

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 2.526, 23.861)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 2.526, 23.861) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 2.550, 32.967)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	726C6B
RGB	114, 108, 107
RGB Percent	45%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.5542, 0.5777, 0.5816
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.55
HSL	9°, 3%, 43%
HSV	9°, 6%, 45%
XYZ	14.8637, 15.2687, 15.9859
YIQ	109.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

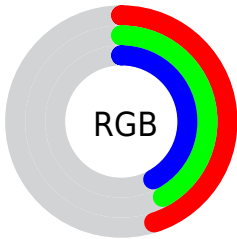
Format	Color
RYB	114, 108, 107
Decimal	7498859
CIELab	46.00, 2.14, 1.39
CIElCh	46, 2.550, 32.967
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3223, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285688939 (0xFF726C6B)
YUV	109.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -0.4821, 3.0966

Details

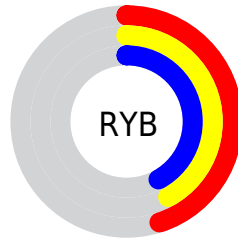
The CIELCh color $46, 2.550, 32.967$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 2.458, 213.254$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 2.747, 31.064$, and $26, 2.382, 35.550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 6.960, 33.223$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 1.534, 213.346$.

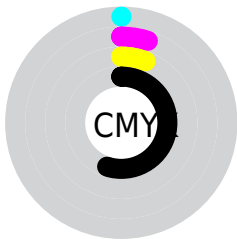
Distribution



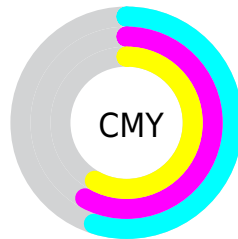
- Red (45%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 2.550, 32.967 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, 2.550, 32.967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 2.550, 32.967 ■ 46, 2.550, 32.967

■ 100, 2.550, 32.967 ■ 36, 2.550, 32.967

■ 66, 2.550, 32.967 ■ 26, 2.550, 32.967

■ 76, 2.550, 32.967 ■ 16, 2.550, 32.967

■ 86, 2.550, 32.967 ■ 6, 2.550, 32.967

■ 96, 2.550, 32.967 ■ 0, 2.550, 32.967

■ 46, 2.550, 32.967 ■ 46, 2.550, 32.967

■ 43, 6.960, 33.223 ■ 49, 1.534, 213.346

■ 40, 11.726, 33.506 ■ 52, 5.320, 213.216

■ 37, 16.863, 33.944 ■ 55, 8.840, 213.285

■ 34, 22.374, 34.586

■ 59, 12.125,
213.410

■ 32, 28.232, 35.480

■ 62, 15.201,
213.571

■ 29, 34.369, 36.659

■ 27, 40.649, 38.113

■ 65, 18.094,
213.755

■ 25, 46.793, 39.714

■ 68, 20.826,
213.954

■ 24, 51.725, 40.473

■ 71, 23.417,
214.164

■ 74, 25.882,
214.379

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 2.550, 32.967



47, 2.458, 213.254

Rectangle

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



46, 2.550, 32.967



46, 2.550, 82.967



46, 2.550, 212.967



46, 2.550, 262.967

Sweetspot

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



46, 2.549, 32.998



61, 1.011, 32.680



46, 4.617, 328.608



31, 0.571, 32.641



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 2.549, 32.998



59, 3.612, 33.028



47, 2.811, 87.577



22, 1.851, 33.028



25, 55.931, 41.170



53, 99.537, 41.675

Inverse Universe

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



47, 2.458, 213.254



60, 3.460, 213.236



46, 2.811, 269.180



23, 1.773, 213.236



40, 25.014, 222.061



78, 42.628, 223.747

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 2.550, 32.967 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

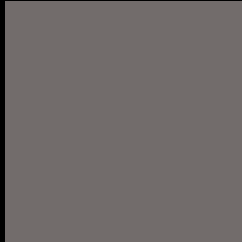
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.550, 32.967 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

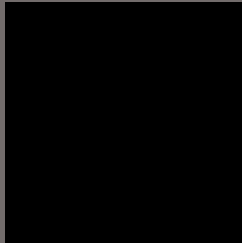
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

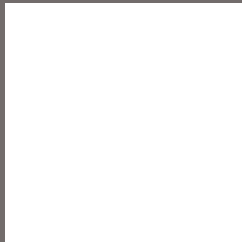
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 2.550, 32.967

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 2.550, 32.967.

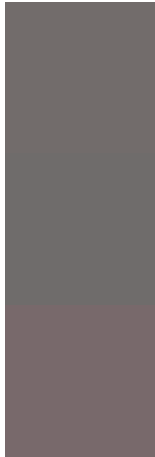


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 2.550, 32.967.

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

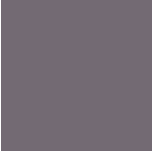
46, 2.550, 32.967

Protanopia

46, 1.364, 45.017

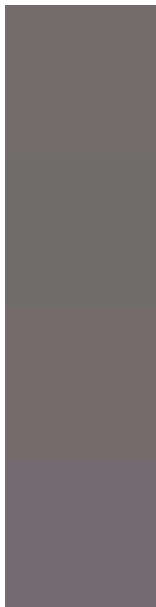
Deuteranopia

46, 6.378, 9.479



Tritanopia
46, 6.504, 324.822

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 2.550, 32.967

Protanomaly

46, 1.748, 39.188

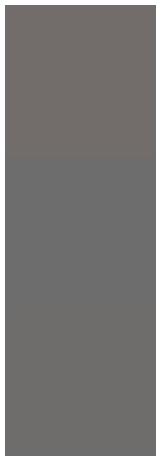
Deuteranomaly

46, 5.037, 13.223

Tritanomaly

46, 4.436, 337.914

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 2.550, 32.967

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 1.005, 55.180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 2.550, 32.967 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(114, 108, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 108, 107)  
}
```

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(114, 108, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 108, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 2.550, 32.967 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(114, 108, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 108, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 108, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 108, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 108, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 108,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 2.550, 32.967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 108, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
108, 107) }
```

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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