

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 30.220, 2.613)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 30.220, 2.613) contains.

CIELCh(46, 29.971, 2.352)	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, 29.971, 2.352)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C596C
RGB	156, 89, 108
RGB Percent	61%, 35%, 42%
CMY	0.3886, 0.6513, 0.5768
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.31, 0.39
HSL	343°, 27%, 48%
HSV	343°, 43%, 61%
XYZ	19.9581, 15.2687, 16.0577
YIQ	111.1990, 33.8330, 20.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

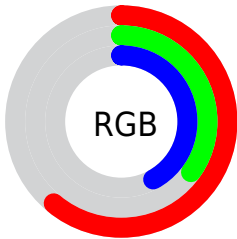
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 89, 108
Decimal	10246508
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 29.95, 1.23
CIE _{LCh}	46, 29.971, 2.352
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3892, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288436588 (0xFF9C596C)
YUV	111.1990, -1.5771, 39.2905
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 22.7894, 2.9877

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 29.971, 2.352$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $60, 26.199, 172.756$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 30.008, 2.453$, and $26, 29.691, 1.947$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 37.025, 4.291$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 22.765, 0.768$.

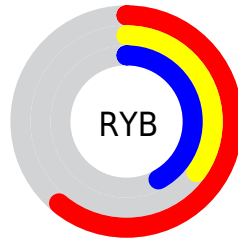
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (35%)

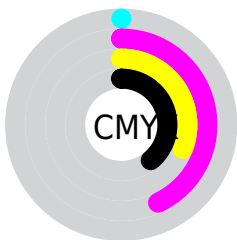
Blue (42%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (42%)

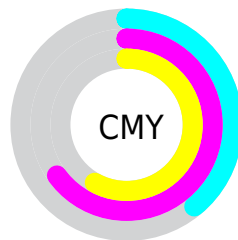


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 29.971, 2.352 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, 29.971, 2.352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 29.971, 2.352  46, 29.971, 2.352

 100, 29.971, 2.352  36, 29.971, 2.352

 66, 29.971, 2.352  26, 29.971, 2.352



 76, 29.971, 2.352  16, 29.971, 2.352

 86, 29.971, 2.352  6, 29.971, 2.352

 96, 29.971, 2.352  0, 29.971, 2.352

 46, 29.971, 2.352  46, 29.971, 2.352

 42, 37.025, 4.291  50, 22.765, 0.768

 39, 43.660, 6.702  54, 15.614,
359.441

 36, 49.570, 9.738

■ 34, 54.505, 13.556

■ 59, 8.648, 358.298

■ 33, 58.403, 18.251

■ 63, 1.940, 357.167

■ 32, 60.930, 21.756

■ 68, 4.479, 176.611

■ 72, 10.600,
175.802

■ 77, 16.434,
175.109

■ 81, 21.996,
174.487

■ 86, 27.309,
173.923

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 29.971, 2.352



60, 26.199, 172.756

Rectangle

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



46, 29.971, 2.352



46, 29.971, 52.352



46, 29.971, 182.352



46, 29.971, 232.352

Sweetspot

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



46, 29.969, 2.354



74, 10.690, 358.328



45, 42.907, 317.520



38, 7.571, 358.556



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 29.969, 2.354



55, 44.789, 4.296



49, 25.808, 39.504



31, 3.785, 357.903



29, 56.993, 21.279



1, 4.825, 358.142

Inverse Universe

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



46, 29.969, 2.354



55, 44.789, 4.296



56, 18.982, 221.948



31, 3.785, 357.903



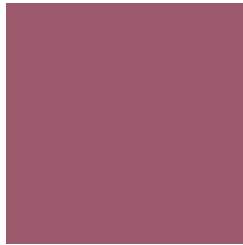
29, 56.993, 21.279



1, 4.825, 358.142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 29.971, 2.352 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 CIELCh color 46, 29.971, 2.352 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

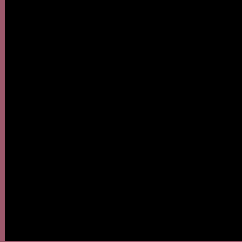
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 29.971, 2.352

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 29.971, 2.352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 29.971, 2.352.

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, 29.971, 2.352

Protanopia

46, 6.539, 287.652

Deuteranopia

46, 6.772, 25.157



Tritanopia
46, 28.106, 16.352

Trichromacy



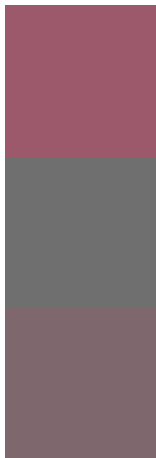
Original Color
46, 29.971, 2.352

Protanomaly
46, 12.535, 339.572

Deuteranomaly
46, 14.813, 7.612

Tritanomaly
46, 28.549, 10.721

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 29.971, 2.352

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 10.813, 358.348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 29.971, 2.352 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(156, 89, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 89, 108)  
}
```

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(156, 89, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 89, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 29.971, 2.352 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(156, 89, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 89, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 89, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 89, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 89, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 89,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 29.971, 2.352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 89, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 89,  
108) }
```

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