

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 11.489, 359.227)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 11.489, 359.227)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 11.811, 357.390)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80666E
RGB	128, 102, 110
RGB Percent	50%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.4973, 0.5993, 0.5680
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.14, 0.50
HSL	342°, 11%, 45%
HSV	342°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.5207, 15.2687, 16.8772
YIQ	110.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

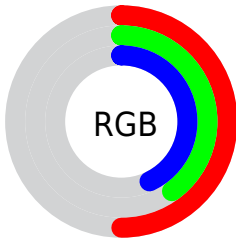
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 102, 110
Decimal	8414830
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 11.80, -0.54
CIE _{LCh}	46, 11.811, 357.390
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3395, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286604910 (0xFF80666E)
YUV	110.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 7.0871, 1.7443

Details

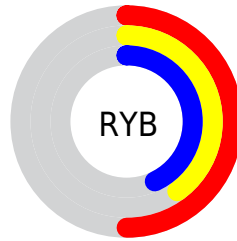
The CIELCh color $[46, 11.811, 357.390]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[51, 11.179, 173.607]$, and the grayscale version is $[47, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[66, 11.925, 355.962]$, and $[26, 11.732, 355.523]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[42, 17.899, 358.617]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50, 5.880, 356.320]$.

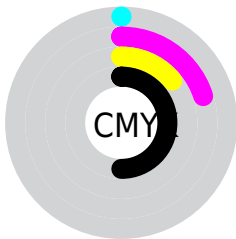
Distribution



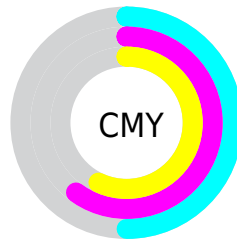
- Red (50%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 11.811, 357.390 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, 11.811, 357.390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 11.811,
357.390


 46, 11.811,
357.390


 100, 11.811,
357.390


 36, 11.811,
357.390

 66, 11.811,
357.390


 26, 11.811,
357.390


 76, 11.811,
357.390

 16, 11.811,
357.390


 86, 11.811,
357.390

 6, 11.811, 357.390

 96, 11.811,
357.390

 0, 11.811, 357.390

 46, 11.811,

 46, 11.811,

357.390

357.390

42, 17.899,
358.617

50, 5.880, 356.320

39, 24.054, 0.056

54, 0.165, 353.386

36, 30.123, 1.788

57, 5.314, 174.717

33, 35.892, 3.915

61, 10.551,
173.958

30, 41.108, 6.569

65, 15.555,
173.290

28, 45.526, 9.904

69, 20.339,
172.687

27, 49.014, 14.059

26, 51.996, 18.495

73, 24.921,
172.136

77, 29.316,
171.629

81, 33.543,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 11.811, 357.390



51, 11.179, 173.607

Rectangle

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



46, 11.811, 357.390



46, 11.811, 47.390



46, 11.811, 177.390



46, 11.811, 227.390

Sweetspot

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



46, 11.809, 357.394



65, 4.198, 355.886



46, 17.023, 316.024



34, 2.809, 355.942



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, 11.809, 357.394



57, 17.357, 357.893



47, 9.548, 37.409



25, 3.200, 356.196



26, 51.791, 18.462



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



46, 11.809, 357.394



57, 17.357, 357.893



50, 8.387, 218.145



25, 3.200, 356.196



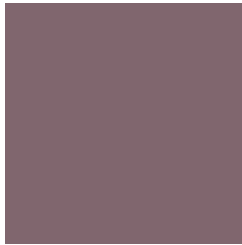
26, 51.791, 18.462



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 11.811, 357.390 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, 11.811, 357.390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

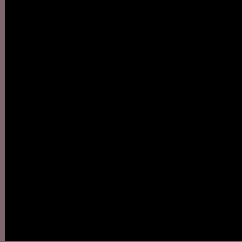
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 11.811, 357.390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 11.811, 357.390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 11.811, 357.390.

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, 11.811, 357.390

Protanopia

46, 3.672, 303.310

Deuteranopia

46, 5.881, 356.370



Tritanopia
46, 11.811, 357.390

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 11.811, 357.390

Protanomaly
46, 6.143, 337.589

Deuteranomaly
46, 7.651, 357.629

Tritanomaly
46, 11.811, 357.390

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 11.811, 357.390

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.115, 354.296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 11.811, 357.390 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(128, 102, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 102, 110)  
}
```

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(128, 102, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 102, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 11.811, 357.390 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(128, 102, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 102, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 102, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 102, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 11.811, 357.390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 102, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
102, 110) }
```

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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