

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 36.217, 293.428)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 36.217, 293.428)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 36.217, 293.428)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6568A5
RGB	101, 104, 165
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 65%
CMY	0.6055, 0.5936, 0.3546
CMYK	0.39, 0.37, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	237°, 26%, 52%
HSV	237°, 39%, 65%
XYZ	16.9870, 15.2687, 37.4493
YIQ	110.0570, -21.3690, 18.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

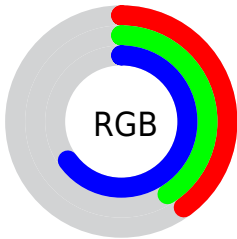
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 104, 165
Decimal	6645925
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 14.40, -33.23
CIE _{LCh}	46, 36.217, 293.428
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2437, 0.2190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284836005 (0xFF6568A5)
YUV	110.0570, 27.0869, -7.9430
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 9.2172, -29.4704

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 36.217, 293.428$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $65, 33.147, 104.371$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 36.046, 293.311$, and $26, 36.506, 293.774$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41, 46.472, 295.337$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 26.361, 291.774$.

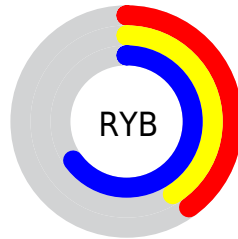
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (41%)

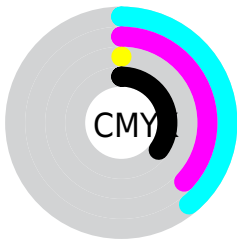
Blue (65%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (65%)

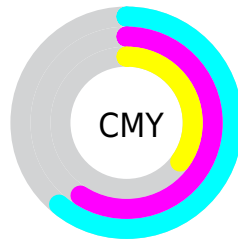


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 36.217, 293.428 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, 36.217, 293.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 36.217,
293.428


 46, 36.217,
293.428


 100, 36.217,
293.428

 36, 36.217,
293.428

 66, 36.217,
293.428


 26, 36.217,
293.428

 76, 36.217,
293.428

 16, 36.217,
293.428

 86, 36.217,
293.428

 6, 36.217, 293.428

 96, 36.217,
293.428

 0, 36.217, 293.428

 46, 36.217,

 46, 36.217,

293.428

41, 46.472,
295.337

35, 57.080,
297.488

30, 67.846,
299.804

26, 78.255,
302.114

22, 87.291,
304.141

20, 93.622,
305.530

20, 94.171,
305.635

293.428

52, 26.361,
291.774

57, 16.898,
290.359

63, 7.800, 289.156

68, 0.960, 108.042

74, 9.408, 107.230

79, 17.565,
106.479

85, 25.452,
105.830

90, 33.085,
105.267

95, 40.480,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 36.217, 293.428



65, 33.147, 104.371

Rectangle

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



46, 36.217, 293.428



46, 36.217, 343.428



46, 36.217, 113.428



46, 36.217, 163.428

Sweetspot

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



46, 36.216, 293.428



77, 13.146, 289.536



63, 21.778, 192.790



40, 8.724, 289.679



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 36.216, 293.428



53, 55.265, 295.134



48, 39.118, 309.360



32, 4.940, 289.198



17, 85.647, 305.531



1, 7.607, 288.417

Inverse Universe

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



50, 27.781, 19.503



59, 42.658, 21.104



64, 36.788, 125.458



32, 3.632, 16.077



30, 66.428, 37.360



1, 5.479, 15.848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 36.217, 293.428 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, 36.217, 293.428 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

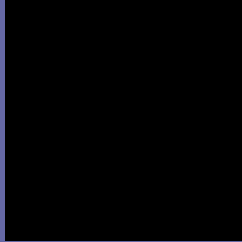
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 36.217, 293.428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 36.217, 293.428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 36.217, 293.428.

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, 36.217, 293.428

Protanopia

46, 35.843, 285.212

Deuteranopia

46, 33.679, 282.148



Tritanopia
46, 9.932, 231.357

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 36.217, 293.428

Protanomaly
46, 35.705, 287.957

Deuteranomaly
46, 34.608, 286.569

Tritanomaly
46, 16.805, 272.692

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 36.217, 293.428

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 13.074, 290.316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 36.217, 293.428 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(101, 104, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 104, 165)  
}
```

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(101, 104, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 104, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 36.217, 293.428 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(101, 104, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 104, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 104, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 104, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 104, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 104,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 36.217, 293.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 104, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
104, 165) }
```

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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