

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 6.805, 126.106)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 6.805, 126.106) contains.

CIELCh(46, 6.847, 127.043)	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, 6.847, 127.043)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6F64
RGB	106, 111, 100
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 39%
CMY	0.5854, 0.5658, 0.6089
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.57
HSL	87°, 5%, 41%
HSV	87°, 10%, 43%
XYZ	13.8508, 15.2687, 14.2032
YIQ	108.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

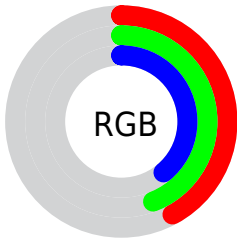
Format	Color
RYB	100, 111, 105
Decimal	6975332
CIELab	46.00, -4.12, 5.47
CIELCh	46, 6.847, 127.043
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3197, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285165412 (0xFF6A6F64)
YUV	108.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -5.1096, 5.8016

Details

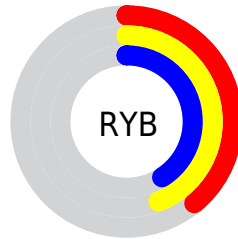
The CIELCh color **46, 6.847, 127.043** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **43, 6.951, 307.901**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 7.034, 128.766**, and **26, 6.784, 124.821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 13.751, 126.585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 0.053, 306.219**.

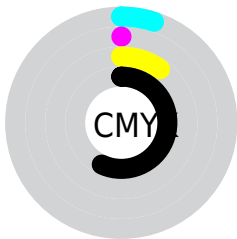
Distribution



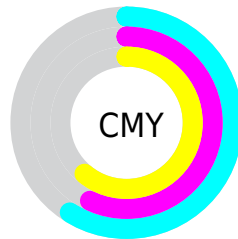
- Red (42%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 6.847, 127.043 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, 6.847, 127.043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 6.847, 127.043

■ 46, 6.847, 127.043

■ 100, 6.847,
127.043

■ 36, 6.847, 127.043

■ 66, 6.847, 127.043

■ 26, 6.847, 127.043

■ 76, 6.847, 127.043

■ 16, 6.847, 127.043

■ 86, 6.847, 127.043

■ 6, 6.847, 127.043

■ 96, 6.847, 127.043

■ 0, 6.847, 127.043

■ 46, 6.847, 127.043

■ 46, 6.847, 127.043

■ 45, 13.751,
126.585

■ 47, 0.053, 306.219

■ 45, 20.607,

■ 48, 6.920, 307.869

126.114

48, 13.728,
308.248

44, 27.352,
125.650

49, 20.459,
308.593

44, 33.890,
125.223

50, 27.101,
308.906

43, 40.087,
124.880

51, 33.644,
309.189

43, 45.754,
124.689

52, 40.082,
309.444

42, 50.645,
124.745

53, 46.413,
309.673

42, 54.491,
125.155

54, 52.635,
309.879

42, 57.703,
125.695

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 6.847, 127.043



43, 6.951, 307.901

Rectangle

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



46, 6.847, 127.043



46, 6.847, 177.043



46, 6.847, 307.043



46, 6.847, 357.043

Sweetspot

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



46, 6.848, 127.047



59, 2.541, 127.370



45, 3.889, 68.681



30, 1.914, 127.334



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, 6.848, 127.047



58, 10.198, 126.938



46, 7.868, 142.603



23, 3.920, 127.089



45, 61.159, 125.841



88, 105.319, 126.764

Inverse Universe

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



43, 6.951, 307.901



54, 10.382, 308.016



44, 7.887, 323.562



21, 3.974, 307.858



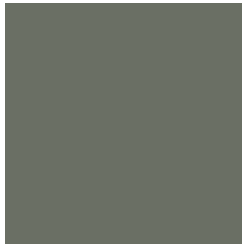
16, 71.786, 311.338



38, 123.383, 310.715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 6.847, 127.043 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

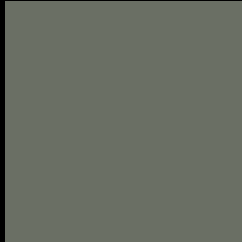
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.847, 127.043 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

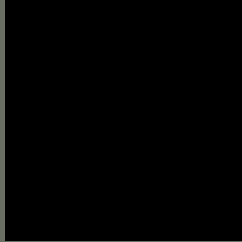
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

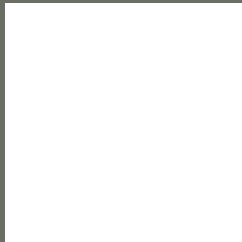
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 6.847, 127.043

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.847, 127.043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 6.847, 127.043.

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, 6.847, 127.043

Protanopia

46, 5.729, 87.669

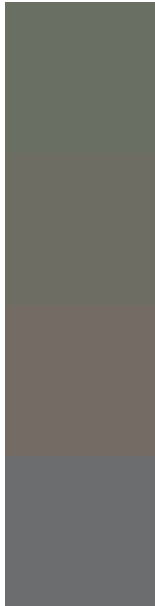
Deuteranopia

46, 7.648, 38.150



Tritanopia
46, 5.356, 290.926

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 6.847, 127.043

Protanomaly
46, 5.930, 105.255

Deuteranomaly
46, 5.209, 62.593

Tritanomaly
46, 1.429, 256.006

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 6.847, 127.043

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 2.516, 128.949

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 6.847, 127.043 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(106, 111, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 111, 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(106, 111, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 111, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.847, 127.043 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(106, 111, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 111, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 111, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 111, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 111, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 111,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 6.847, 127.043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 111, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
111, 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