

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 6.652, 53.722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(46, 6.652, 53.722) contains.

<b>CIELCh(46, 6.597, 52.396)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(46, 6.597, 52.396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776A64
RGB	119, 106, 100
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 39%
CMY	0.5317, 0.5827, 0.6063
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.53
HSL	19°, 9%, 43%
HSV	19°, 16%, 47%
XYZ	15.1781, 15.2687, 14.3037
YIQ	109.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

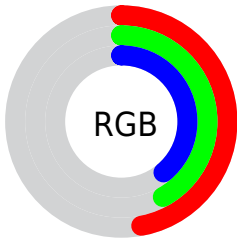
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 109, 100
Decimal	7826020
CIE Lab	46.00, 4.03, 5.23
CIE LCh	46, 6.597, 52.396
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3392, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286016100 (0xFF776A64)
YUV	109.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 0.9541, 5.6491

# Details

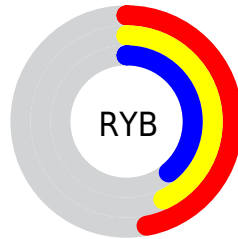
The CIELCh color  $46, 6.597, 52.396$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $47, 6.077, 234.919$ , and the grayscale version is  $46, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $66, 6.426, 50.746$ , and  $26, 6.606, 56.280$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $43, 11.132, 51.823$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $49, 2.369, 52.980$ .

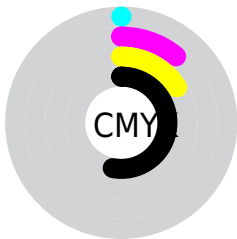
# Distribution



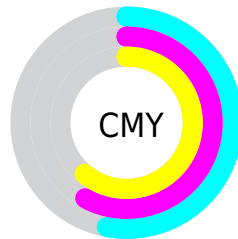
- Red (47%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 6.597, 52.396 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, 6.597, 52.396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46, 6.597, 52.396      46, 6.597, 52.396

100, 6.597, 52.396      36, 6.597, 52.396

66, 6.597, 52.396      26, 6.597, 52.396

76, 6.597, 52.396      16, 6.597, 52.396

86, 6.597, 52.396      6, 6.597, 52.396

96, 6.597, 52.396      0, 6.597, 52.396

46, 6.597, 52.396      46, 6.597, 52.396

43, 11.132, 51.823      49, 2.369, 52.980

41, 15.999, 51.294      51, 1.582, 234.037

38, 21.212, 50.847      54, 5.283, 234.606

36, 26.769, 50.497

57, 8.763, 235.311

34, 32.626, 50.238

59, 12.049,  
236.034

32, 38.665, 50.024

62, 15.163,  
236.755

30, 44.613, 49.713

28, 49.987, 49.093

65, 18.127,  
237.468

28, 52.060, 48.913

68, 20.957,  
238.167

70, 23.672,  
238.849

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



46, 6.597, 52.396



47, 6.077, 234.919

# Rectangle

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



46, 6.597, 52.396



46, 6.597, 102.396



46, 6.597, 232.396



46, 6.597, 282.396

# Sweetspot

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



46, 6.597, 52.411



63, 2.475, 53.011



45, 11.119, 335.319



32, 1.705, 52.989



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

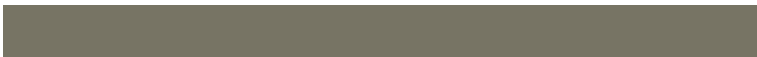
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46, 6.597, 52.411



58, 9.898, 52.197



49, 9.040, 98.657



23, 2.242, 52.821



28, 53.174, 48.942



58, 92.958, 47.576





# Inverse Universe

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



47, 6.077, 234.919



59, 8.935, 235.276



44, 9.193, 282.314



24, 2.146, 234.323



33, 28.669, 257.032



67, 50.000, 260.074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 6.597, 52.396 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, 6.597, 52.396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

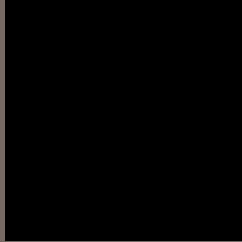
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

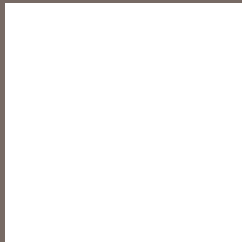
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 46, 6.597, 52.396

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.597, 52.396.

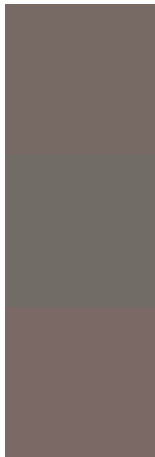


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.597, 52.396.

# 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, 6.597, 52.396

### Protanopia

46, 4.459, 87.430

### Deuteranopia

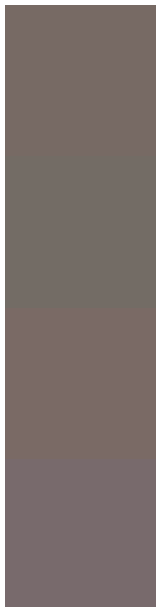
46, 8.065, 37.234



**Tritanopia**  
46, 8.114, 344.689



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
46, 6.597, 52.396

**Protanomaly**  
46, 5.085, 73.963

**Deuteranomaly**  
46, 7.458, 43.370

**Tritanomaly**  
46, 5.951, 8.650

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
46, 6.597, 52.396

**Achromatopsia**  
46, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
46, 2.023, 55.141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 6.597, 52.396 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(119, 106, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 106, 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(119, 106, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 106, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.597, 52.396 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(119, 106, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 106, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 106, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 106, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 106, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 106,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.597, 52.396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 106, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
106, 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](#).

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