

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 6.379, 234.867)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 6.379, 234.867) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 6.397, 232.944)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616F75
RGB	97, 111, 117
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.6186, 0.5637, 0.5402
CMYK	0.17, 0.05, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	198°, 9%, 42%
HSV	198°, 17%, 46%
XYZ	13.8934, 15.2687, 19.1224
YIQ	107.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

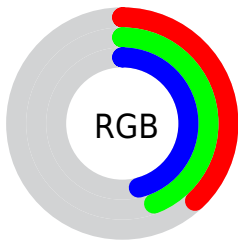
Format	Color
R _{YB}	97, 105, 117
Decimal	6385525
CIE Lab	46.00, -3.85, -5.11
CIE LCh	46, 6.397, 232.944
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2877, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284575605 (0xFF616F75)
YUV	107.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -4.9146, -1.6625

Details

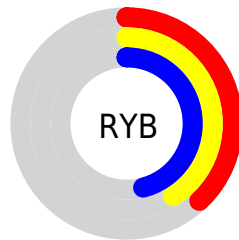
The CIELCh color $46, 6.397, 232.944$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 7.010, 50.476$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 6.346, 230.734$, and $26, 6.533, 235.953$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 9.903, 233.976$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 2.704, 232.163$.

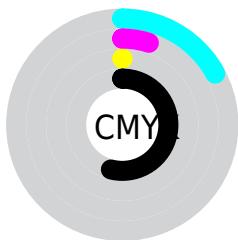
Distribution



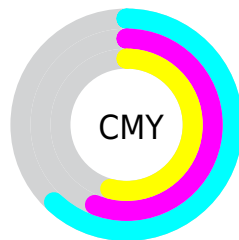
- Red (38%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 6.397, 232.944 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, 6.397, 232.944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 6.397, 232.944 ■ 46, 6.397, 232.944

■ 100, 6.397, 232.944 ■ 36, 6.397, 232.944

■ 66, 6.397, 232.944 ■ 26, 6.397, 232.944

■ 76, 6.397, 232.944 ■ 16, 6.397, 232.944

■ 86, 6.397, 232.944 ■ 6, 6.397, 232.944

■ 96, 6.397, 232.944 ■ 0, 6.397, 232.944

■ 46, 6.397, 232.944 ■ 46, 6.397, 232.944

■ 44, 9.903, 233.976 ■ 48, 2.704, 232.163

■ 42, 13.179, 235.301 ■ 50, 1.139, 51.065

■ 41, 16.186,
236.966

■ 52, 5.098, 50.766

■ 39, 18.887,
239.044

■ 54, 9.143, 50.372

■ 37, 21.259,
241.613

■ 56, 13.251, 50.048

■ 36, 23.299,
244.749

■ 60, 21.579, 49.579

■ 62, 25.769, 49.413

■ 34, 25.041,
248.504

■ 65, 29.961, 49.282

■ 33, 26.608,
252.710

■ 33, 27.089,
253.888

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 6.397, 232.944



45, 7.010, 50.476

Rectangle

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



46, 6.397, 232.944



46, 6.397, 282.944



46, 6.397, 52.944



46, 6.397, 102.944

Sweetspot

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



46, 6.397, 232.934



62, 2.389, 232.067



47, 11.809, 152.459



32, 1.619, 232.091



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, 6.397, 232.934



58, 9.250, 233.264



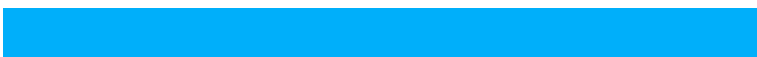
43, 9.535, 281.470



24, 2.147, 232.287



34, 27.990, 254.137



68, 48.655, 257.147

Inverse Universe

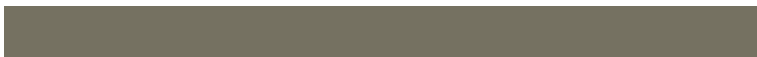
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



44, 11.745, 335.395



55, 17.147, 335.640



48, 9.386, 97.488



23, 3.855, 334.832



26, 53.983, 344.119



55, 90.588, 345.297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 6.397, 232.944 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, 6.397, 232.944 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

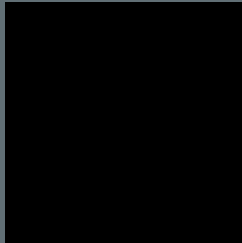
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

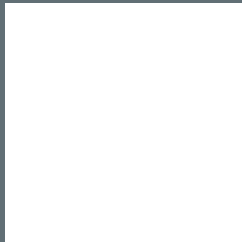
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 6.397, 232.944

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.397, 232.944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.397, 232.944.

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, 6.397, 232.944

Protanopia

46, 4.192, 296.228

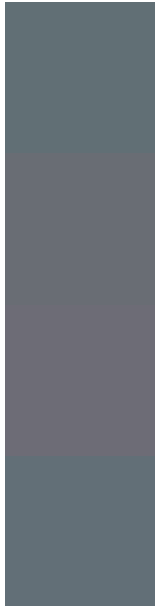
Deuteranopia

46, 8.034, 317.691



Tritanopia
46, 7.200, 247.187

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 6.397, 232.944

Protanomaly

46, 4.423, 269.853

Deuteranomaly

46, 5.969, 294.797

Tritanomaly

46, 6.799, 243.542

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 6.397, 232.944

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 2.315, 230.324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 6.397, 232.944 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(97, 111, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 111, 117)  
}
```

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(97, 111, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 111, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.397, 232.944 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(97, 111, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 111, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 111, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 111, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 111, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 111,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.397, 232.944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 111, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 111,  
117) }
```

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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