

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 3.544, 301.670)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 3.544, 301.670) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 3.672, 303.310)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6C72
RGB	110, 108, 114
RGB Percent	43%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.5684, 0.5763, 0.5528
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	260°, 3%, 44%
HSV	260°, 5%, 45%
XYZ	14.8434, 15.2687, 18.0983
YIQ	109.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

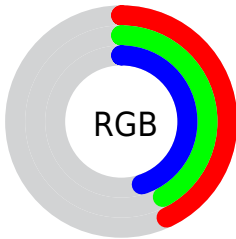
Format	Color
RYB	110, 108, 114
Decimal	7236722
CIELab	46.00, 2.02, -3.07
CIELCh	46, 3.672, 303.310
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3079, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285426802 (0xFF6E6C72)
YUV	109.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -0.5750, -0.1085

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 3.672, 303.310$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 3.627, 122.786$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 4.062, 306.710$, and $26, 3.315, 298.457$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 10.816, 303.878$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 3.241, 122.824$.

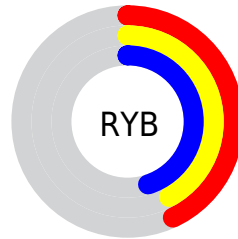
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (42%)

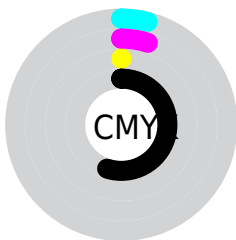
Blue (45%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (45%)

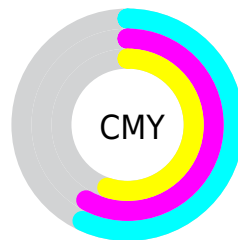


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 3.672, 303.310 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, 3.672, 303.310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 3.672, 303.310

■ 46, 3.672, 303.310

■ 100, 3.672,
303.310

■ 36, 3.672, 303.310

■ 66, 3.672, 303.310

■ 26, 3.672, 303.310

■ 76, 3.672, 303.310

■ 16, 3.672, 303.310

■ 86, 3.672, 303.310

■ 6, 3.672, 303.310

■ 96, 3.672, 303.310

■ 0, 3.672, 303.310

■ 46, 3.672, 303.310

■ 46, 3.672, 303.310

■ 42, 10.816,
303.878

■ 50, 3.241, 122.824

■ 38, 18.194,

■ 54, 9.926, 122.375

304.516

58, 16.395,
121.989

34, 25.790,
305.221

62, 22.658,
121.654

30, 33.566,
305.984

65, 28.727,
121.363

27, 41.431,
306.780

69, 34.613,
121.113

23, 49.213,
307.566

73, 40.328,
120.897

20, 56.603,
308.266

77, 45.882,
120.711

17, 63.113,
308.763

80, 51.285,
120.552

14, 68.341,
308.993

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 3.672, 303.310



48, 3.627, 122.786

Rectangle

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



46, 3.672, 303.310



46, 3.672, 353.310



46, 3.672, 123.310



46, 3.672, 173.310

Sweetspot

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



46, 3.671, 303.302



60, 1.723, 303.117



47, 1.974, 234.180



31, 0.973, 303.106



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, 3.671, 303.302



58, 5.188, 303.352



46, 4.100, 319.495



22, 2.714, 303.360



14, 73.527, 309.155



35, 126.429, 308.610

Inverse Universe

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



46, 3.428, 335.938



59, 4.842, 336.008



47, 4.080, 139.115



22, 2.533, 336.018



25, 52.137, 346.453



55, 88.088, 347.876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 3.672, 303.310 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, 3.672, 303.310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

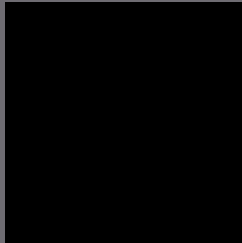
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

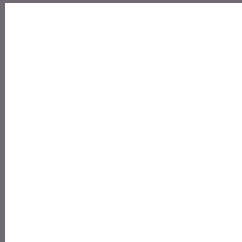
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 3.672, 303.310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 3.672, 303.310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 3.672, 303.310.

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, 3.672, 303.310

Protanopia

46, 3.600, 297.072

Deuteranopia

46, 6.993, 330.419



Tritanopia
46, 4.838, 300.322

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 3.672, 303.310

Protanomaly

46, 3.600, 297.072

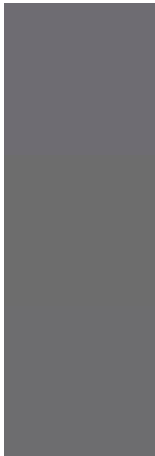
Deuteranomaly

46, 5.561, 321.289

Tritanomaly

46, 4.253, 301.600

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 3.672, 303.310

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, 3.672, 303.310 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(110, 108, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 108, 114)  
}
```

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(110, 108, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 108, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 3.672, 303.310 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(110, 108, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 108, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 108, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 108, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 108, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 108,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 3.672, 303.310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 108, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
108, 114) }
```

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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