

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 19.294, 311.604)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 19.294, 311.604)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 18.946, 311.213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776785
RGB	119, 103, 133
RGB Percent	47%, 40%, 52%
CMY	0.5340, 0.5967, 0.4791
CMYK	0.11, 0.23, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	272°, 13%, 46%
HSV	272°, 23%, 52%
XYZ	16.6425, 15.2687, 24.2008
YIQ	111.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

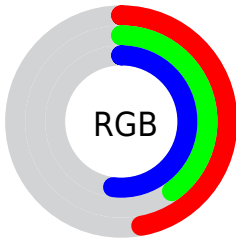
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 103, 133
Decimal	7825285
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 12.48, -14.25
CIE _{LCh}	46, 18.946, 311.213
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2966, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286015365 (0xFF776785)
YUV	111.2040, 10.7454, 6.8371
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 7.6434, -9.3680

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 18.946, 311.213$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $53, 18.430, 129.248$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 18.882, 310.913$, and $26, 18.654, 311.123$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 27.635, 311.699$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 10.422, 310.747$.

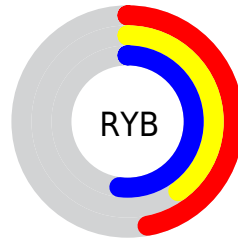
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (40%)

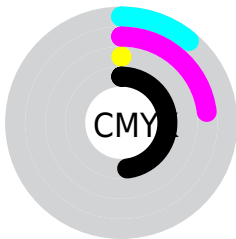
Blue (52%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (52%)

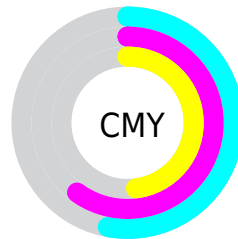


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (60%)

Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 18.946, 311.213 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, 18.946, 311.213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 18.946,
311.213


 46, 18.946,
311.213


 100, 18.946,
311.213


 36, 18.946,
311.213

 66, 18.946,
311.213


 26, 18.946,
311.213

 76, 18.946,
311.213

 16, 18.946,
311.213


 86, 18.946,
311.213

 6, 18.946, 311.213

 96, 18.946,
311.213

 0, 18.946, 311.213

 46, 18.946,

 46, 18.946,

311.213

■ 42, 27.635,
311.699

■ 38, 36.410,
312.193

■ 34, 45.127,
312.666

■ 30, 53.550,
313.077

■ 27, 61.326,
313.362

■ 24, 67.975,
313.438

■ 22, 72.965,
313.209

■ 20, 76.132,
312.990

311.213

■ 50, 10.422,
310.747

■ 54, 2.112, 310.283

■ 59, 5.967, 129.954

■ 63, 13.809,
129.593

■ 67, 21.416,
129.276

■ 71, 28.795,
128.996

■ 75, 35.956,
128.751

■ 79, 42.910,
128.536

■ 84, 49.668,
128.349

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 18.946, 311.213



53, 18.430, 129.248

Rectangle

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



46, 18.946, 311.213



46, 18.946, 1.213



46, 18.946, 131.213



46, 18.946, 181.213

Sweetspot

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



46, 18.945, 311.212



67, 7.162, 310.504



49, 10.423, 260.414



34, 4.636, 310.524



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, 18.945, 311.212



57, 28.329, 311.456



47, 20.994, 326.078



26, 4.646, 310.592



20, 74.959, 313.013



0, 1.100, 310.221

Inverse Universe

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



47, 14.782, 347.472



58, 22.061, 347.999



52, 20.980, 143.466



26, 3.633, 346.188



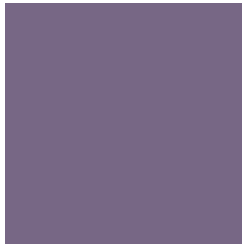
27, 51.305, 3.712



0, 0.860, 345.481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 18.946, 311.213 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, 18.946, 311.213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

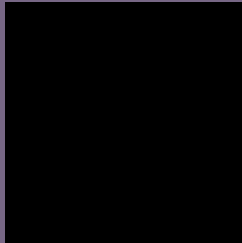
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 18.946, 311.213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 18.946, 311.213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 18.946, 311.213.

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, 18.946, 311.213

Protanopia

46, 16.726, 284.981

Deuteranopia

46, 14.887, 293.639



Tritanopia
46, 6.741, 327.716

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 18.946, 311.213

Protanomaly
46, 17.301, 294.964

Deuteranomaly
46, 16.351, 301.615

Tritanomaly
46, 10.693, 317.823

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 18.946, 311.213

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 6.987, 311.006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 18.946, 311.213 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(119, 103, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 103, 133)  
}
```

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(119, 103, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 103, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 18.946, 311.213 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(119, 103, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 103, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 103, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 103, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 103, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 103,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 18.946, 311.213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 103, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
103, 133) }
```

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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