetspot

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



46, 100.108, 302.569



84, 27.001, 294.699



89, 42.242, 203.025



42, 18.530, 295.040



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 100.108, 302.569



38, 119.866, 304.925



54, 97.730, 313.810



49, 7.515, 293.554



23, 107.463, 306.468



4, 44.278, 303.020

Inverse Universe

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



64, 94.703, 329.848



61, 105.086, 330.393



91, 89.445, 127.997



50, 8.675, 326.705



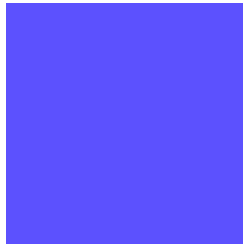
45, 88.567, 330.927



12, 40.990, 330.583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 100.107, 302.568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

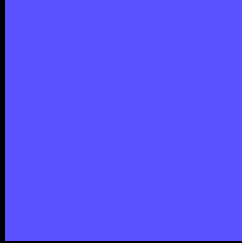
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 100.107, 302.568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

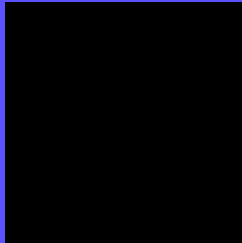
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 100.107, 302.568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 100.107, 302.568.

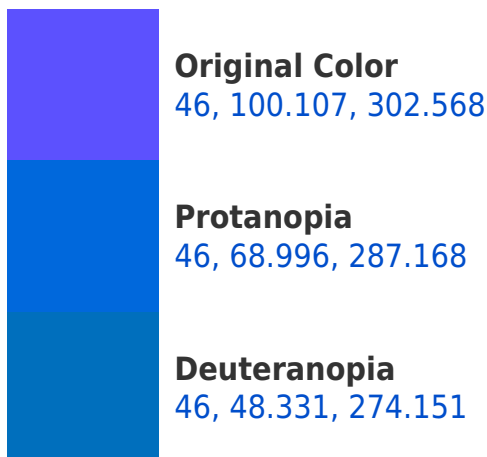



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 100.107, 302.568.

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





Tritanopia
46, 27.730, 207.919

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 100.107, 302.568

Protanomaly
45, 80.369, 293.072

Deuteranomaly
45, 67.361, 288.769

Tritanomaly
44, 42.578, 273.623

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 100.107, 302.568

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 37.285, 297.199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 100.107, 302.568 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(92, 81, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 81, 254)  
}
```

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(92, 81, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 81, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 100.107, 302.568 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(92, 81, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 81, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 81, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 81, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 81, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 81,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 100.107, 302.568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 81, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 81,  
254) }
```

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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