

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 6.416, 215.021)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 6.416, 215.021) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 6.419, 214.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607073
RGB	96, 112, 115
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.6241, 0.5614, 0.5496
CMYK	0.17, 0.03, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	189°, 9%, 41%
HSV	189°, 17%, 45%
XYZ	13.6722, 15.2687, 18.4010
YIQ	107.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

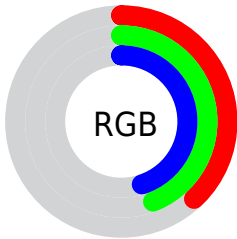
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 105, 115
Decimal	6320243
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -5.26, -3.68
CIE _{LCh}	46, 6.419, 214.963
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2888, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284510323 (0xFF607073)
YUV	107.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -5.9254, -0.5678

Details

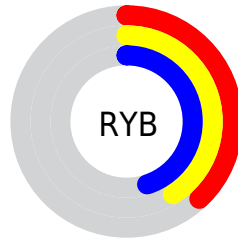
The CIELCh color **46, 6.419, 214.963** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **43, 7.122, 34.721**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 6.420, 213.996**, and **26, 6.471, 216.248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 9.988, 215.211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 2.604, 214.885**.

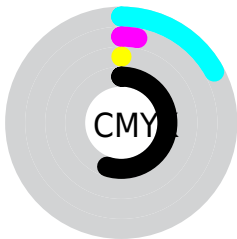
Distribution



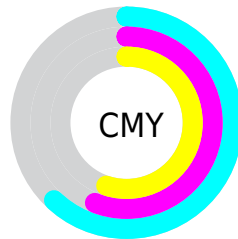
- Red (38%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 6.419, 214.963 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, 6.419, 214.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 6.419, 214.963

■ 46, 6.419, 214.963

■ 100, 6.419,
214.963

■ 36, 6.419, 214.963

■ 66, 6.419, 214.963

■ 26, 6.419, 214.963

■ 76, 6.419, 214.963

■ 16, 6.419, 214.963

■ 86, 6.419, 214.963

■ 6, 6.419, 214.963

■ 96, 6.419, 214.963

■ 0, 6.419, 214.963

■ 46, 6.419, 214.963

■ 46, 6.419, 214.963

■ 45, 9.988, 215.211

■ 47, 2.604, 214.885

■ 43, 13.255,
215.641

■ 49, 1.406, 34.432

42, 16.162,
216.273

50, 5.566, 34.655

41, 18.653,
217.152

52, 9.837, 34.771

40, 20.684,
218.330

54, 14.188, 34.916

39, 22.228,
219.864

55, 18.592, 35.090

38, 23.285,
221.813

57, 23.029, 35.286

59, 27.480, 35.498

38, 23.958,
224.144

61, 31.934, 35.722

37, 24.186,
224.944

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 6.419, 214.963



43, 7.122, 34.721

Rectangle

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



46, 6.419, 214.963



46, 6.419, 264.963



46, 6.419, 34.963



46, 6.419, 84.963

Sweetspot

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



46, 6.419, 214.953



61, 2.492, 214.911



46, 12.405, 147.819



32, 1.711, 214.898



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, 6.419, 214.953



59, 9.573, 215.037



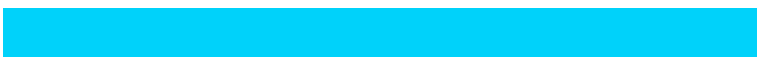
43, 7.795, 271.963



24, 2.267, 214.875



40, 25.309, 225.165



78, 42.878, 226.994

Inverse Universe

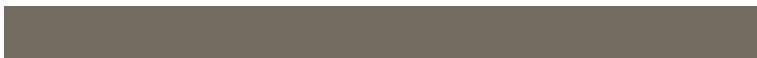
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



43, 12.368, 330.033



54, 18.684, 330.272



46, 7.842, 87.766



23, 4.266, 329.584



27, 59.594, 335.392



57, 100.385, 335.861

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 6.419, 214.963 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, 6.419, 214.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

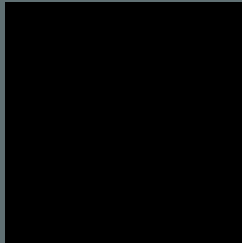
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

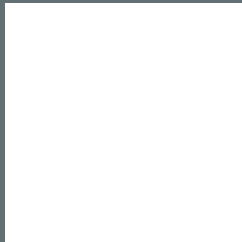
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 6.419, 214.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.419, 214.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.419, 214.963.

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, 6.419, 214.963

Protanopia

46, 3.095, 305.689

Deuteranopia

46, 7.219, 324.866



Tritanopia
46, 7.451, 245.060

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 6.419, 214.963

Protanomaly

46, 3.347, 262.233

Deuteranomaly

46, 4.784, 295.613

Tritanomaly

46, 6.715, 237.389

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 6.419, 214.963

Achromatopsia

45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 2.473, 213.217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 6.419, 214.963 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(96, 112, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 112, 115)  
}
```

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(96, 112, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 112, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.419, 214.963 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(96, 112, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 112, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 112, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 112, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 112, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 112,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.419, 214.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 112, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 112,  
115) }
```

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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