

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 11.851, 348.203)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 11.851, 348.203)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 12.189, 348.749)	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, 12.189, 348.749)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6671
RGB	127, 102, 113
RGB Percent	50%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.5011, 0.5992, 0.5560
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.11, 0.50
HSL	334°, 11%, 45%
HSV	334°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.5484, 15.2687, 17.7594
YIQ	110.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

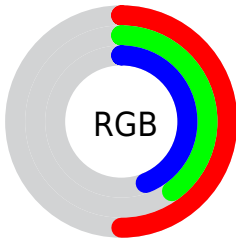
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 102, 113
Decimal	8349297
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 11.95, -2.38
CIE _{LCh}	46, 12.189, 348.749
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3338, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286539377 (0xFF7F6671)
YUV	110.7290, 1.1196, 14.2697
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 7.2137, 0.4056

Details

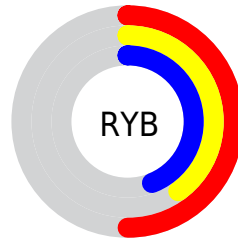
The CIELCh color $46, 12.189, 348.749$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 11.813, 165.326$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 12.323, 348.068$, and $26, 12.268, 349.921$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 18.549, 349.822$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 5.914, 347.786$.

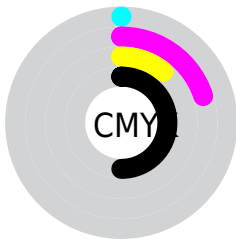
Distribution



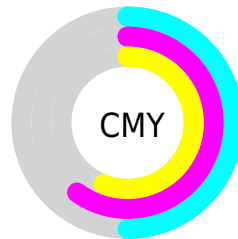
- Red (50%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 12.189, 348.749 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, 12.189, 348.749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 12.189,
348.749


 46, 12.189,
348.749


 100, 12.189,
348.749


 36, 12.189,
348.749

 66, 12.189,
348.749


 26, 12.189,
348.749

 76, 12.189,
348.749

 16, 12.189,
348.749

 86, 12.189,
348.749

 6, 12.189, 348.749

 96, 12.189,
348.749

 0, 12.189, 348.749

 46, 12.189,

 46, 12.189,

348.749

348.749

42, 18.549,
349.822

50, 5.914, 347.786

39, 24.884,
351.045

53, 0.202, 168.512

57, 6.123, 166.283

36, 31.018,
352.476

61, 11.834,
165.562

33, 36.713,
354.189

65, 17.333,
164.914

31, 41.679,
356.286

69, 22.628,
164.320

29, 45.628,
358.902

73, 27.730,
163.770

27, 48.366, 2.193

76, 32.653,
163.260

26, 50.347, 5.981

80, 37.410,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 12.189, 348.749



51, 11.813, 165.326

Rectangle

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



46, 12.189, 348.749



46, 12.189, 38.749



46, 12.189, 168.749



46, 12.189, 218.749

Sweetspot

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



46, 12.187, 348.752



65, 4.540, 347.450



45, 15.915, 311.630



34, 3.037, 347.501



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, 12.187, 348.752



57, 18.564, 349.261



46, 10.195, 24.760



25, 3.455, 347.734



26, 50.502, 6.119



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



46, 12.187, 348.752



57, 18.564, 349.261



51, 8.986, 203.185



25, 3.455, 347.734



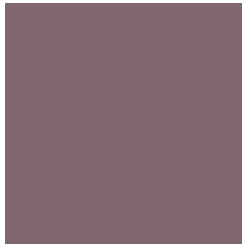
26, 50.502, 6.119



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 12.189, 348.749 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, 12.189, 348.749 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

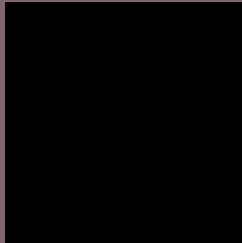
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 12.189, 348.749

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.189, 348.749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.189, 348.749.

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, 12.189, 348.749

Protanopia

46, 5.376, 295.151

Deuteranopia

46, 6.450, 340.126



Tritanopia
46, 11.025, 355.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 12.189, 348.749

Protanomaly
46, 7.219, 324.866

Deuteranomaly
46, 8.114, 344.689

Tritanomaly
46, 11.265, 352.718

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 12.189, 348.749

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.398, 347.328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 12.189, 348.749 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(127, 102, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 102, 113)  
}
```

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(127, 102, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 102, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.189, 348.749 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(127, 102, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 102, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 102, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 102, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 102, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 102,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.189, 348.749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 102, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
102, 113) }
```

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