

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 25.304, 0.007)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 25.304, 0.007) contains.

CIELCh(46, 25.304, 0.007)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(46, 25.304, 0.007)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	955D6E
RGB	149, 93, 110
RGB Percent	58%, 36%, 43%
CMY	0.4168, 0.6363, 0.5696
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.26, 0.42
HSL	342°, 23%, 47%
HSV	342°, 38%, 58%
XYZ	19.0374, 15.2687, 16.6235
YIQ	111.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

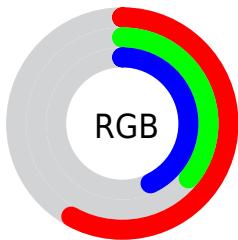
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 93, 110
Decimal	9788782
CIE Lab	46.00, 25.30, 0.00
CIE LCh	46, 25.304, 0.007
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3738, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287978862 (0xFF955D6E)
YUV	111.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 18.5838, 2.1292

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 25.304, 0.007$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 22.709, 171.981$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 25.176, 0.369$, and $26, 25.795, 359.314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 32.193, 1.703$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 18.359, 358.600$.

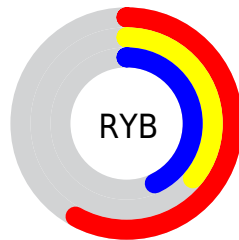
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (36%)

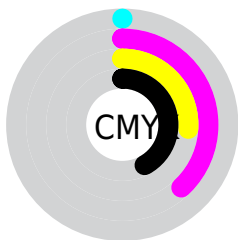
Blue (43%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (43%)

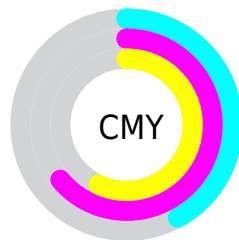


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)













Magenta (64%)








Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 25.304, 0.007 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, 25.304, 0.007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 25.304, 0.007	 46, 25.304, 0.007
 100, 25.304, 0.007	 36, 25.304, 0.007
 66, 25.304, 0.007	 26, 25.304, 0.007
 76, 25.304, 0.007	 16, 25.304, 0.007
 86, 25.304, 0.007	 6, 25.304, 0.007
 96, 25.304, 0.007	 0, 25.304, 0.007

 46, 25.304, 0.007	 46, 25.304, 0.007
 42, 32.193, 1.703	 50, 18.359, 358.600
 39, 38.802, 3.781	 54, 11.524, 357.399
 36, 44.839, 6.378	

■ 34, 50.016, 9.651

■ 58, 4.895, 356.329

■ 32, 54.149, 13.749

■ 63, 1.478, 175.767

■ 31, 57.431, 18.596

■ 67, 7.576, 174.762

■ 31, 58.246, 19.713

■ 71, 13.397,
174.025

■ 76, 18.955,
173.371

■ 80, 24.267,
172.777

■ 85, 29.351,
172.235

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 25.304, 0.007



57, 22.709, 171.981

Rectangle

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



46, 25.304, 0.007



46, 25.304, 50.007



46, 25.304, 180.007



46, 25.304, 230.007

Sweetspot

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



46, 25.302, 0.009



72, 8.812, 356.706



45, 36.047, 316.775



37, 5.918, 356.833



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 25.302, 0.009



56, 37.726, 1.388



48, 21.495, 37.758



29, 3.616, 356.493



28, 54.956, 19.281



1, 3.107, 355.705

Inverse Universe

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



46, 25.302, 0.009



56, 37.726, 1.388



55, 16.500, 219.147



29, 3.616, 356.493



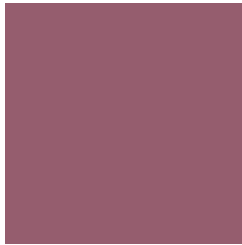
28, 54.956, 19.281



1, 3.107, 355.705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 25.304, 0.007 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

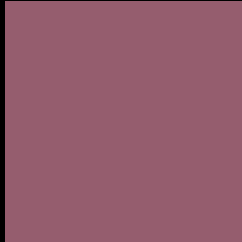
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 25.304, 0.007 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

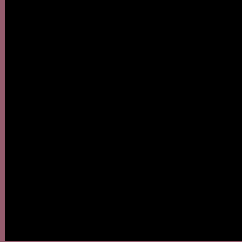
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 25.304, 0.007

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 25.304, 0.007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 25.304, 0.007.

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, 25.304, 0.007

Protanopia

46, 5.947, 287.216

Deuteranopia

46, 6.303, 14.765



Tritanopia
46, 23.609, 12.796

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 25.304, 0.007

Protanomaly
46, 11.234, 337.499

Deuteranomaly
46, 13.249, 3.031

Tritanomaly
46, 23.716, 8.564

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 25.304, 0.007

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 9.641, 355.243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 25.304, 0.007 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(149, 93, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 93, 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(149, 93, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 93, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 25.304, 0.007 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(149, 93, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 93, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 93, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 93, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 93, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 93,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 25.304, 0.007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 93, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 93,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor