

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 6.044, 137.489)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 6.044, 137.489) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 6.092, 137.821)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686F66
RGB	104, 111, 102
RGB Percent	41%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5647, 0.6000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.08, 0.56
HSL	107°, 4%, 42%
HSV	107°, 8%, 44%
XYZ	13.7893, 15.2687, 14.7886
YIQ	107.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

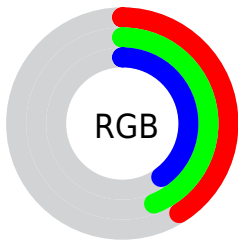
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 111, 109
Decimal	6844262
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -4.51, 4.09
CIE _{LCh}	46, 6.092, 137.821
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3145, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285034342 (0xFF686F66)
YUV	107.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -5.3903, 4.9134

Details

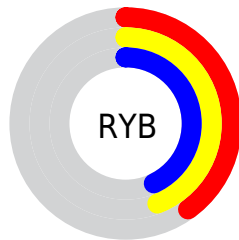
The CIELCh color $46, 6.092, 137.821$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 6.128, 318.455$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 6.349, 138.568$, and $26, 5.928, 136.814$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 13.666, 137.337$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 1.419, 318.127$.

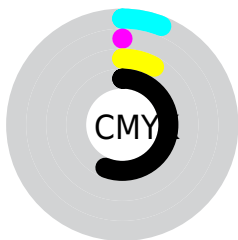
Distribution



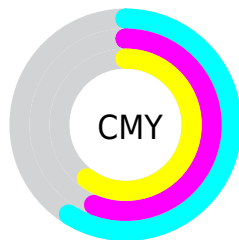
- Red (41%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (56%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 6.092, 137.821 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, 6.092, 137.821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 6.092, 137.821

■ 46, 6.092, 137.821

■ 100, 6.092,
137.821

■ 36, 6.092, 137.821

■ 66, 6.092, 137.821

■ 26, 6.092, 137.821

■ 76, 6.092, 137.821

■ 16, 6.092, 137.821

■ 86, 6.092, 137.821

■ 6, 6.092, 137.821

■ 96, 6.092, 137.821

■ 0, 6.092, 137.821

■ 46, 6.092, 137.821

■ 46, 6.092, 137.821

■ 45, 13.666,
137.337

■ 47, 1.419, 318.127

■ 44, 21.235,

■ 48, 8.825, 318.570

136.804

■ 49, 16.094,
318.894

■ 43, 28.714,
136.224

■ 51, 23.205,
319.170

■ 43, 35.985,
135.614

■ 52, 30.145,
319.407

■ 42, 42.892,
135.006

■ 53, 36.909,
319.610

■ 42, 49.224,
134.461

■ 55, 43.494,
319.784

■ 41, 54.720,
134.066

■ 56, 49.903,
319.932

■ 41, 59.085,
133.931

■ 58, 56.139,
320.059

■ 41, 62.444,
133.926

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 6.092, 137.821



44, 6.128, 318.455

Rectangle

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



46, 6.092, 137.821



46, 6.092, 187.821



46, 6.092, 317.821



46, 6.092, 7.821

Sweetspot

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



46, 6.093, 137.823



60, 1.863, 138.147



46, 4.171, 97.411



31, 1.067, 138.161



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, 6.093, 137.823



59, 9.384, 137.721



46, 5.410, 152.493



23, 4.265, 137.780



44, 66.698, 133.970



86, 114.771, 134.556

Inverse Universe

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



44, 6.128, 318.455



56, 9.443, 318.549



44, 5.433, 333.438



22, 4.290, 318.494



23, 67.525, 320.217



49, 115.541, 319.796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 6.092, 137.821 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

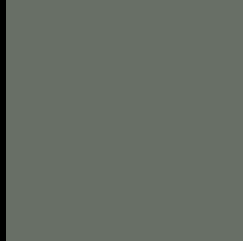
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.092, 137.821 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

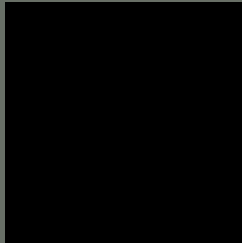
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

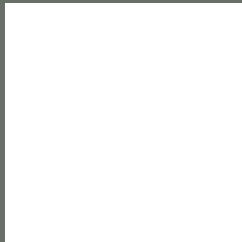
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 6.092, 137.821

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.092, 137.821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.092, 137.821.

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, 6.092, 137.821

Protanopia

46, 4.642, 82.556

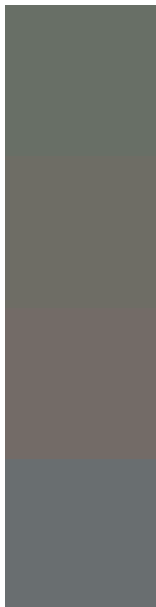
Deuteranopia

46, 6.886, 30.030



Tritanopia
46, 4.878, 276.822

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 6.092, 137.821

Protanomaly
46, 4.750, 104.435

Deuteranomaly
46, 4.106, 54.840

Tritanomaly
46, 2.311, 230.322

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 6.092, 137.821

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 1.965, 134.619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 6.092, 137.821 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(104, 111, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 111, 102)  
}
```

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(104, 111, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 111, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.092, 137.821 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(104, 111, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 111, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 111, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 111, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 111, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 111,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.092, 137.821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 111, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
111, 102) }
```

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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