

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 5.149, 148.242)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 5.149, 148.242) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 5.322, 147.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676F68
RGB	103, 111, 104
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.5959, 0.5645, 0.5919
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.56
HSL	127°, 4%, 42%
HSV	127°, 7%, 44%
XYZ	13.7921, 15.2687, 15.3319
YIQ	107.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

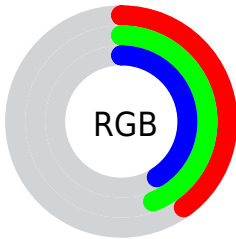
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 110, 111
Decimal	6778728
CIE Lab	46.00, -4.50, 2.85
CIE LCh	46, 5.322, 147.664
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3107, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284968808 (0xFF676F68)
YUV	107.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -5.3775, 4.0890

Details

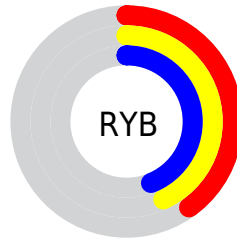
The CIELCh color $46, 5.322, 147.664$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 5.337, 328.406$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 5.633, 147.332$, and $26, 5.077, 148.029$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 12.783, 146.990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 2.056, 328.100$.

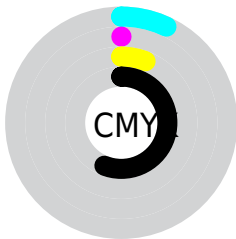
Distribution



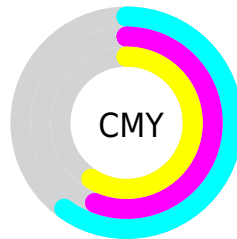
- Red (40%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 5.322, 147.664 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, 5.322, 147.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 5.322, 147.664

■ 46, 5.322, 147.664

■ 100, 5.322,
147.664

■ 36, 5.322, 147.664

■ 66, 5.322, 147.664

■ 26, 5.322, 147.664

■ 76, 5.322, 147.664

■ 16, 5.322, 147.664

■ 86, 5.322, 147.664

■ 6, 5.322, 147.664

■ 96, 5.322, 147.664

■ 0, 5.322, 147.664

■ 46, 5.322, 147.664

■ 46, 5.322, 147.664

■ 45, 12.783,
146.990

■ 47, 2.056, 328.100

■ 44, 20.243,

■ 49, 9.299, 328.658

146.228

50, 16.366,
329.090

43, 27.601,
145.352

51, 23.234,
329.462

42, 34.730,
144.348

53, 29.889,
329.786

42, 41.478,
143.214

55, 36.326,
330.072

41, 47.675,
141.962

56, 42.549,
330.324

41, 53.139,
140.625

58, 48.562,
330.548

40, 57.685,
139.270

60, 54.374,
330.749

40, 61.231,
138.091

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 5.322, 147.664



45, 5.337, 328.406

Rectangle

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



46, 5.322, 147.664



46, 5.322, 197.664



46, 5.322, 327.664



46, 5.322, 17.664

Sweetspot

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



46, 5.323, 147.663



60, 1.831, 148.053



47, 4.742, 114.224



31, 1.049, 148.073



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, 5.323, 147.663



59, 8.303, 147.530



46, 3.739, 169.921



23, 4.196, 147.545



43, 65.733, 137.742



85, 114.225, 137.021

Inverse Universe

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



45, 5.337, 328.406



57, 8.322, 328.527



44, 3.797, 350.992



22, 4.205, 328.513



27, 60.172, 333.687



57, 102.217, 334.044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 5.322, 147.664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

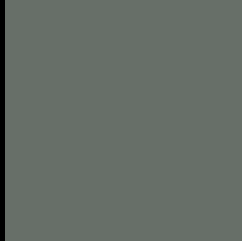
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.322, 147.664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

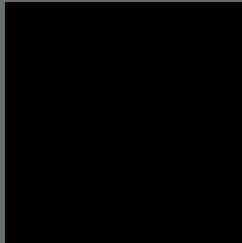
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

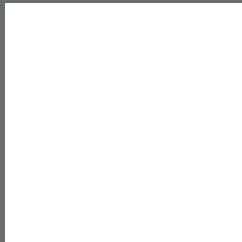
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 5.322, 147.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 5.322, 147.664.

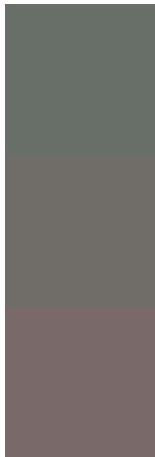


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 5.322, 147.664.

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, 5.322, 147.664

Protanopia

46, 3.391, 80.169

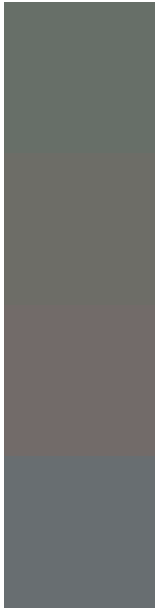
Deuteranopia

46, 6.735, 20.186



Tritanopia
46, 5.544, 274.510

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 5.322, 147.664

Protanomaly

46, 3.551, 109.670

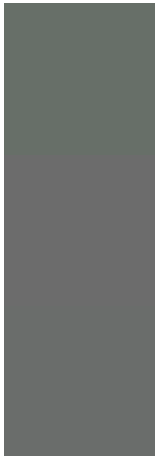
Deuteranomaly

46, 3.143, 41.748

Tritanomaly

46, 2.954, 236.461

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 5.322, 147.664

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 1.714, 155.616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 5.322, 147.664 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(103, 111, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 111, 104)  
}
```

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(103, 111, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 111, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 5.322, 147.664 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(103, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 111, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 111, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 111, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 111, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 111,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 5.322, 147.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
111, 104) }
```

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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