

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 3.763, 220.848)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 3.763, 220.848) contains.

CIELCh(46, 3.739, 217.667)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(46, 3.739, 217.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	666F71
RGB	102, 111, 113
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.6015, 0.5662, 0.5584
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	191°, 5%, 42%
HSV	191°, 10%, 44%
XYZ	14.0356, 15.2687, 17.7140
YIQ	108.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

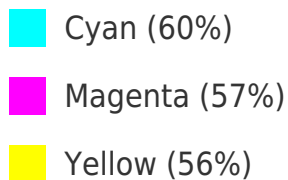
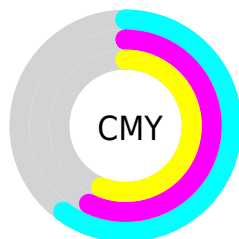
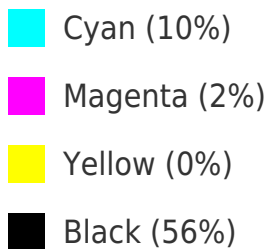
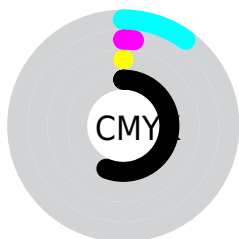
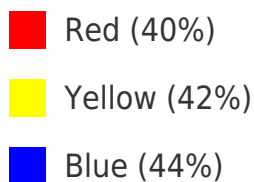
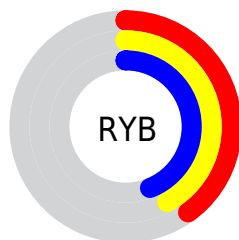
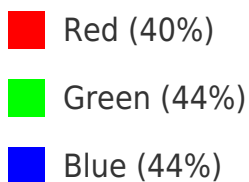
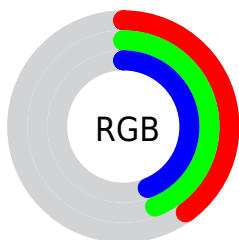
Format	Color
RYB	102, 107, 113
Decimal	6713201
CIELab	46.00, -2.96, -2.28
CIELCh	46, 3.739, 217.667
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2985, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284903281 (0xFF666F71)
YUV	108.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -4.2654, 0.4746

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 3.739, 217.667$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 3.964, 37.187$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 3.864, 215.888$, and $26, 3.659, 219.967$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 7.370, 217.909$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 0.092, 33.440$.













Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 3.739, 217.667 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, 3.739, 217.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 3.739, 217.667	 46, 3.739, 217.667
 100, 3.739, 217.667	 36, 3.739, 217.667
 66, 3.739, 217.667	 26, 3.739, 217.667
 76, 3.739, 217.667	 16, 3.739, 217.667
 86, 3.739, 217.667	 6, 3.739, 217.667
 96, 3.739, 217.667	 0, 3.739, 217.667

 46, 3.739, 217.667	 46, 3.739, 217.667
 45, 7.370, 217.909	 48, 0.092, 33.440
 43, 10.751, 218.355	 49, 4.078, 37.186

42, 13.828,
219.002

51, 8.182, 37.212

41, 16.548,
219.891

52, 12.372, 37.267

54, 16.622, 37.358

39, 18.861,
221.077

56, 20.910, 37.478

38, 20.729,
222.621

58, 25.219, 37.620

59, 29.536, 37.778

37, 22.136,
224.590

61, 33.850, 37.948

37, 23.096,
227.049

36, 23.827,
229.774

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 3.739, 217.667



45, 3.964, 37.187

Rectangle

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



46, 3.739, 217.667



46, 3.739, 267.667



46, 3.739, 37.667



46, 3.739, 87.667

Sweetspot

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



46, 3.739, 217.648



60, 1.439, 217.716



46, 7.095, 148.831



31, 1.097, 217.672



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, 3.739, 217.648



58, 5.630, 217.694



44, 4.592, 272.365



23, 2.151, 217.638



38, 24.935, 230.093



76, 42.681, 232.278

Inverse Universe

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



44, 7.039, 330.433



56, 10.682, 330.589



46, 4.592, 89.945



22, 4.041, 330.386



26, 57.696, 336.670



56, 97.797, 337.254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 46, 3.739, 217.667 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

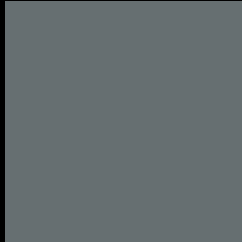
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.739, 217.667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

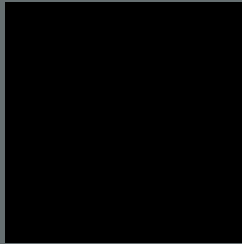
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

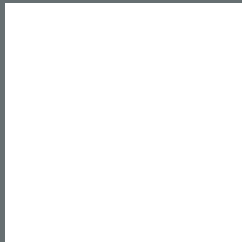
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 3.739, 217.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 3.739, 217.667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 3.739, 217.667.

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, 3.739, 217.667

Protanopia

46, 1.974, 314.718

Deuteranopia

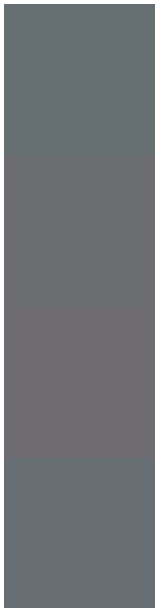
46, 6.554, 333.766



Tritanopia

46, 5.427, 260.625

Trichromacy



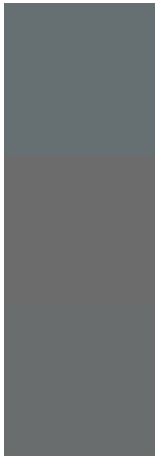
Original Color
46, 3.739, 217.667

Protanomaly
46, 1.947, 266.057

Deuteranomaly
46, 3.228, 312.626

Tritanomaly
46, 4.696, 248.757

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 3.739, 217.667

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, 3.739, 217.667 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, 111, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 111, 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, 111, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 111, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 3.739, 217.667 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, 111, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 111, 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, 111, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 111, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 111, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 111,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 3.739, 217.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 111, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
111, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor