

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 5.505, 17.166)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 5.505, 17.166) contains.

CIELCh(46, 5.441, 20.008)	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, 5.441, 20.008)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776A6A
RGB	119, 106, 106
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.5334, 0.5843, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.53
HSL	0°, 6%, 44%
HSV	0°, 11%, 47%
XYZ	15.3614, 15.2687, 15.7714
YIQ	109.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

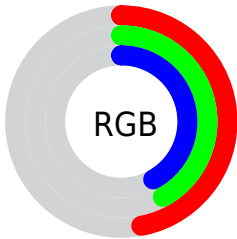
Format	Color
R _{YB}	119, 106, 106
Decimal	7826026
CIE Lab	46.00, 5.11, 1.86
CIE LCh	46, 5.441, 20.008
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3311, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286016106 (0xFF776A6A)
YUV	109.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 1.7911, 3.4221

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 5.441, 20.008$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 5.093, 198.929$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 5.435, 19.821$, and $26, 5.594, 20.387$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 10.818, 20.840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 0.444, 18.626$.

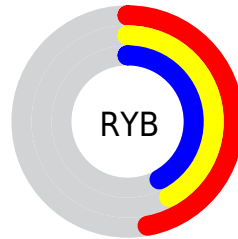
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (42%)

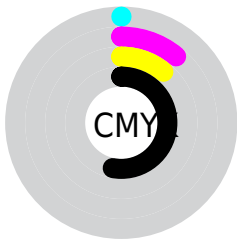
Blue (42%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

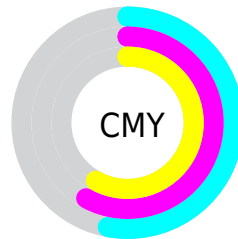


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 5.441, 20.008 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, 5.441, 20.008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 5.441, 20.008  46, 5.441, 20.008

 100, 5.441, 20.008  36, 5.441, 20.008

 66, 5.441, 20.008  26, 5.441, 20.008

 76, 5.441, 20.008  16, 5.441, 20.008

 86, 5.441, 20.008  6, 5.441, 20.008

 96, 5.441, 20.008  0, 5.441, 20.008

 46, 5.441, 20.008  46, 5.441, 20.008

 42, 10.818, 20.840  50, 0.444, 18.626

 39, 16.581, 21.860  53, 4.191, 199.078

 36, 22.703, 23.168  57, 8.497, 198.642

■ 32, 29.113, 24.856

■ 61, 12.506,
198.313

■ 30, 35.686, 27.020

■ 65, 16.252,
198.049

■ 27, 42.242, 29.733

■ 26, 48.531, 32.955

■ 69, 19.766,
197.833

■ 24, 53.912, 36.029

■ 72, 23.077,
197.655

■ 23, 57.647, 37.724

■ 76, 26.210,
197.506

■ 80, 29.186,
197.380

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 5.441, 20.008



49, 5.093, 198.929

Rectangle

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



46, 5.441, 20.008



46, 5.441, 70.008



46, 5.441, 200.008



46, 5.441, 250.008

Sweetspot

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



46, 5.440, 20.022



63, 1.807, 19.342



46, 9.353, 324.993



33, 1.384, 19.433



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 5.440, 20.022



58, 8.135, 20.206



48, 4.680, 74.099



23, 2.750, 19.878



24, 59.040, 37.992



52, 102.984, 40.001

Inverse Universe

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



49, 5.093, 198.929



63, 7.501, 198.797



47, 4.566, 256.839



24, 2.605, 199.040



46, 29.104, 196.412



89, 49.341, 196.413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 5.441, 20.008 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, 5.441, 20.008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

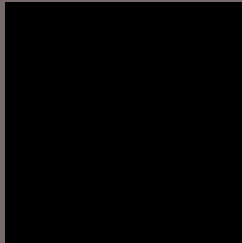
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 5.441, 20.008

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 5.441, 20.008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 5.441, 20.008.

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, 5.441, 20.008

Protanopia

46, 1.364, 45.017

Deuteranopia

46, 6.739, 15.174



Tritanopia
46, 7.784, 342.840

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 5.441, 20.008

Protanomaly
46, 2.900, 19.636

Deuteranomaly
46, 6.314, 14.774

Tritanomaly
46, 6.886, 354.787

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 5.441, 20.008

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 1.644, 19.386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 5.441, 20.008 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(119, 106, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 106, 106)  
}
```

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(119, 106, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 106, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 5.441, 20.008 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(119, 106, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 106, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 106, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 106, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 106, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 106,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 5.441, 20.008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 106, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
106, 106) }
```

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