

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 5.914, 153.728)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 5.914, 153.728) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 5.868, 153.728)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	656F68
RGB	101, 111, 104
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.6022, 0.5629, 0.5904
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.56
HSL	138°, 5%, 42%
HSV	138°, 9%, 44%
XYZ	13.6720, 15.2687, 15.4423
YIQ	107.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

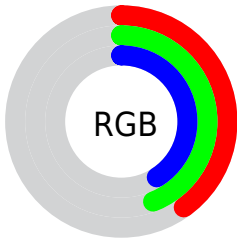
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 109, 111
Decimal	6647656
CIE Lab	46.00, -5.26, 2.60
CIE LCh	46, 5.868, 153.728
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3080, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284837736 (0xFF656F68)
YUV	107.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -5.9264, 3.9214

Details

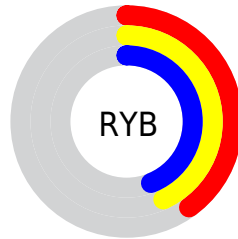
The CIELCh color **46, 5.868, 153.728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 5.898, 334.824**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 6.135, 152.806**, and **26, 5.687, 154.773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 12.449, 152.960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 0.668, 334.015**.

Distribution



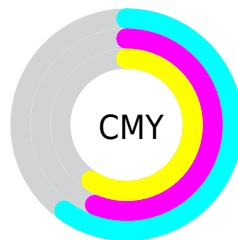
- Red (40%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (56%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 5.868, 153.728 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, 5.868, 153.728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 5.868, 153.728

■ 46, 5.868, 153.728

■ 100, 5.868,
153.728

■ 36, 5.868, 153.728

■ 66, 5.868, 153.728

■ 26, 5.868, 153.728

■ 76, 5.868, 153.728

■ 16, 5.868, 153.728

■ 86, 5.868, 153.728

■ 6, 5.868, 153.728

■ 96, 5.868, 153.728

■ 0, 5.868, 153.728

■ 46, 5.868, 153.728

■ 46, 5.868, 153.728

■ 45, 12.449,
152.960

■ 47, 0.668, 334.015

■ 44, 19.002,

■ 48, 7.109, 334.897

152.105

50, 13.415,
335.432

43, 25.440,
151.130

51, 19.561,
335.904

42, 31.663,
150.017

53, 25.531,
336.329

42, 37.558,
148.749

54, 31.318,
336.715

41, 43.012,
147.314

56, 36.918,
337.067

41, 47.924,
145.714

57, 42.336,
337.390

41, 52.210,
143.970

59, 47.575,
337.689

41, 55.960,
142.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 5.868, 153.728



44, 5.898, 334.824

Rectangle

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



46, 5.868, 153.728



46, 5.868, 203.728



46, 5.868, 333.728



46, 5.868, 23.728

Sweetspot

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



46, 5.869, 153.726



60, 2.426, 154.196



47, 6.035, 120.682



31, 1.855, 154.130



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, 5.869, 153.726



59, 8.948, 153.554



46, 4.242, 181.302



23, 3.696, 153.724



44, 59.558, 141.957



86, 104.549, 140.762

Inverse Universe

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



44, 5.898, 334.824



56, 8.997, 334.985



44, 4.380, 2.711



22, 3.714, 334.825



26, 53.197, 344.071



55, 89.898, 345.281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 5.868, 153.728 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, 5.868, 153.728 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

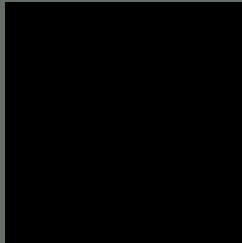
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 5.868, 153.728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 5.868, 153.728.

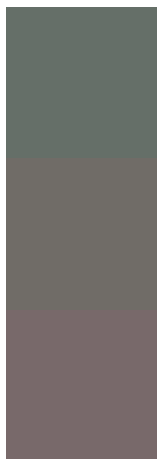


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 5.868, 153.728.

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, 5.868, 153.728

Protanopia

46, 3.391, 80.169

Deuteranopia

46, 6.314, 14.774



Tritanopia
46, 5.658, 270.718

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 5.868, 153.728

Protanomaly

46, 2.993, 117.706

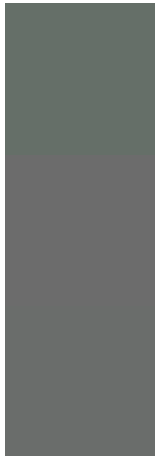
Deuteranomaly

46, 2.757, 45.002

Tritanomaly

46, 3.275, 232.280

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 5.868, 153.728

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, 5.868, 153.728 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(101, 111, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 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(101, 111, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 111, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 5.868, 153.728 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(101, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 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(101, 111, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 111, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 111, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 111,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 5.868, 153.728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
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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