

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 4.770, 180.383)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 4.770, 180.383) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 4.587, 183.900)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646F6D
RGB	100, 111, 109
RGB Percent	39%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.6067, 0.5636, 0.5714
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	169°, 5%, 41%
HSV	169°, 10%, 44%
XYZ	13.7795, 15.2687, 16.7710
YIQ	107.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

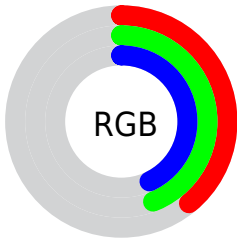
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 106, 111
Decimal	6582125
CIE Lab	46.00, -4.58, -0.31
CIE LCh	46, 4.587, 183.900
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3007, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284772205 (0xFF646F6D)
YUV	107.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -5.4348, 1.9055

Details

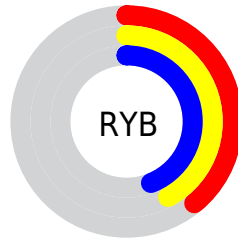
The CIELCh color **46, 4.587, 183.900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 4.770, 5.432**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 4.833, 178.948**, and **26, 4.421, 190.135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 9.085, 182.993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 0.055, 358.471**.

Distribution



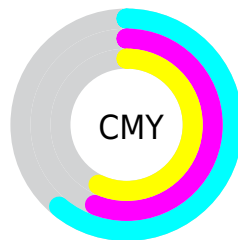
- Red (39%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 4.587, 183.900 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, 4.587, 183.900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 4.587, 183.900

■ 46, 4.587, 183.900

■ 100, 4.587,
183.900

■ 36, 4.587, 183.900

■ 66, 4.587, 183.900

■ 26, 4.587, 183.900

■ 76, 4.587, 183.900

■ 16, 4.587, 183.900

■ 86, 4.587, 183.900

■ 6, 4.587, 183.900

■ 96, 4.587, 183.900

■ 0, 4.587, 183.900

■ 46, 4.587, 183.900

■ 46, 4.587, 183.900

■ 45, 9.085, 182.993

■ 47, 0.055, 358.471

■ 44, 13.374,
182.079

■ 48, 4.786, 5.370

■ 44, 17.386,
181.121

■ 49, 9.561, 6.177

■ 43, 21.049,
180.102

■ 50, 14.342, 6.937

■ 43, 24.298,
179.005

■ 52, 19.100, 7.670

■ 42, 27.078,
177.813

■ 54, 28.467, 9.069

■ 42, 29.356,
176.506

■ 56, 33.051, 9.737

■ 42, 31.130,
175.064

■ 57, 37.557, 10.386

■ 42, 32.627,
173.592

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 4.587, 183.900



44, 4.770, 5.432

Rectangle

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



46, 4.587, 183.900



46, 4.587, 233.900



46, 4.587, 3.900



46, 4.587, 53.900

Sweetspot

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



46, 4.588, 183.889



60, 1.745, 184.616



46, 7.543, 138.887



31, 1.332, 184.514



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, 4.588, 183.889



59, 6.906, 183.669



45, 3.606, 234.483



23, 2.629, 183.971



45, 34.476, 173.425



87, 59.628, 172.363

Inverse Universe

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



44, 4.770, 5.432



55, 7.250, 5.679



44, 3.784, 52.868



22, 2.724, 5.342



24, 52.758, 28.532



52, 92.811, 31.814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 4.587, 183.900 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, 4.587, 183.900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

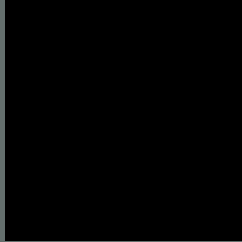
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

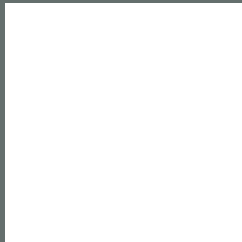
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 4.587, 183.900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 4.587, 183.900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 4.587, 183.900.

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, 4.587, 183.900

Protanopia

46, 1.233, 19.268

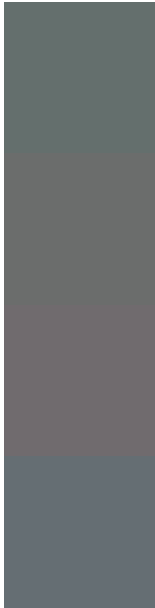
Deuteranopia

46, 6.143, 351.291



Tritanopia
46, 6.117, 260.442

Trichromacy



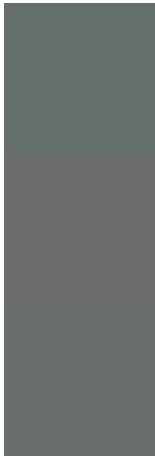
Original Color
46, 4.587, 183.900

Protanomaly
46, 1.012, 163.768

Deuteranomaly
46, 2.731, 338.857

Tritanomaly
46, 4.567, 239.873

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 4.587, 183.900

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 1.737, 179.388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 4.587, 183.900 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(100, 111, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 111, 109)  
}
```

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(100, 111, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 111, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 4.587, 183.900 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(100, 111, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 111, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 111, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 111, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 111, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 111,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 4.587, 183.900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 111, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
111, 109) }
```

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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