

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 49.126, 55.860)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 49.126, 55.860) contains.

CIELCh(46, 49.156, 56.196)	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, 49.156, 56.196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A55928
RGB	165, 89, 40
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 16%
CMY	0.3534, 0.6513, 0.8435
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.76, 0.35
HSL	24°, 61%, 40%
HSV	24°, 76%, 65%
XYZ	19.4393, 15.2687, 3.9219
YIQ	106.1380, 61.0250, 0.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

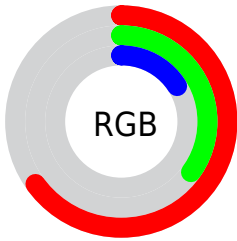
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 121, 40
Decimal	10836264
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 27.35, 40.85
CIE _{LCh}	46, 49.156, 56.196
Yxy	15.2687, 0.5032, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289026344 (0xFFA55928)
YUV	106.1380, -32.6060, 51.6220
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 20.4195, 21.4017

Details

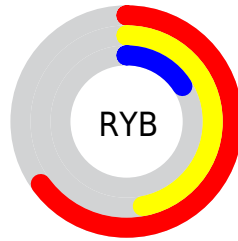
The CIELCh color **46, 49.156, 56.196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **46, 33.412, 259.693**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 49.340, 56.149**, and **26, 46.421, 52.945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 56.241, 55.124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 41.717, 57.045**.

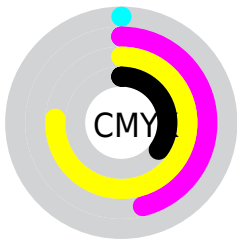
Distribution



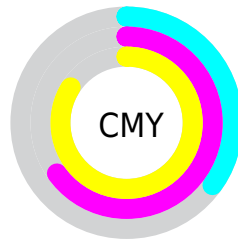
- Red (65%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 49.156, 56.196 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, 49.156, 56.196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 49.156, 56.196

■ 46, 49.156, 56.196

■ 100, 49.156,
56.196

■ 36, 49.156, 56.196

■ 66, 49.156, 56.196

■ 26, 49.156, 56.196

■ 76, 49.156, 56.196

■ 16, 49.156, 56.196

■ 86, 49.156, 56.196

■ 6, 49.156, 56.196

■ 96, 49.156, 56.196

■ 0, 49.156, 56.196

■ 46, 49.156, 56.196

■ 46, 49.156, 56.196

■ 44, 56.241, 55.124

■ 48, 41.717, 57.045

■ 42, 62.198, 53.499

■ 51, 34.377, 57.842

41, 64.679, 52.953

54, 27.341, 58.661

57, 20.686, 59.525

60, 14.429, 60.429

63, 8.557, 61.357

66, 3.041, 62.243

69, 2.151, 243.530

72, 7.055, 244.379

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 49.156, 56.196



46, 33.412, 259.693

Rectangle

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



46, 49.156, 56.196



46, 49.156, 106.196



46, 49.156, 236.196



46, 49.156, 286.196

Sweetspot

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



46, 49.155, 56.199



77, 15.797, 60.648



39, 58.488, 345.822



39, 11.037, 60.331



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, 49.155, 56.199



55, 73.497, 54.069



62, 56.679, 97.002



33, 2.977, 61.955



36, 58.764, 53.369



3, 4.484, 58.398

Inverse Universe

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



46, 33.412, 259.693



55, 47.485, 267.280



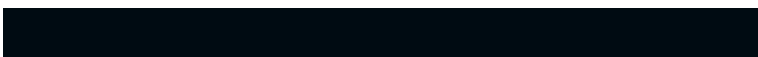
29, 69.674, 299.019



33, 2.869, 244.003



36, 37.589, 270.181



3, 4.636, 249.642

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 49.156, 56.196 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, 49.156, 56.196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

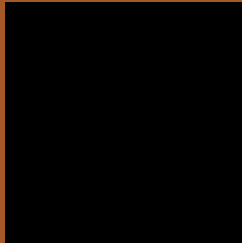
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 49.156, 56.196

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 49.156, 56.196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 49.156, 56.196.

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, 49.156, 56.196

Protanopia

46, 36.801, 96.009

Deuteranopia

46, 42.521, 81.992



Tritanopia
46, 36.789, 19.633

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 49.156, 56.196

Protanomaly
46, 38.349, 77.831

Deuteranomaly
46, 43.631, 71.880

Tritanomaly
46, 39.001, 36.181

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 49.156, 56.196

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 16.487, 60.496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 49.156, 56.196 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(165, 89, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 89, 40)  
}
```

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(165, 89, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 89, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 49.156, 56.196 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(165, 89, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 89, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 89, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 89, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 89, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 89,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 49.156, 56.196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 89, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 89,  
40) }
```

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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