

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 3.463, 283.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 3.463, 283.420) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 3.583, 284.296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6D73
RGB	108, 109, 115
RGB Percent	42%, 43%, 45%
CMY	0.5777, 0.5738, 0.5503
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	231°, 3%, 44%
HSV	231°, 6%, 45%
XYZ	14.6570, 15.2687, 18.2981
YIQ	109.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

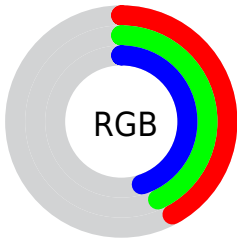
Format	Color
RYB	108, 109, 115
Decimal	7105907
CIELab	46.00, 0.88, -3.47
CIELCh	46, 3.583, 284.296
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3039, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285295987 (0xFF6C6D73)
YUV	109.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -1.4264, -0.4118

Details

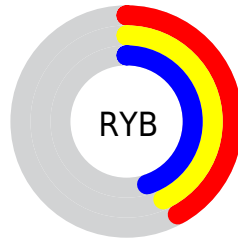
The CIELCh color $46, 3.583, 284.296$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 3.542, 102.971$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 3.896, 285.098$, and $26, 3.293, 283.261$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 9.592, 285.457$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 2.244, 103.195$.

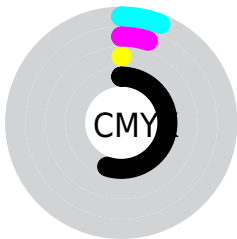
Distribution



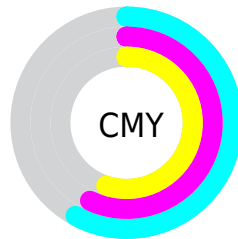
- Red (42%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (45%)



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



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 3.583, 284.296 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, 3.583, 284.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 3.583, 284.296

■ 46, 3.583, 284.296

■ 100, 3.583,
284.296

■ 36, 3.583, 284.296

■ 66, 3.583, 284.296

■ 26, 3.583, 284.296

■ 76, 3.583, 284.296

■ 16, 3.583, 284.296

■ 86, 3.583, 284.296

■ 6, 3.583, 284.296

■ 96, 3.583, 284.296

■ 0, 3.583, 284.296

■ 46, 3.583, 284.296

■ 46, 3.583, 284.296

■ 42, 9.592, 285.457

■ 50, 2.244, 103.195

■ 38, 15.800,
286.837

■ 54, 7.898, 102.333

■ 35, 22.223,
288.441

■ 57, 13.390,
101.564

■ 31, 28.879,
290.298

■ 61, 18.730,
100.889

■ 27, 35.779,
292.423

■ 65, 23.923,
100.295

■ 23, 42.907,
294.803

■ 68, 28.979, 99.770

■ 20, 50.181,
297.371

■ 72, 33.903, 99.303

■ 17, 57.365,
299.986

■ 76, 38.702, 98.886

■ 14, 64.005,
302.369

■ 79, 43.382, 98.511

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 3.583, 284.296



48, 3.542, 102.971

Rectangle

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



46, 3.583, 284.296



46, 3.583, 334.296



46, 3.583, 104.296



46, 3.583, 154.296

Sweetspot

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



46, 3.582, 284.283



60, 1.442, 283.896



48, 2.879, 186.772



31, 0.815, 283.885



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, 3.582, 284.283



58, 5.069, 284.398



46, 4.293, 303.965



22, 2.598, 284.399



14, 68.730, 303.217



34, 122.276, 304.408

Inverse Universe

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



46, 2.951, 8.064



58, 4.184, 8.175



48, 4.240, 123.375



22, 2.144, 8.176



24, 54.059, 31.271



52, 95.257, 34.328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 3.583, 284.296 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, 3.583, 284.296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

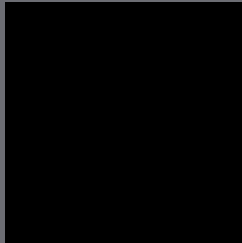
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

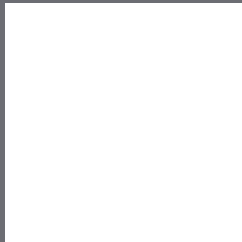
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 3.583, 284.296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 3.583, 284.296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 3.583, 284.296.

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, 3.583, 284.296

Protanopia

46, 3.600, 297.072

Deuteranopia

46, 6.993, 330.419



Tritanopia
46, 5.356, 290.926

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 3.583, 284.296

Protanomaly

46, 3.600, 297.072

Deuteranomaly

46, 5.561, 321.289

Tritanomaly

46, 4.761, 290.845

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 3.583, 284.296

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 1.193, 290.377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 3.583, 284.296 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(108, 109, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 109, 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(108, 109, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 109, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 3.583, 284.296 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(108, 109, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 109, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 109, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 109, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 109, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 109,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 3.583, 284.296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 109, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
109, 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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