

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 56.183, 100.466)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 56.183, 100.466)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 52.864, 100.726)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(46, 52.864, 100.726)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747000
RGB	116, 112, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.5456, 0.5612, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	58°, 100%, 23%
HSV	58°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	12.9678, 15.2687, 2.2590
YIQ	100.4280, 38.3360, -33.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

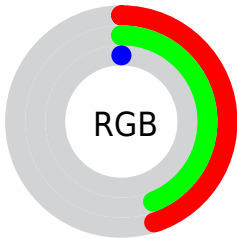
Format	Color
RYB	4, 116, 0
Decimal	7630848
CIELab	46.00, -9.84, 51.94
CIELCh	46, 52.864, 100.726
Yxy	15.2687, 0.4252, 0.5007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285820928 (0xFF747000)
YUV	100.4280, -49.5110, 13.6566
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -9.1428, 23.9249

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 52.864, 100.726** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **12, 72.824, 305.569**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 52.706, 100.657**, and **26, 36.069, 103.816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 52.828, 100.732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 50.420, 101.192**.

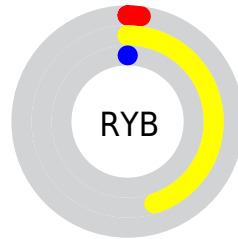
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (0%)

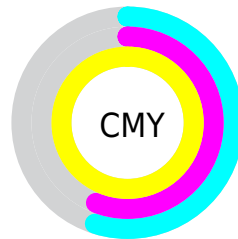


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (56%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 52.864, 100.726 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, 52.864, 100.726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 52.864,
100.726


 46, 52.864,
100.726


 100, 52.864,
100.726


 36, 52.864,
100.726

 66, 52.864,
100.726


 26, 52.864,
100.726

 76, 52.864,
100.726

 16, 52.864,
100.726

 86, 52.864,
100.726

 6, 52.864, 100.726

 96, 52.864,
100.726

 0, 52.864, 100.726

 46, 52.864,

 46, 52.864,

100.726

■ 46, 52.828,
100.732

100.726

■ 46, 50.420,
101.192

■ 46, 47.261,
101.739

■ 47, 42.941,
102.420

■ 47, 37.765,
103.207

■ 47, 32.014,
104.071

■ 47, 25.897,
104.986

■ 48, 19.557,
105.929

■ 48, 13.090,
106.882

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 52.864, 100.726



12, 72.824, 305.569

Rectangle

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



46, 52.864, 100.726



46, 52.864, 150.726



46, 52.864, 280.726



46, 52.864, 330.726

Sweetspot

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



46, 52.828, 100.732



61, 24.211, 105.856



23, 55.087, 35.465



32, 16.613, 105.539



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 52.828, 100.732



59, 63.764, 100.676



44, 59.584, 125.610



24, 3.727, 107.918



48, 54.931, 100.719



93, 93.006, 100.597

Inverse Universe

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



12, 72.824, 305.569



17, 88.550, 305.757



15, 70.117, 311.282



22, 3.798, 289.683



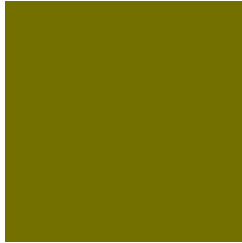
13, 75.852, 305.613



32, 130.427, 306.004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 52.864, 100.726 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, 52.864, 100.726 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

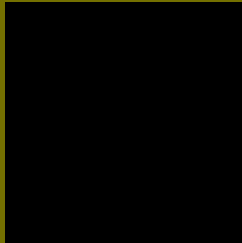
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 52.864, 100.726

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 52.864, 100.726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 52.864, 100.726.

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, 52.864, 100.726

Protanopia

46, 52.318, 95.243

Deuteranopia

46, 49.402, 82.750



Tritanopia
46, 9.165, 349.467

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 52.864, 100.726

Protanomaly
46, 52.402, 97.450

Deuteranomaly
46, 50.082, 89.395

Tritanomaly
46, 22.056, 91.320

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 52.864, 100.726

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 23.568, 104.441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 52.864, 100.726 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(116, 112, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 112, 0)  
}
```

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(116, 112, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 112, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 52.864, 100.726 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(116, 112, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 112, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 112, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 112, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 112, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 112,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 52.864, 100.726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 112, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
112, 0) }
```

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