

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 12.664, 342.447)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 12.664, 342.447)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 12.842, 340.857)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E6674
RGB	126, 102, 116
RGB Percent	49%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.5049, 0.5991, 0.5442
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.08, 0.50
HSL	325°, 11%, 45%
HSV	325°, 19%, 50%
XYZ	16.5799, 15.2687, 18.6683
YIQ	110.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

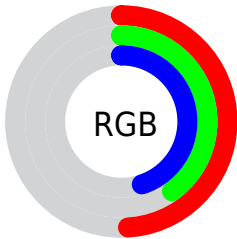
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 102, 116
Decimal	8283764
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 12.13, -4.21
CIE _{LCh}	46, 12.842, 340.857
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3282, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286473844 (0xFF7E6674)
YUV	110.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 7.3577, -0.9734

Details

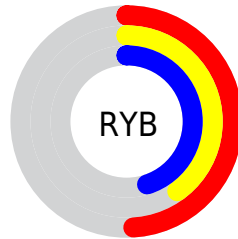
The CIELCh color $46, 12.842, 340.857$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 12.648, 157.948$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 12.951, 340.835$, and $26, 12.946, 341.154$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 19.679, 341.734$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 6.038, 340.042$.

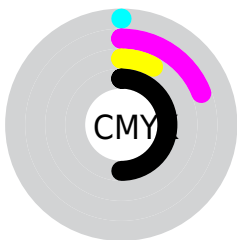
Distribution



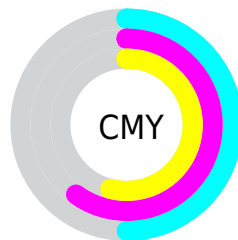
- Red (49%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 12.842, 340.857 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, 12.842, 340.857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 12.842,
340.857


 46, 12.842,
340.857


 100, 12.842,
340.857


 36, 12.842,
340.857

 66, 12.842,
340.857


 26, 12.842,
340.857

 76, 12.842,
340.857

 16, 12.842,
340.857


 86, 12.842,
340.857

 6, 12.842, 340.857

 96, 12.842,
340.857

 0, 12.842, 340.857

 46, 12.842,

 46, 12.842,

340.857

340.857

43, 19.679,
341.734

50, 6.038, 340.042

39, 26.424,
342.698

53, 0.645, 159.772

57, 7.160, 158.716

36, 32.882,
343.781

61, 13.482,
158.069

33, 38.798,
345.024

65, 19.604,
157.474

31, 43.863,
346.486

68, 25.525,
156.921

29, 47.759,
348.250

72, 31.255,
156.405

28, 50.245,
350.423

76, 36.803,
155.921

27, 51.675,
352.956

80, 42.182,

■ 27, 51.823,
353.203

155.467

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 12.842, 340.857



51, 12.648, 157.948

Rectangle

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



46, 12.842, 340.857



46, 12.842, 30.857



46, 12.842, 160.857



46, 12.842, 210.857

Sweetspot

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



46, 12.840, 340.859



64, 4.943, 339.805



45, 14.924, 307.048



33, 3.264, 339.847



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 12.840, 340.859



57, 19.209, 341.245



46, 10.246, 14.088



25, 3.805, 340.050



27, 52.186, 353.237



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



46, 12.840, 340.859



57, 19.209, 341.245



51, 9.270, 191.199



25, 3.805, 340.050



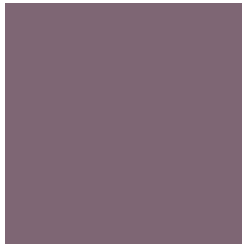
27, 52.186, 353.237



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 12.842, 340.857 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

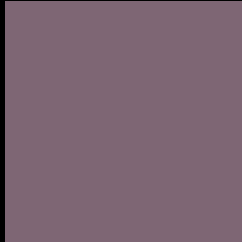
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.842, 340.857 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, 12.842, 340.857

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.842, 340.857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.842, 340.857.

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, 12.842, 340.857

Protanopia

46, 7.139, 291.167

Deuteranopia

46, 7.454, 327.486



Tritanopia
46, 10.647, 354.430

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 12.842, 340.857

Protanomaly
46, 8.566, 315.910

Deuteranomaly
46, 8.955, 333.740

Tritanomaly
46, 11.176, 348.918

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 12.842, 340.857

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.740, 341.294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 12.842, 340.857 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(126, 102, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 102, 116)  
}
```

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(126, 102, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 102, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.842, 340.857 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(126, 102, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 102, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 102, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 102, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 102, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 102,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.842, 340.857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 102, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
102, 116) }
```

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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