

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 5.991, 109.338)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 5.991, 109.338) contains.

CIELCh(46, 6.500, 109.265)	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, 6.500, 109.265)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6E63
RGB	110, 110, 99
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 39%
CMY	0.5699, 0.5699, 0.6130
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.57
HSL	60°, 5%, 41%
HSV	60°, 10%, 43%
XYZ	14.1658, 15.2687, 13.9233
YIQ	108.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

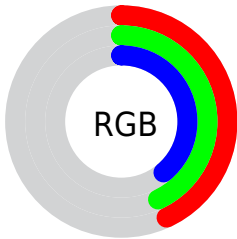
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 110, 99
Decimal	7237219
CIE Lab	46.00, -2.14, 6.14
CIE LCh	46, 6.500, 109.265
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3267, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285427299 (0xFF6E6E63)
YUV	108.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -3.6703, 6.2264

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 6.500, 109.265$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 6.647, 291.170$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 6.612, 109.474$, and $26, 6.516, 112.984$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 12.953, 108.360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46, 0.011, 106.457$.

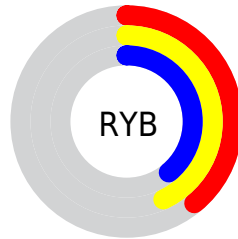
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (43%)

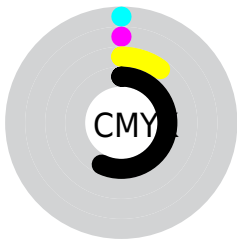
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (39%)

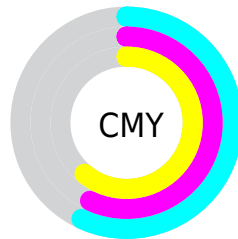


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 6.500, 109.265 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, 6.500, 109.265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 6.500, 109.265 ■ 46, 6.500, 109.265

■ 100, 6.500,
109.265 ■ 36, 6.500, 109.265

■ 66, 6.500, 109.265 ■ 26, 6.500, 109.265

■ 76, 6.500, 109.265 ■ 16, 6.500, 109.265

■ 86, 6.500, 109.265 ■ 6, 6.500, 109.265

■ 96, 6.500, 109.265 ■ 0, 6.500, 109.265

■ 46, 6.500, 109.265 ■ 46, 6.500, 109.265

■ 46, 12.953,
108.360 ■ 46, 0.011, 106.457

■ 46, 19.326, ■ 47, 6.490, 291.080

107.447

47, 12.984,
291.938

45, 25.558,
106.551

47, 19.457,
292.766

45, 31.557,
105.693

48, 25.899,
293.559

45, 37.182,
104.896

48, 32.302,
294.315

45, 42.235,
104.192

49, 38.661,
295.031

45, 46.458,
103.614

49, 44.970,
295.708

45, 49.577,
103.195

50, 51.224,
296.346

45, 52.050,
102.868

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 6.500, 109.265



42, 6.647, 291.170

Rectangle

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



46, 6.500, 109.265



46, 6.500, 159.265



46, 6.500, 289.265



46, 6.500, 339.265

Sweetspot

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



46, 6.501, 109.274



59, 2.413, 109.890



43, 4.653, 19.933



30, 1.817, 109.832



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 6.501, 109.274



59, 9.658, 109.065



46, 6.930, 128.661



23, 3.716, 109.364



49, 55.449, 102.868



95, 94.699, 102.869

Inverse Universe

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



42, 6.647, 291.170



53, 9.920, 291.414



43, 7.025, 309.481



21, 3.792, 291.066



12, 76.564, 306.289



31, 130.762, 306.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 6.500, 109.265 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, 6.500, 109.265 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

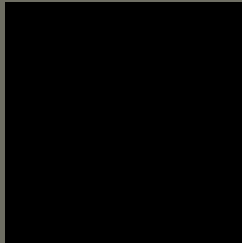
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

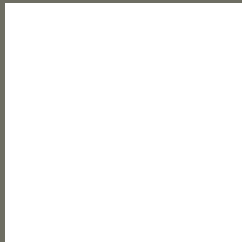
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 6.500, 109.265

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.500, 109.265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.500, 109.265.

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, 6.500, 109.265

Protanopia

46, 6.718, 94.570

Deuteranopia

46, 8.287, 41.051



Tritanopia
46, 5.745, 311.283

Trichromacy



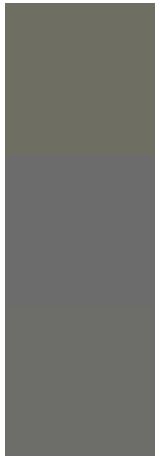
Original Color
46, 6.500, 109.265

Protanomaly
46, 6.624, 98.155

Deuteranomaly
46, 6.261, 61.077

Tritanomaly
46, 1.720, 335.711

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 6.500, 109.265

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 2.366, 109.830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 6.500, 109.265 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(110, 110, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 110, 99)  
}
```

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(110, 110, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 110, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.500, 109.265 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(110, 110, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 110, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 110, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 110, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 110, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 110,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.500, 109.265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 110, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
110, 99) }
```

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