

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 3.687, 228.082)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 3.687, 228.082) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 3.607, 228.863)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666E71
RGB	102, 110, 113
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.5987, 0.5673, 0.5555
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	196°, 5%, 42%
HSV	196°, 10%, 44%
XYZ	14.1293, 15.2687, 17.9249
YIQ	107.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

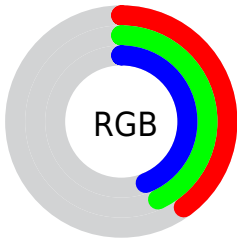
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 107, 113
Decimal	6712945
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -2.37, -2.72
CIE _{LCh}	46, 3.607, 228.863
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2986, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284903025 (0xFF666E71)
YUV	107.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -3.8373, 0.1545

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 3.607, 228.863$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 3.799, 47.597$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 3.713, 225.899$, and $26, 3.659, 219.967$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 7.155, 229.561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 0.108, 44.985$.

Distribution



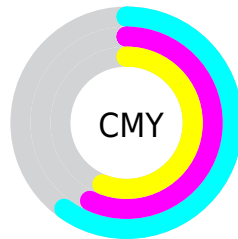
- Red (40%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 3.607, 228.863 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, 3.607, 228.863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 3.607, 228.863

■ 46, 3.607, 228.863

■ 100, 3.607,
228.863

■ 36, 3.607, 228.863

■ 66, 3.607, 228.863

■ 26, 3.607, 228.863

■ 76, 3.607, 228.863

■ 16, 3.607, 228.863

■ 86, 3.607, 228.863

■ 6, 3.607, 228.863

■ 96, 3.607, 228.863

■ 0, 3.607, 228.863

■ 46, 3.607, 228.863

■ 46, 3.607, 228.863

■ 44, 7.155, 229.561

■ 48, 0.108, 44.985

■ 42, 10.495,
230.525

■ 50, 3.953, 47.607

41, 13.584,
231.765

52, 7.898, 47.298

39, 16.379,
233.340

54, 11.915, 47.044

56, 15.983, 46.850

38, 18.841,
235.323

58, 20.085, 46.705

36, 20.948,
237.793

60, 24.205, 46.600

62, 28.332, 46.527

35, 22.700,
240.826

64, 32.457, 46.478

34, 24.129,
244.478

33, 25.438,
248.388

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 3.607, 228.863



45, 3.799, 47.597

Rectangle

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



46, 3.607, 228.863



46, 3.607, 278.863



46, 3.607, 48.863



46, 3.607, 98.863

Sweetspot

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



46, 3.607, 228.843



61, 1.406, 228.632



47, 6.595, 152.377



31, 1.057, 228.618



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, 3.607, 228.843



59, 5.514, 229.005



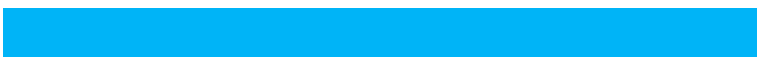
44, 5.131, 279.475



23, 2.075, 228.802



34, 26.567, 248.815



69, 46.277, 251.808

Inverse Universe

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



45, 6.596, 333.779



56, 10.158, 333.955



47, 5.085, 97.235



22, 3.787, 333.730



26, 54.143, 342.213



55, 91.535, 343.260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 3.607, 228.863 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, 3.607, 228.863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

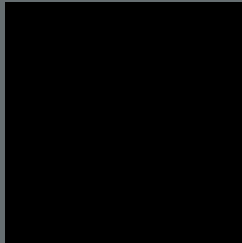
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

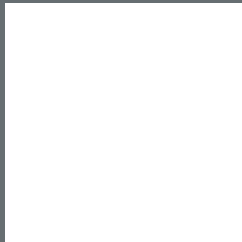
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 3.607, 228.863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 3.607, 228.863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 3.607, 228.863.

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, 3.607, 228.863

Protanopia

46, 2.527, 309.185

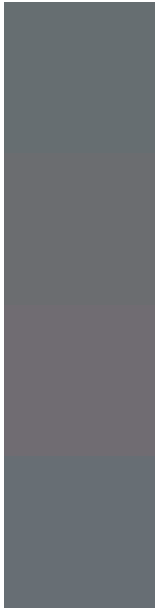
Deuteranopia

46, 6.554, 333.766



Tritanopia
46, 5.427, 260.625

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 3.607, 228.863

Protanomaly

46, 1.947, 266.057

Deuteranomaly

46, 3.936, 314.846

Tritanomaly

46, 4.456, 252.545

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 3.607, 228.863

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 1.343, 225.832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 3.607, 228.863 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, 110, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 110, 113)  
}
```

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, 110, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 110, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 3.607, 228.863 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, 110, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 110, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 110, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 110, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 110, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 110,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 3.607, 228.863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 110, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
110, 113) }
```

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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