

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 7.074, 149.945)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 7.074, 149.945) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 7.029, 149.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657067
RGB	101, 112, 103
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.6048, 0.5616, 0.5969
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.56
HSL	131°, 5%, 42%
HSV	131°, 10%, 44%
XYZ	13.5496, 15.2687, 15.0077
YIQ	107.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

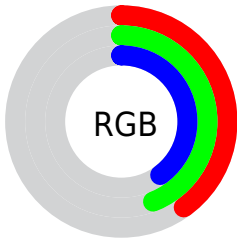
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 110, 112
Decimal	6647911
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -6.05, 3.59
CIE _{LCh}	46, 7.029, 149.332
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3092, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284837991 (0xFF657067)
YUV	107.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -6.4854, 4.5809

Details

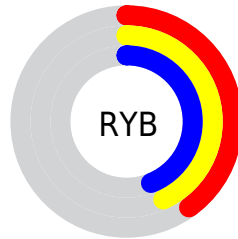
The CIELCh color **46, 7.029, 149.332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 7.051, 330.443**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 7.223, 148.978**, and **26, 6.958, 149.631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 14.236, 148.617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 0.120, 328.251**.

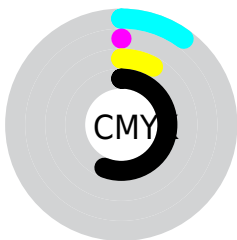
Distribution



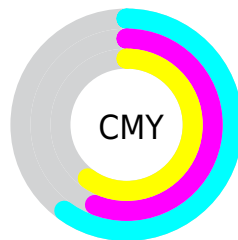
- Red (40%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 7.029, 149.332 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, 7.029, 149.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 7.029, 149.332

■ 46, 7.029, 149.332

■ 100, 7.029,
149.332

■ 36, 7.029, 149.332

■ 66, 7.029, 149.332

■ 26, 7.029, 149.332

■ 76, 7.029, 149.332

■ 16, 7.029, 149.332

■ 86, 7.029, 149.332

■ 6, 7.029, 149.332

■ 96, 7.029, 149.332

■ 0, 7.029, 149.332

■ 46, 7.029, 149.332

■ 46, 7.029, 149.332

■ 45, 14.236,
148.617

■ 47, 0.120, 328.251

■ 44, 21.417,

■ 48, 7.154, 330.411

147.806

50, 14.032,
330.887

43, 28.472,
146.873

51, 20.725,
331.298

42, 35.279,
145.805

53, 27.218,
331.659

42, 41.697,
144.595

54, 33.504,
331.980

41, 47.577,
143.248

56, 39.582,
332.266

41, 52.768,
141.789

58, 45.456,
332.524

41, 57.130,
140.274

59, 51.135,
332.757

41, 60.709,
138.973

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 7.029, 149.332



44, 7.051, 330.443

Rectangle

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



46, 7.029, 149.332



46, 7.029, 199.332



46, 7.029, 329.332



46, 7.029, 19.332

Sweetspot

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



46, 7.030, 149.331



60, 2.643, 149.813



47, 6.535, 116.038



31, 2.021, 149.754



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 7.030, 149.331



59, 10.649, 149.161



46, 4.968, 172.899



23, 4.029, 149.388



43, 64.062, 138.823



85, 111.800, 137.914

Inverse Universe

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



44, 7.051, 330.443



56, 10.681, 330.595



44, 5.088, 354.509



22, 4.040, 330.391



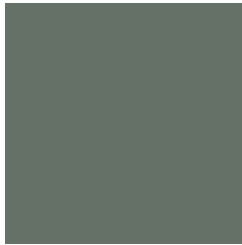
26, 57.690, 336.679



56, 97.785, 337.264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 7.029, 149.332 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, 7.029, 149.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

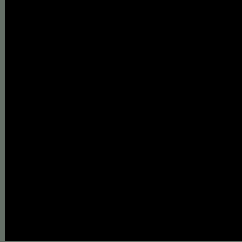
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

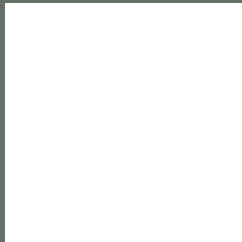
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 7.029, 149.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.029, 149.332.

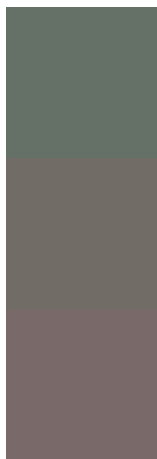


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.029, 149.332.

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, 7.029, 149.332

Protanopia

46, 4.642, 82.556

Deuteranopia

46, 6.785, 25.163



Tritanopia
46, 5.427, 260.625

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 7.029, 149.332

Protanomaly
46, 4.144, 109.588

Deuteranomaly
46, 3.417, 50.918

Tritanomaly
46, 3.620, 208.556

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 7.029, 149.332

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 2.901, 144.305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 7.029, 149.332 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(101, 112, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 112, 103)  
}
```

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(101, 112, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 112, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.029, 149.332 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(101, 112, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 112, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 112, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 112, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.029, 149.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 112, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
112, 103) }
```

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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