

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 11.958, 153.029)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 11.958, 153.029)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 12.002, 154.351)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D7264
RGB	93, 114, 100
RGB Percent	36%, 45%, 39%
CMY	0.6355, 0.5531, 0.6080
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.12, 0.55
HSL	140°, 10%, 41%
HSV	140°, 18%, 45%
XYZ	12.8202, 15.2687, 14.3170
YIQ	106.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

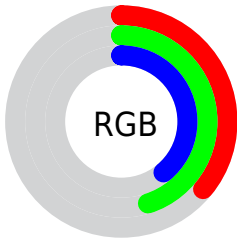
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 109, 114
Decimal	6124132
CIE Lab	46.00, -10.82, 5.20
CIE LCh	46, 12.002, 154.351
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3023, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284314212 (0xFF5D7264)
YUV	106.1250, -3.0196, -11.5106
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -9.8173, 5.6290

Details

The CIELCh color $[46, 12.002, 154.351]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[42, 12.113, 336.913]$, and the grayscale version is $[45, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[66, 11.866, 154.103]$, and $[26, 12.088, 152.933]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45, 18.506, 153.480]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[47, 5.471, 155.134]$.

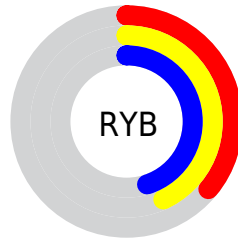
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (45%)

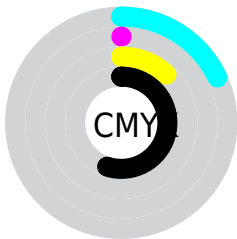
Blue (39%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (45%)

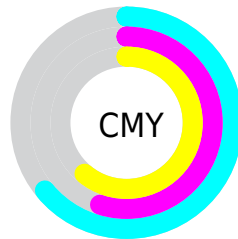


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 12.002, 154.351 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, 12.002, 154.351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 12.002,
154.351


 46, 12.002,
154.351


 100, 12.002,
154.351


 36, 12.002,
154.351

 66, 12.002,
154.351


 26, 12.002,
154.351

 76, 12.002,
154.351

 16, 12.002,
154.351


 86, 12.002,
154.351

 6, 12.002, 154.351

 96, 12.002,
154.351

 0, 12.002, 154.351

 46, 12.002,

 46, 12.002,

154.351

■ 45, 18.506,
153.480

■ 44, 24.894,
152.492

■ 43, 31.069,
151.367

■ 43, 36.921,
150.085

■ 42, 42.342,
148.632

■ 42, 47.236,
147.005

■ 42, 51.530,
145.217

■ 42, 55.304,
143.434

154.351

■ 47, 5.471, 155.134

■ 48, 1.020, 335.539

■ 49, 7.419, 336.335

■ 51, 13.687,
336.888

■ 52, 19.797,
337.381

■ 54, 25.735,
337.826

■ 55, 31.492,
338.233

■ 57, 37.066,
338.607

■ 59, 42.459,

■ 41, 55.875,
143.186

338.952

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 12.002, 154.351



42, 12.113, 336.913

Rectangle

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



46, 12.002, 154.351



46, 12.002, 204.351



46, 12.002, 334.351



46, 12.002, 24.351

Sweetspot

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



46, 12.003, 154.350



60, 4.816, 155.310



47, 12.668, 121.448



31, 3.175, 155.274



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, 12.003, 154.350



58, 17.747, 154.002



46, 8.610, 183.011



23, 3.605, 155.091



44, 58.086, 143.061



86, 102.055, 141.811

Inverse Universe

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



42, 12.113, 336.913



52, 17.938, 337.223



42, 9.268, 6.227



22, 3.626, 336.226



25, 52.131, 346.467



55, 88.079, 347.891

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 12.002, 154.351 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, 12.002, 154.351 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

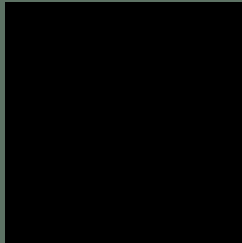
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 12.002, 154.351

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.002, 154.351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.002, 154.351.

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, 12.002, 154.351

Protanopia

46, 6.849, 91.075

Deuteranopia

46, 7.458, 33.923



Tritanopia
46, 7.451, 245.060

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 12.002, 154.351

Protanomaly
46, 7.310, 122.497

Deuteranomaly
46, 4.327, 92.630

Tritanomaly
46, 6.275, 204.204

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 12.002, 154.351

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 4.451, 157.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 12.002, 154.351 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(93, 114, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 114, 100)  
}
```

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(93, 114, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 114, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.002, 154.351 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(93, 114, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 114, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 114, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 114, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 114, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 114,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.002, 154.351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 114, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 114,  
100) }
```

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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