

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 7.140, 346.427)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 7.140, 346.427) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 7.448, 346.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	786970
RGB	120, 105, 112
RGB Percent	47%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5882, 0.5607
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.07, 0.53
HSL	332°, 7%, 44%
HSV	332°, 12%, 47%
XYZ	15.7245, 15.2687, 17.4501
YIQ	110.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

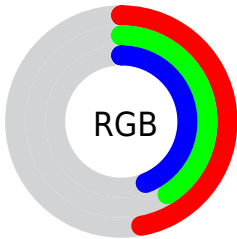
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 105, 112
Decimal	7891312
CIE Lab	46.00, 7.24, -1.74
CIE LCh	46, 7.448, 346.489
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3246, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286081392 (0xFF786970)
YUV	110.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 3.4498, 0.8749

Details

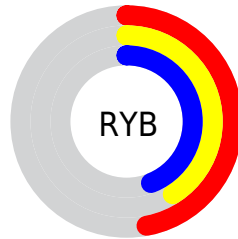
The CIELCh color $46, 7.448, 346.489$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 7.315, 164.495$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 7.579, 344.368$, and $26, 7.085, 347.212$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 13.548, 347.447$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 1.471, 345.495$.

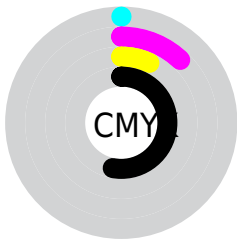
Distribution



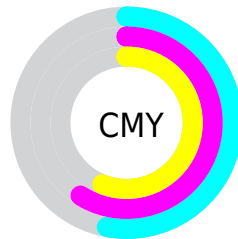
- Red (47%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 7.448, 346.489 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, 7.448, 346.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 7.448, 346.489

■ 46, 7.448, 346.489

■ 100, 7.448,
346.489

■ 36, 7.448, 346.489

■ 66, 7.448, 346.489

■ 26, 7.448, 346.489

■ 76, 7.448, 346.489

■ 16, 7.448, 346.489

■ 86, 7.448, 346.489

■ 6, 7.448, 346.489

■ 96, 7.448, 346.489

■ 0, 7.448, 346.489

■ 46, 7.448, 346.489

■ 46, 7.448, 346.489

■ 43, 13.548,
347.447

■ 50, 1.471, 345.495

■ 39, 19.695,

■ 53, 4.334, 164.992

348.510

57, 9.947, 164.255

36, 25.761,
349.724

60, 15.362,
163.602

33, 31.563,
351.142

64, 20.583,
163.002

31, 36.855,
352.837

68, 25.618,
162.447

28, 41.355,
354.911

71, 30.478,
161.931

27, 44.794,
357.494

75, 35.178,
161.450

25, 47.021, 0.733

79, 39.729,
161.001

25, 48.445, 3.320

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 7.448, 346.489



49, 7.315, 164.495

Rectangle

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



46, 7.448, 346.489



46, 7.448, 36.489



46, 7.448, 166.489



46, 7.448, 216.489

Sweetspot

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



46, 7.446, 346.493



62, 2.918, 345.700



46, 9.526, 310.739



32, 2.091, 345.769



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, 7.446, 346.493



58, 11.090, 346.759



46, 6.102, 22.862



24, 3.397, 346.182



26, 49.857, 3.525



54, 83.784, 6.197

Inverse Universe

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



46, 7.446, 346.493



58, 11.090, 346.759



49, 5.651, 201.838



24, 3.397, 346.182



26, 49.857, 3.525



54, 83.784, 6.197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 7.448, 346.489 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, 7.448, 346.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

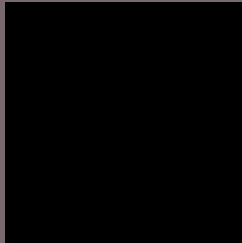
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 7.448, 346.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.448, 346.489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.448, 346.489.

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, 7.448, 346.489

Protanopia

46, 3.672, 303.310

Deuteranopia

46, 6.092, 344.416



Tritanopia
46, 7.784, 342.840

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 7.448, 346.489

Protanomaly

46, 4.586, 328.914

Deuteranomaly

46, 6.431, 346.638

Tritanomaly

46, 7.784, 342.840

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 7.448, 346.489

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 3.048, 343.972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 7.448, 346.489 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(120, 105, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 105, 112)  
}
```

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(120, 105, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 105, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.448, 346.489 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(120, 105, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 105, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 105, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 105, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 105, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 105,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.448, 346.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 105, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
105, 112) }
```

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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