

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 4.454, 231.718)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 4.454, 231.718) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 4.544, 230.683)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	656F73
RGB	101, 111, 115
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.6053, 0.5661, 0.5504
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	197°, 6%, 42%
HSV	197°, 12%, 45%
XYZ	14.0484, 15.2687, 18.3197
YIQ	108.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

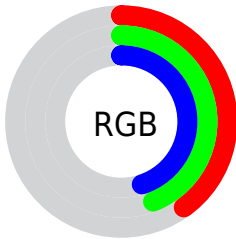
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 107, 115
Decimal	6647667
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -2.88, -3.52
CIE _{LCh}	46, 4.544, 230.683
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2949, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284837747 (0xFF656F73)
YUV	108.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -4.2067, -0.4445

Details

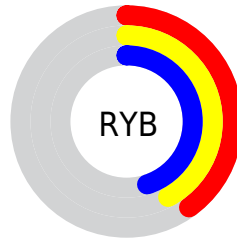
The CIELCh color **46, 4.544, 230.683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 4.850, 49.031**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 4.593, 228.072**, and **26, 4.569, 234.037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 8.077, 231.514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 0.839, 230.307**.

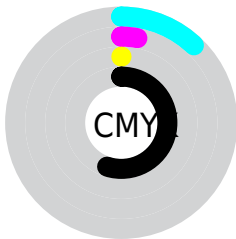
Distribution



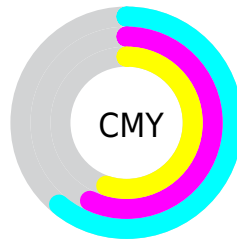
- Red (40%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 4.544, 230.683 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, 4.544, 230.683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 4.544, 230.683

■ 46, 4.544, 230.683

■ 100, 4.544,
230.683

■ 36, 4.544, 230.683

■ 66, 4.544, 230.683

■ 26, 4.544, 230.683

■ 76, 4.544, 230.683

■ 16, 4.544, 230.683

■ 86, 4.544, 230.683

■ 6, 4.544, 230.683

■ 96, 4.544, 230.683

■ 0, 4.544, 230.683

■ 46, 4.544, 230.683

■ 46, 4.544, 230.683

■ 44, 8.077, 231.514

■ 48, 0.839, 230.307

■ 42, 11.397,
232.615

■ 50, 3.002, 49.245

41, 14.461,
234.016

52, 6.946, 48.885

39, 17.228,
235.780

54, 10.967, 48.572

56, 15.043, 48.323

37, 19.666,
237.984

58, 19.154, 48.130

36, 21.759,
240.707

60, 23.286, 47.981

62, 27.427, 47.868

35, 23.517,
244.020

64, 31.567, 47.783

33, 24.988,
247.955

32, 26.115,
251.065

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 4.544, 230.683



45, 4.850, 49.031

Rectangle

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



46, 4.544, 230.683



46, 4.544, 280.683



46, 4.544, 50.683



46, 4.544, 100.683

Sweetspot

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



46, 4.544, 230.667



60, 1.866, 230.239



47, 8.278, 152.833



31, 1.316, 230.250



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, 4.544, 230.667



58, 6.833, 230.909



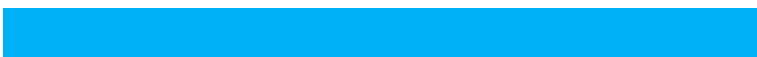
44, 6.654, 280.826



23, 2.071, 230.452



34, 27.005, 251.322



68, 47.173, 254.373

Inverse Universe

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



44, 8.307, 334.467



55, 12.604, 334.685



47, 6.576, 98.033



22, 3.752, 334.246



26, 53.685, 343.086



55, 90.741, 344.209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 4.544, 230.683 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, 4.544, 230.683 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

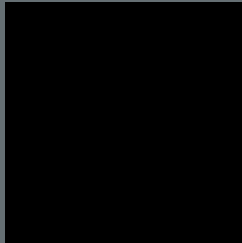
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

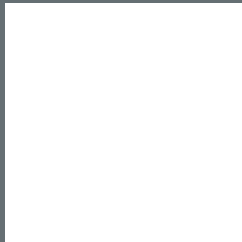
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 4.544, 230.683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 4.544, 230.683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 4.544, 230.683.

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

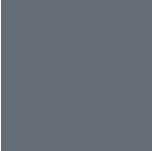
46, 4.544, 230.683

Protanopia

46, 3.011, 298.279

Deuteranopia

46, 7.219, 324.866



Tritanopia
46, 6.309, 257.416

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 4.544, 230.683

Protanomaly

46, 3.185, 268.569

Deuteranomaly

46, 4.838, 300.322

Tritanomaly

46, 5.378, 250.033

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 4.544, 230.683

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 1.711, 219.788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 4.544, 230.683 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, 111, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 111, 115)  
}
```

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, 111, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 111, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 4.544, 230.683 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, 111, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 111, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 111, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 111, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 111, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 111,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 4.544, 230.683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 111, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
111, 115) }
```

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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