

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 12.051, 292.348)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 12.051, 292.348)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 11.920, 293.641)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6B7F
RGB	108, 107, 127
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.5760, 0.5800, 0.5015
CMYK	0.15, 0.16, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	243°, 9%, 46%
HSV	243°, 16%, 50%
XYZ	15.3051, 15.2687, 22.2579
YIQ	109.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

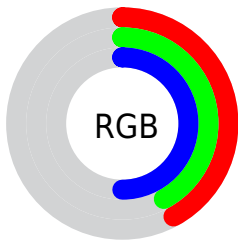
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 107, 127
Decimal	7105407
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 4.78, -10.92
CIE _{LCh}	46, 11.920, 293.641
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2897, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285295487 (0xFF6C6B7F)
YUV	109.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 1.5343, -6.4201

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 11.920, 293.641$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 11.515, 110.805$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 12.247, 294.833$, and $26, 11.811, 292.548$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 19.881, 294.791$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 4.265, 292.654$.

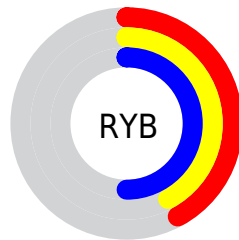
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

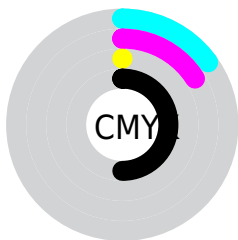
Blue (50%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (50%)

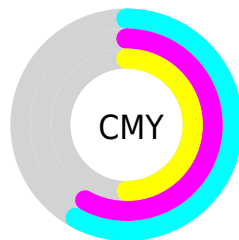


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 11.920, 293.641 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, 11.920, 293.641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 11.920,
293.641

■ 46, 11.920,
293.641

■ 100, 11.920,
293.641

■ 36, 11.920,
293.641

■ 66, 11.920,
293.641

■ 26, 11.920,
293.641

■ 76, 11.920,
293.641

■ 16, 11.920,
293.641

■ 86, 11.920,
293.641

■ 6, 11.920, 293.641

■ 96, 11.920,
293.641

■ 0, 11.920, 293.641

■ 46, 11.920,

■ 46, 11.920,

293.641

41, 19.881,
294.791

37, 28.170,
296.128

32, 36.784,
297.662

28, 45.679,
299.382

23, 54.702,
301.233

20, 63.472,
303.088

16, 71.234,
304.723

14, 77.119,
305.942

293.641

51, 4.265, 292.654

55, 3.100, 111.789

60, 10.198,
111.070

64, 17.046,
110.447

69, 23.661,
109.910

73, 30.060,
109.445

77, 36.255,
109.041

82, 42.260,
108.690

■ 13,79.572,
306.518

■ 86,48.087,
108.384

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 11.920, 293.641



53, 11.515, 110.805

Rectangle

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



46, 11.920, 293.641



46, 11.920, 343.641



46, 11.920, 113.641



46, 11.920, 163.641

Sweetspot

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



46, 11.919, 293.639



65, 4.615, 292.599



52, 7.392, 201.702



34, 3.176, 292.652



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, 11.919, 293.639



57, 18.009, 294.046



47, 12.627, 310.889



24, 4.226, 292.968



13, 79.747, 306.517



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 13.777, 326.641



60, 20.690, 326.845



52, 12.388, 129.566



25, 4.931, 326.272



29, 66.554, 330.257



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 11.920, 293.641 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, 11.920, 293.641 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

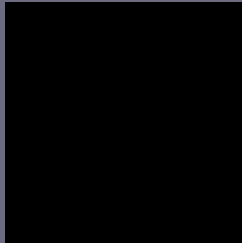
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

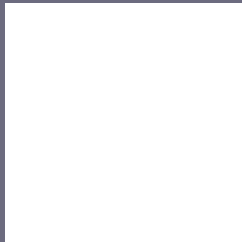
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 11.920, 293.641

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 11.920, 293.641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 11.920, 293.641.

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, 11.920, 293.641

Protanopia

46, 11.922, 286.372

Deuteranopia

46, 12.689, 300.558



Tritanopia
46, 4.878, 276.822

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 11.920, 293.641

Protanomaly
46, 11.900, 288.170

Deuteranomaly
46, 12.634, 298.835

Tritanomaly
46, 7.736, 288.369

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 11.920, 293.641

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 4.160, 290.760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 11.920, 293.641 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(108, 107, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 107, 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(108, 107, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 107, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 11.920, 293.641 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

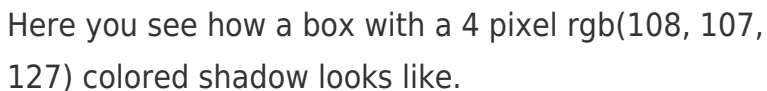
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 107, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 107, 127) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 107, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 107, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 107, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 107,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 11.920, 293.641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 107, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
107, 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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