

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 44.416, 94.987)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 44.416, 94.987) contains.

CIELCh(46, 44.181, 95.049)	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, 44.181, 95.049)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B6D1D
RGB	123, 109, 29
RGB Percent	48%, 43%, 11%
CMY	0.5172, 0.5721, 0.8858
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.76, 0.52
HSL	51°, 62%, 30%
HSV	51°, 76%, 48%
XYZ	13.8881, 15.2687, 3.3850
YIQ	104.0660, 34.0240, -21.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

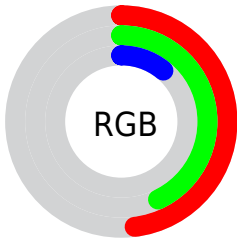
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 123, 29
Decimal	8088861
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -3.89, 44.01
CIE _{LCh}	46, 44.181, 95.049
Yxy	15.2687, 0.4268, 0.4692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286278941 (0xFF7B6D1D)
YUV	104.0660, -37.0075, 16.6051
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -4.9388, 22.2165

Details

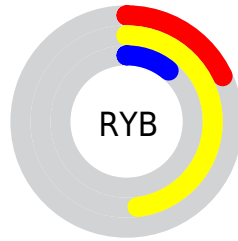
The CIELCh color **46, 44.181, 95.049** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **22, 53.036, 297.342**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 44.190, 95.021**, and **26, 35.203, 94.999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 47.880, 93.996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 39.457, 96.121**.

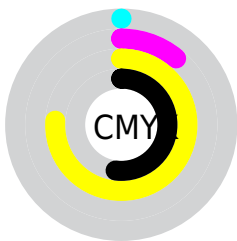
Distribution



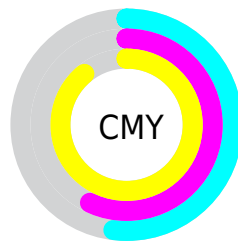
- Red (48%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 44.181, 95.049 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, 44.181, 95.049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 44.181, 95.049

■ 46, 44.181, 95.049

■ 100, 44.181,
95.049

■ 36, 44.181, 95.049

■ 66, 44.181, 95.049

■ 26, 44.181, 95.049

■ 76, 44.181, 95.049

■ 16, 44.181, 95.049

■ 86, 44.181, 95.049

■ 6, 44.181, 95.049

■ 96, 44.181, 95.049

■ 0, 44.181, 95.049

■ 46, 44.181, 95.049

■ 46, 44.181, 95.049

■ 45, 47.880, 93.996

■ 47, 39.457, 96.121

■ 45, 50.382, 92.945

■ 47, 34.068, 97.209

45, 51.295, 92.574

48, 28.284, 98.309

49, 22.283, 99.411

49, 16.175,
100.505

50, 10.029,
101.582

51, 3.884, 102.624

52, 2.236, 283.714

53, 8.319, 284.674

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 44.181, 95.049



22, 53.036, 297.342

Rectangle

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



46, 44.181, 95.049



46, 44.181, 145.049



46, 44.181, 275.049



46, 44.181, 325.049

Sweetspot

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



46, 44.181, 95.052



64, 17.552, 100.808



28, 43.784, 20.964



33, 12.244, 100.477



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 44.181, 95.052



58, 60.469, 93.160



48, 51.816, 120.567



25, 3.432, 102.347



45, 51.836, 92.557



87, 86.880, 91.929

Inverse Universe

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



22, 53.036, 297.342



23, 80.286, 301.974



21, 60.969, 308.755



24, 3.480, 284.308



15, 70.670, 303.156



35, 123.699, 304.296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 44.181, 95.049 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, 44.181, 95.049 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

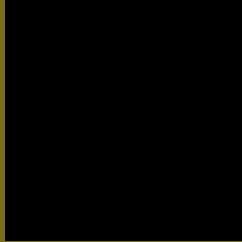
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 44.181, 95.049

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 44.181, 95.049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 44.181, 95.049.

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, 44.181, 95.049

Protanopia

46, 44.096, 95.679

Deuteranopia

46, 43.780, 82.423



Tritanopia
46, 12.200, 358.257

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 44.181, 95.049

Protanomaly
46, 44.096, 95.679

Deuteranomaly
46, 43.671, 87.105

Tritanomaly
46, 17.519, 73.306

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 44.181, 95.049

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 17.297, 100.186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 44.181, 95.049 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(123, 109, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 109, 29)  
}
```

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(123, 109, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 109, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 44.181, 95.049 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(123, 109, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 109, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 109, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 109, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 109, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 109,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 44.181, 95.049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 109, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
109, 29) }
```

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