

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 16.637, 279.482)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 16.637, 279.482)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 16.396, 278.442)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626D88
RGB	98, 109, 136
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 53%
CMY	0.6162, 0.5731, 0.4673
CMYK	0.28, 0.20, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	223°, 16%, 46%
HSV	223°, 28%, 53%
XYZ	14.9081, 15.2687, 25.3981
YIQ	108.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

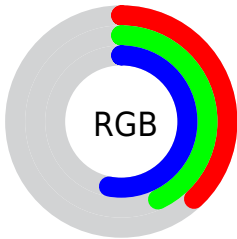
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 107, 136
Decimal	6450568
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 2.41, -16.22
CIE _{LCh}	46, 16.396, 278.442
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2683, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284640648 (0xFF626D88)
YUV	108.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -0.2795, -11.1848

Details

The CIELCh color `46, 16.396, 278.442` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `53, 16.269, 91.090`, and the grayscale version is `46, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `66, 16.421, 278.428`, and `26, 16.123, 277.488` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `42, 22.495, 280.310`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `50, 10.427, 276.836`.

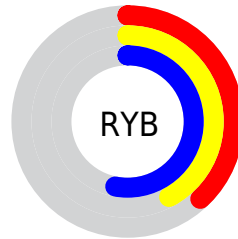
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (43%)

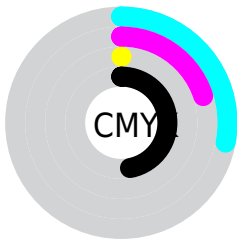
Blue (53%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (53%)

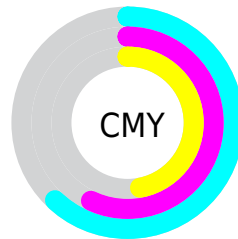


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 16.396, 278.442 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, 16.396, 278.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 16.396,
278.442


 46, 16.396,
278.442


 100, 16.396,
278.442


 36, 16.396,
278.442

 66, 16.396,
278.442


 26, 16.396,
278.442

 76, 16.396,
278.442

 16, 16.396,
278.442


 86, 16.396,
278.442

 6, 16.396, 278.442

 96, 16.396,
278.442

 0, 16.396, 278.442

 46, 16.396,

 46, 16.396,

278.442

278.442

■ 42, 22.495,
280.310

■ 50, 10.427,
276.836

■ 38, 28.742,
282.481

■ 54, 4.581, 275.469

■ 35, 35.155,
284.978

■ 57, 1.149, 94.098

■ 61, 6.766, 93.173

■ 31, 41.756,
287.806

■ 65, 12.272, 92.276

■ 28, 48.548,
290.920

■ 69, 17.670, 91.482

■ 72, 22.961, 90.779

■ 24, 55.478,
294.214

■ 76, 28.147, 90.153

■ 22, 62.393,
297.417

■ 80, 33.229, 89.592

■ 21, 63.784,
297.995

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 16.396, 278.442



53, 16.269, 91.090

Rectangle

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



46, 16.396, 278.442



46, 16.396, 328.442



46, 16.396, 98.442



46, 16.396, 148.442

Sweetspot

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



46, 16.395, 278.440



68, 5.683, 275.495



54, 15.914, 173.332



35, 4.075, 275.667



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 16.395, 278.440



56, 24.796, 279.676



44, 23.086, 300.190



27, 3.284, 275.620



20, 62.526, 297.914



0, 1.512, 274.470

Inverse Universe

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



46, 17.161, 359.608



56, 26.009, 0.538



55, 21.750, 116.143



27, 3.383, 357.462



27, 53.739, 20.317



0, 1.542, 356.684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 16.396, 278.442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

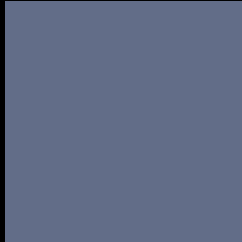
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.396, 278.442 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

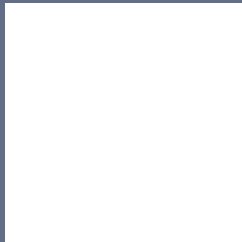
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 16.396, 278.442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 16.396, 278.442.

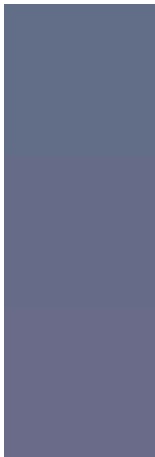


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 16.396, 278.442.

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

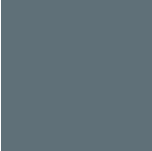
46, 16.396, 278.442

Protanopia

46, 16.140, 284.599

Deuteranopia

46, 17.251, 290.103



Tritanopia
46, 7.902, 235.968

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 16.396, 278.442

Protanomaly
46, 16.233, 282.105

Deuteranomaly
46, 16.726, 284.981

Tritanomaly
46, 10.357, 258.788

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 16.396, 278.442

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 6.114, 276.214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 16.396, 278.442 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(98, 109, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 109, 136)  
}
```

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(98, 109, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 109, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 16.396, 278.442 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(98, 109, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 109, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 109, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 109, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 109, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 109,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 16.396, 278.442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 109, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 109,  
136) }
```

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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