

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 13.732, 289.077)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 13.732, 289.077)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 14.282, 290.637)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6B83
RGB	106, 107, 131
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.5836, 0.5797, 0.4856
CMYK	0.19, 0.18, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	238°, 11%, 47%
HSV	238°, 19%, 51%
XYZ	15.3480, 15.2687, 23.6732
YIQ	109.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

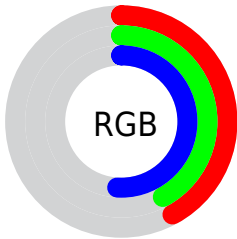
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 107, 131
Decimal	6974339
CIE Lab	46.00, 5.03, -13.37
CIE LCh	46, 14.282, 290.637
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2827, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285164419 (0xFF6A6B83)
YUV	109.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 1.7300, -8.5675

Details

The CIELCh color $[46, 14.282, 290.637]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[54, 13.738, 106.702]$, and the grayscale version is $[46, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[66, 14.432, 291.680]$, and $[26, 14.429, 289.965]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[41, 22.198, 292.010]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51, 6.666, 289.463]$.

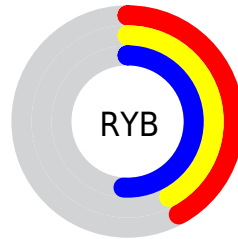
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

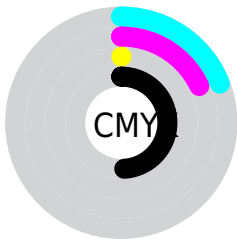
Blue (51%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (51%)

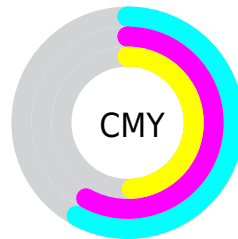


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 14.282, 290.637 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, 14.282, 290.637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 14.282,
290.637


 46, 14.282,
290.637


 100, 14.282,
290.637


 36, 14.282,
290.637

 66, 14.282,
290.637


 26, 14.282,
290.637

 76, 14.282,
290.637

 16, 14.282,
290.637


 86, 14.282,
290.637

 6, 14.282, 290.637

 96, 14.282,
290.637

 0, 14.282, 290.637

 46, 14.282,

 46, 14.282,

290.637

41, 22.198,
292.010

37, 30.439,
293.613

32, 39.009,
295.459

28, 47.872,
297.536

23, 56.876,
299.777

20, 65.625,
302.026

17, 73.326,
304.026

14, 79.084,
305.448

290.637

51, 6.666, 289.463

55, 0.670, 108.361

60, 7.746, 107.580

64, 14.582,
106.843

69, 21.193,
106.205

73, 27.593,
105.651

78, 33.795,
105.168

82, 39.812,
104.745

86, 45.654,

■ 14, 79.592,
305.564

104.373

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 14.282, 290.637



54, 13.738, 106.702

Rectangle

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



46, 14.282, 290.637



46, 14.282, 340.637



46, 14.282, 110.637



46, 14.282, 160.637

Sweetspot

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



46, 14.281, 290.635



66, 5.450, 289.157



53, 9.499, 194.074



35, 3.647, 289.211



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, 14.281, 290.635



57, 21.568, 291.223



47, 15.525, 308.207



25, 4.186, 289.471



14, 79.077, 305.557



0, 0.987, 288.537

Inverse Universe

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



47, 10.588, 17.523



59, 16.103, 17.976



53, 15.099, 126.439



26, 3.051, 16.636



26, 60.914, 36.917



0, 0.709, 16.079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 14.282, 290.637 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, 14.282, 290.637 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

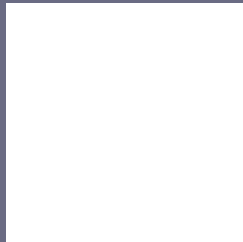
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 14.282, 290.637

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 14.282, 290.637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 14.282, 290.637.

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, 14.282, 290.637

Protanopia

46, 14.309, 286.193

Deuteranopia

46, 14.930, 295.088



Tritanopia
46, 5.658, 270.718

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 14.282, 290.637

Protanomaly
46, 14.284, 287.658

Deuteranomaly
46, 14.911, 293.654

Tritanomaly
46, 8.974, 284.036

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 14.282, 290.637

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 5.347, 290.920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 14.282, 290.637 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(106, 107, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 107, 131)  
}
```

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(106, 107, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 107, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 14.282, 290.637 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

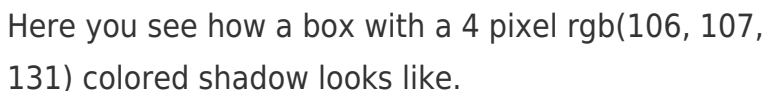
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 107, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 107, 131) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 107, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 107, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 107, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 107, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 14.282, 290.637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 107, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
107, 131) }
```

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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