

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 29.288, 354.072)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 29.288, 354.072)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 29.436, 354.139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	995A73
RGB	153, 90, 115
RGB Percent	60%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.4008, 0.6478, 0.5497
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.25, 0.40
HSL	336°, 26%, 48%
HSV	336°, 41%, 60%
XYZ	19.8247, 15.2687, 18.0672
YIQ	111.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

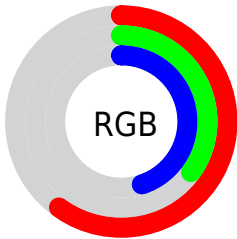
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 90, 115
Decimal	10050163
CIE Lab	46.00, 29.28, -3.01
CIE LCh	46, 29.436, 354.139
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3729, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288240243 (0xFF995A73)
YUV	111.6870, 1.6333, 36.2315
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 22.1800, -0.0614

Details

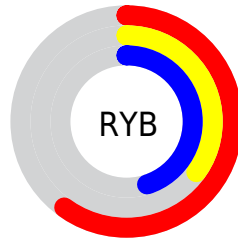
The CIELCh color $46, 29.436, 354.139$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $58, 27.168, 165.454$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 29.701, 353.993$, and $26, 29.354, 354.208$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 36.416, 355.763$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 22.204, 352.778$.

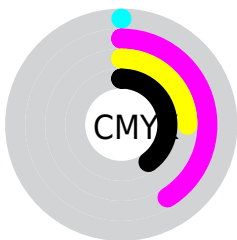
Distribution



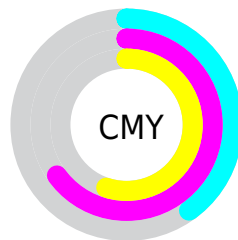
- Red (60%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 29.436, 354.139 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, 29.436, 354.139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 29.436,
354.139


 46, 29.436,
354.139


 100, 29.436,
354.139


 36, 29.436,
354.139

 66, 29.436,
354.139


 26, 29.436,
354.139

 76, 29.436,
354.139

 16, 29.436,
354.139

 86, 29.436,
354.139

 6, 29.436, 354.139

 96, 29.436,
354.139

 0, 29.436, 354.139

 46, 29.436,

 46, 29.436,

354.139

354.139

42, 36.416,
355.763

50, 22.204,
352.778

39, 42.858,
357.740

54, 14.942,
351.605

36, 48.420, 0.200

58, 7.790, 350.566

34, 52.789, 3.300

63, 0.835, 349.277

33, 55.811, 7.206

67, 5.881, 168.966

32, 57.811, 11.121

71, 12.340,
168.202

76, 18.542,
167.526

80, 24.498,
166.909

85, 30.222,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 29.436, 354.139



58, 27.168, 165.454

Rectangle

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



46, 29.436, 354.139



46, 29.436, 44.139



46, 29.436, 174.139



46, 29.436, 224.139

Sweetspot

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



46, 29.434, 354.141



74, 10.349, 350.668



44, 39.863, 314.281



38, 6.858, 350.785



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 29.434, 354.141



56, 43.238, 355.545



47, 25.923, 30.715



30, 3.918, 350.368



29, 54.269, 10.690



1, 4.158, 350.016

Inverse Universe

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



46, 29.434, 354.141



56, 43.238, 355.545



57, 19.219, 208.581



30, 3.918, 350.368



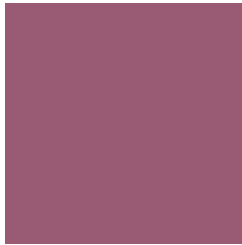
29, 54.269, 10.690



1, 4.158, 350.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 29.436, 354.139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

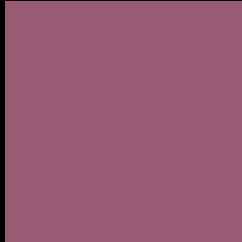
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 29.436, 354.139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

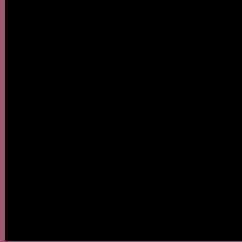
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 29.436, 354.139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 29.436, 354.139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 29.436, 354.139.

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, 29.436, 354.139

Protanopia

46, 10.136, 285.091

Deuteranopia

46, 6.431, 346.638



Tritanopia
46, 25.392, 15.115

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 29.436, 354.139

Protanomaly
46, 14.581, 326.644

Deuteranomaly
46, 14.914, 350.431

Tritanomaly
46, 26.483, 6.695

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 29.436, 354.139

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 10.881, 351.591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 29.436, 354.139 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(153, 90, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 90, 115)  
}
```

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(153, 90, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 90, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 29.436, 354.139 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(153, 90, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 90, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 90, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 90, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 90, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 90, 115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 29.436, 354.139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 90, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 90,  
115) }
```

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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