

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 6.745, 121.239)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 6.745, 121.239) contains.

CIELCh(46, 6.637, 120.214)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(46, 6.637, 120.214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6E63
RGB	107, 110, 99
RGB Percent	42%, 43%, 39%
CMY	0.5792, 0.5674, 0.6106
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.57
HSL	76°, 5%, 41%
HSV	76°, 10%, 43%
XYZ	13.9751, 15.2687, 14.0900
YIQ	107.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

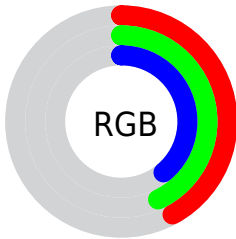
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 110, 102
Decimal	7040611
CIE Lab	46.00, -3.34, 5.74
CIE LCh	46, 6.637, 120.214
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3225, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285230691 (0xFF6B6E63)
YUV	107.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -4.5417, 5.9733

Details

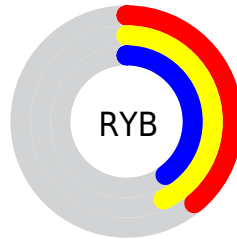
The CIELCh color $46, 6.637, 120.214$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 6.768, 301.362$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 6.813, 122.666$, and $26, 6.663, 121.012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 13.273, 119.641$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 0.021, 299.579$.

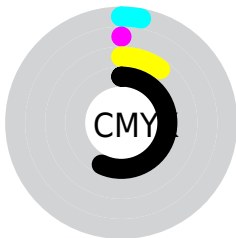
Distribution



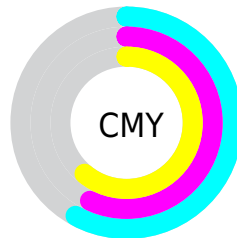
- Red (42%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 6.637, 120.214 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, 6.637, 120.214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 6.637, 120.214

■ 46, 6.637, 120.214

■ 100, 6.637,
120.214

■ 36, 6.637, 120.214

■ 66, 6.637, 120.214

■ 26, 6.637, 120.214

■ 76, 6.637, 120.214

■ 16, 6.637, 120.214

■ 86, 6.637, 120.214

■ 6, 6.637, 120.214

■ 96, 6.637, 120.214

■ 0, 6.637, 120.214

■ 46, 6.637, 120.214

■ 46, 6.637, 120.214

■ 45, 13.273,
119.641

■ 47, 0.021, 299.579

■ 45, 19.839,

■ 47, 6.674, 301.313

119.060

■ 48, 13.299,
301.825

■ 45, 26.275,
118.496

■ 48, 19.880,
302.306

■ 44, 32.489,
117.978

■ 49, 26.404,
302.754

■ 44, 38.348,
117.548

■ 50, 32.862,
303.171

■ 43, 43.662,
117.269

■ 51, 39.247,
303.558

■ 43, 48.184,
117.219

■ 51, 45.554,
303.915

■ 43, 51.643,
117.491

■ 52, 51.780,
304.244

■ 43, 54.481,
117.910

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 6.637, 120.214



43, 6.768, 301.362

Rectangle

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



46, 6.637, 120.214



46, 6.637, 170.214



46, 6.637, 300.214



46, 6.637, 350.214

Sweetspot

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



46, 6.638, 120.220



59, 2.462, 120.618



44, 3.829, 46.888



30, 1.854, 120.578



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 6.638, 120.220



59, 9.865, 120.085



46, 7.442, 137.399



23, 3.794, 120.275



46, 57.847, 118.031



90, 99.222, 118.788

Inverse Universe

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



43, 6.768, 301.362



54, 10.098, 301.512



43, 7.490, 318.194



21, 3.862, 301.301



14, 74.305, 308.321



34, 127.729, 307.840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 6.637, 120.214 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, 6.637, 120.214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

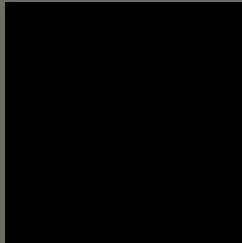
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

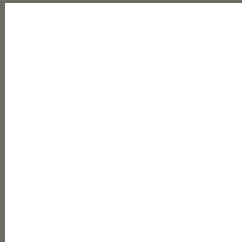
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 6.637, 120.214

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.637, 120.214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.637, 120.214.

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, 6.637, 120.214

Protanopia

46, 6.718, 94.570

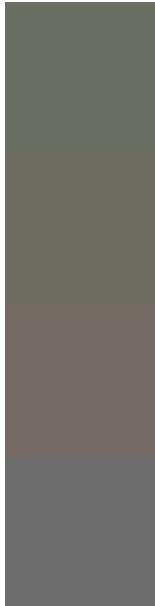
Deuteranopia

46, 8.287, 41.051



Tritanopia
46, 4.838, 300.322

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 6.637, 120.214

Protanomaly

46, 6.558, 101.819

Deuteranomaly

46, 5.942, 63.816

Tritanomaly

46, 0.600, 290.329

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 6.637, 120.214

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 2.407, 119.705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 6.637, 120.214 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(107, 110, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 110, 99)  
}
```

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(107, 110, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 110, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.637, 120.214 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(107, 110, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 110, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 110, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 110, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 110, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 110,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.637, 120.214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 110, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
110, 99) }
```

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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