

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 28.244, 117.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 28.244, 117.420)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 28.266, 117.413)	3
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Color

CIELCh(46, 28.266, 117.413)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667242
RGB	102, 114, 66
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 26%
CMY	0.5998, 0.5527, 0.7410
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.42, 0.55
HSL	75°, 27%, 35%
HSV	75°, 42%, 45%
XYZ	12.4939, 15.2687, 7.4508
YIQ	104.9400, 8.2560, -17.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

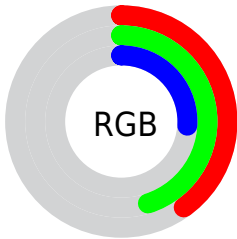
Format	Color
RYB	66, 114, 78
Decimal	6713922
CIELab	46.00, -13.01, 25.09
CIELCh	46, 28.266, 117.413
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3548, 0.4336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284904002 (0xFF667242)
YUV	104.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -11.3080, 16.0473

Details

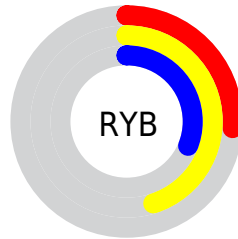
The CIELCh color $46, 28.266, 117.413$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $31, 30.914, 303.113$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 28.221, 117.401$, and $26, 28.245, 117.162$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 34.554, 116.890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46, 21.722, 117.995$.

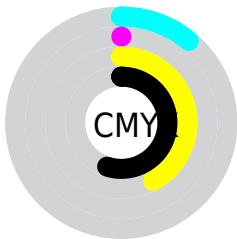
Distribution



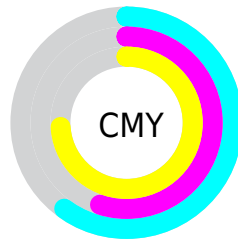
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 28.266, 117.413 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, 28.266, 117.413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 28.266,
117.413


 46, 28.266,
117.413


 100, 28.266,
117.413

 36, 28.266,
117.413

 66, 28.266,
117.413


 26, 28.266,
117.413

 76, 28.266,
117.413

 16, 28.266,
117.413

 86, 28.266,
117.413

 6, 28.266, 117.413

 96, 28.266,
117.413

 0, 28.266, 117.413

 46, 28.266,

 46, 28.266,

117.413

117.413

■ 46, 34.554,
116.890

■ 46, 21.722,
117.995

■ 45, 40.432,
116.466

■ 47, 15.023,
118.597

■ 45, 45.690,
116.206

■ 47, 8.239, 119.201

■ 45, 50.058,
116.193

■ 48, 1.419, 119.804

■ 49, 5.404, 300.355

■ 44, 53.271,
116.514

■ 49, 12.205,
300.898

■ 44, 55.478,
116.829

■ 50, 18.967,
301.409

■ 51, 25.676,
301.889

■ 51, 32.322,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 28.266, 117.413



31, 30.914, 303.113

Rectangle

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



46, 28.266, 117.413



46, 28.266, 167.413



46, 28.266, 297.413



46, 28.266, 347.413

Sweetspot

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



46, 28.267, 117.415



60, 10.962, 119.127



37, 18.895, 44.276



31, 7.619, 119.020



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, 28.267, 117.415



58, 41.847, 116.880



44, 32.077, 135.199



23, 3.782, 119.388



46, 57.496, 116.896



90, 98.566, 117.610

Inverse Universe

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



31, 30.914, 303.113



36, 47.050, 304.123



34, 32.828, 319.004



21, 3.852, 300.458



13, 74.577, 308.048



33, 128.170, 307.595

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 28.266, 117.413 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, 28.266, 117.413 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

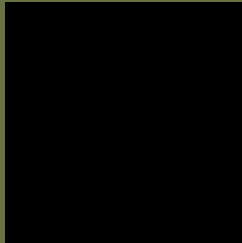
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 28.266, 117.413

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 28.266, 117.413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 28.266, 117.413.

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, 28.266, 117.413

Protanopia

46, 26.649, 96.339

Deuteranopia

46, 25.002, 76.583



Tritanopia
46, 5.356, 290.926

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 28.266, 117.413

Protanomaly
46, 26.703, 104.427

Deuteranomaly
46, 24.677, 93.652

Tritanomaly
46, 7.310, 122.497

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 28.266, 117.413

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 10.233, 118.401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 28.266, 117.413 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(102, 114, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 114, 66)  
}
```

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(102, 114, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 114, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 28.266, 117.413 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(102, 114, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 114, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 114, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 114, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 114, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 114,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 28.266, 117.413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 114, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
114, 66) }
```

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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