

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 6.169, 67.226)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 6.169, 67.226) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 5.942, 63.816)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756B64
RGB	117, 107, 100
RGB Percent	46%, 42%, 39%
CMY	0.5405, 0.5797, 0.6072
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.15, 0.54
HSL	25°, 8%, 43%
HSV	25°, 15%, 46%
XYZ	14.9438, 15.2687, 14.2591
YIQ	109.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

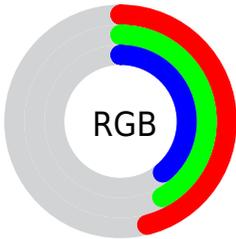
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 112, 100
Decimal	7695204
CIE Lab	46.00, 2.62, 5.33
CIE LCh	46, 5.942, 63.816
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3360, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285885284 (0xFF756B64)
YUV	109.1920, -4.5317, 5.8476
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -0.1166, 5.7167

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 5.942, 63.816$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 5.626, 247.028$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 5.788, 61.451$, and $26, 6.302, 66.046$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 10.337, 62.866$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 1.794, 64.715$.

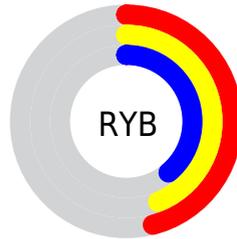
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (42%)

Blue (39%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (39%)

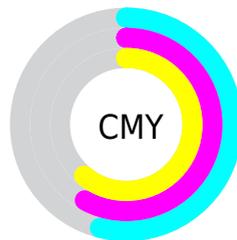


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 5.942, 63.816 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, 5.942, 63.816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 5.942, 63.816	 46, 5.942, 63.816
 100, 5.942, 63.816	 36, 5.942, 63.816
 66, 5.942, 63.816	 26, 5.942, 63.816
 76, 5.942, 63.816	 16, 5.942, 63.816
 86, 5.942, 63.816	 6, 5.942, 63.816
 96, 5.942, 63.816	 0, 5.942, 63.816

 46, 5.942, 63.816	 46, 5.942, 63.816
 44, 10.337, 62.866	 48, 1.794, 64.715
 42, 14.996, 61.909	 51, 2.132, 246.014
 39, 19.933, 60.978	 53, 5.857, 246.915

37, 25.138, 60.076

55, 9.405, 247.869

35, 30.570, 59.191

58, 12.796,
248.810

33, 36.115, 58.275

60, 16.049,
249.729

32, 41.523, 57.206

30, 46.426, 55.840

62, 19.180,
250.620

29, 49.134, 55.282

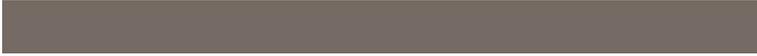
65, 22.203,
251.480

67, 25.130,
252.307

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 5.942, 63.816



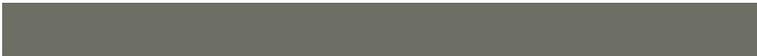
46, 5.626, 247.028

Rectangle

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



46, 5.942, 63.816



46, 5.942, 113.816



46, 5.942, 243.816



46, 5.942, 293.816

Sweetspot

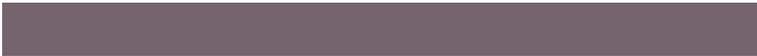
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46, 5.942, 63.832



62, 1.975, 64.739



44, 9.293, 339.668



32, 1.398, 64.701



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

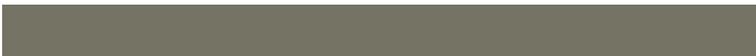
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46, 5.942, 63.832



58, 8.734, 63.550



48, 8.984, 104.352



23, 2.270, 64.346



31, 50.924, 55.222



62, 88.100, 53.195

Inverse Universe

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



46, 5.626, 247.028



58, 8.169, 247.408



43, 9.208, 287.396



23, 2.199, 246.385



30, 34.060, 272.014



60, 60.382, 274.970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 5.942, 63.816 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

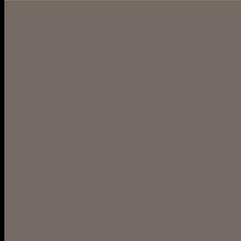
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.942, 63.816 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

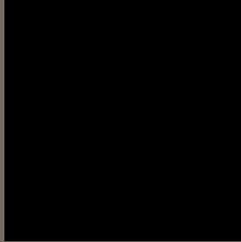
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

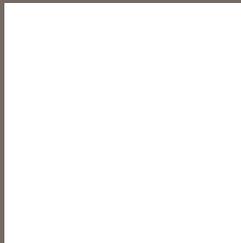
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 5.942, 63.816

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 5.942, 63.816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 5.942, 63.816.

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, 5.942, 63.816

Protanopia

46, 5.014, 89.845

Deuteranopia

46, 8.065, 37.234



Tritanopia
46, 7.462, 340.839

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 5.942, 63.816

Protanomaly
46, 5.085, 73.963

Deuteranomaly
46, 7.059, 44.733

Tritanomaly
46, 5.127, 6.645

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 5.942, 63.816

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 2.027, 55.139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 5.942, 63.816 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(117, 107, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 107, 100)  
}
```

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(117, 107, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 107, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 5.942, 63.816 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(117, 107, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 107, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 107, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 107, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 107, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 107,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 5.942, 63.816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 107, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
107, 100) }
```

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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