

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 13.481, 359.184)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 13.481, 359.184)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 13.586, 358.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83656E
RGB	131, 101, 110
RGB Percent	51%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.4861, 0.6038, 0.5685
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.16, 0.49
HSL	342°, 13%, 46%
HSV	342°, 23%, 51%
XYZ	16.8390, 15.2687, 16.8213
YIQ	110.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

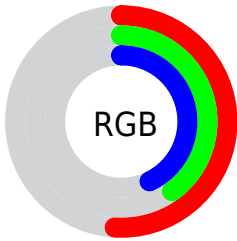
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 101, 110
Decimal	8611182
CIE Lab	46.00, 13.58, -0.42
CIE LCh	46, 13.586, 358.232
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3442, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286801262 (0xFF83656E)
YUV	110.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 8.5412, 1.8291

Details

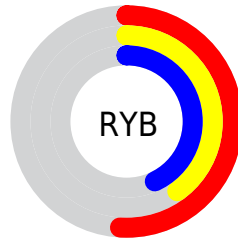
The CIELCh color $[46, 13.586, 358.232]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[52, 12.741, 173.870]$, and the grayscale version is $[47, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[66, 13.576, 356.791]$, and $[26, 13.656, 356.992]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[42, 19.804, 359.519]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50, 7.514, 357.123]$.

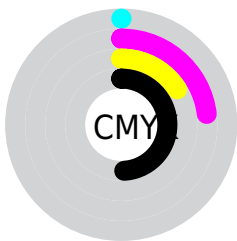
Distribution



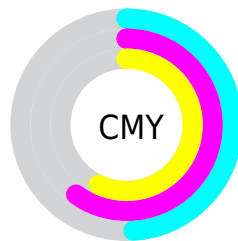
- Red (51%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 13.586, 358.232 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, 13.586, 358.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 13.586,
358.232


 46, 13.586,
358.232


 100, 13.586,
358.232


 36, 13.586,
358.232

 66, 13.586,
358.232


 26, 13.586,
358.232

 76, 13.586,
358.232

 16, 13.586,
358.232


 86, 13.586,
358.232

 6, 13.586, 358.232

 96, 13.586,
358.232

 0, 13.586, 358.232

 46, 13.586,

 46, 13.586,

358.232

358.232

42, 19.804,
359.519

50, 7.514, 357.123

39, 26.061, 1.042

54, 1.655, 356.008

36, 32.186, 2.887

58, 3.963, 175.470

33, 37.951, 5.169

62, 9.332, 174.671

30, 43.091, 8.027

66, 14.458,
173.983

29, 47.381, 11.618

70, 19.356,
173.365

27, 50.740, 16.055

73, 24.040,
172.802

27, 53.025, 19.319

77, 28.531,
172.285

81, 32.844,
171.809

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 13.586, 358.232



52, 12.741, 173.870

Rectangle

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



46, 13.586, 358.232



46, 13.586, 48.232



46, 13.586, 178.232



46, 13.586, 228.232

Sweetspot

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



46, 13.584, 358.236



67, 5.010, 356.525



46, 19.679, 316.668



35, 3.284, 356.574



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 13.584, 358.236



57, 20.047, 358.817



47, 10.977, 39.165



26, 3.294, 356.732



26, 52.725, 19.273



0, 0.775, 355.960

Inverse Universe

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



46, 13.584, 358.236



57, 20.047, 358.817



51, 9.478, 220.360



26, 3.294, 356.732



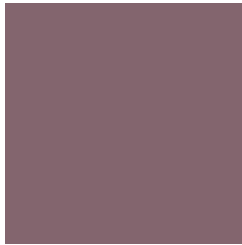
26, 52.725, 19.273



0, 0.775, 355.960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 13.586, 358.232 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, 13.586, 358.232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

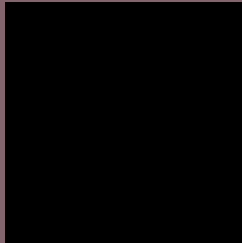
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 13.586, 358.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 13.586, 358.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 13.586, 358.232.

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, 13.586, 358.232

Protanopia

46, 3.006, 298.276

Deuteranopia

46, 6.081, 3.175



Tritanopia
46, 13.405, 0.600

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 13.586, 358.232

Protanomaly
46, 6.450, 340.126

Deuteranomaly
46, 8.845, 1.018

Tritanomaly
46, 13.405, 0.600

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 13.586, 358.232

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 5.122, 352.466

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 13.586, 358.232 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(131, 101, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 101, 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(131, 101, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 101, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 13.586, 358.232 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(131, 101, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 101, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 101, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 101, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 101, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 101,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 13.586, 358.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 101, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
101, 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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