

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 7.201, 178.252)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 7.201, 178.252) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 7.453, 175.076)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60716C
RGB	96, 113, 108
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.6250, 0.5583, 0.5779
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.04, 0.56
HSL	162°, 8%, 41%
HSV	162°, 15%, 44%
XYZ	13.3360, 15.2687, 16.3283
YIQ	107.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

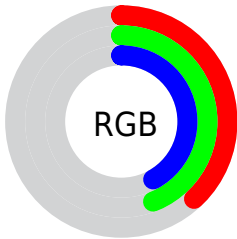
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 106, 113
Decimal	6320492
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -7.43, 0.64
CIE _{LCh}	46, 7.453, 175.076
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2968, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284510572 (0xFF60716C)
YUV	107.3470, 0.3219, -9.9513
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -7.4610, 2.5771

Details

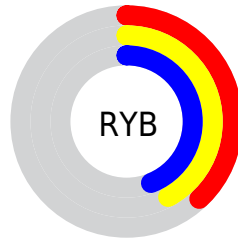
The CIELCh color $46, 7.453, 175.076$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 7.772, 357.736$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 7.570, 172.758$, and $26, 7.439, 177.502$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 12.253, 174.091$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 2.530, 176.053$.

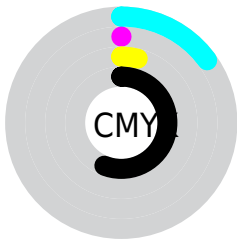
Distribution



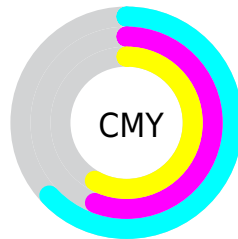
- Red (38%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 7.453, 175.076 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, 7.453, 175.076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 7.453, 175.076

■ 46, 7.453, 175.076

■ 100, 7.453,
175.076

■ 36, 7.453, 175.076

■ 66, 7.453, 175.076

■ 26, 7.453, 175.076

■ 76, 7.453, 175.076

■ 16, 7.453, 175.076

■ 86, 7.453, 175.076

■ 6, 7.453, 175.076

■ 96, 7.453, 175.076

■ 0, 7.453, 175.076

■ 46, 7.453, 175.076

■ 46, 7.453, 175.076

■ 45, 12.253,
174.091

■ 47, 2.530, 176.053

■ 44, 16.858,

■ 48, 2.460, 356.647

173.044

■ 49, 7.466, 357.535

■ 44, 21.197,
171.909

■ 50, 12.451,
358.314

■ 43, 25.193,
170.665

■ 52, 17.384,
359.050

■ 43, 28.778,
169.291

■ 53, 22.244,
359.752

■ 42, 31.899,
167.765

■ 54, 27.016, 0.424

■ 42, 34.530,
166.070

■ 56, 31.690, 1.071

■ 57, 36.262, 1.693

■ 42, 36.718,
164.226

■ 42, 37.765,
163.365

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 7.453, 175.076



42, 7.772, 357.736

Rectangle

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



46, 7.453, 175.076



46, 7.453, 225.076



46, 7.453, 355.076



46, 7.453, 45.076

Sweetspot

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



46, 7.454, 175.071



60, 3.065, 176.049



46, 11.248, 135.112



31, 2.107, 175.989



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, 7.454, 175.071



58, 10.925, 174.746



45, 5.645, 219.997



23, 2.783, 175.654



44, 39.573, 163.208



87, 68.982, 161.896

Inverse Universe

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



42, 7.772, 357.736



53, 11.501, 358.099



43, 6.186, 39.183



22, 2.854, 357.106



24, 49.717, 19.272



52, 86.494, 22.779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 7.453, 175.076 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, 7.453, 175.076 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

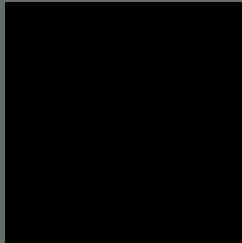
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 7.453, 175.076

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.453, 175.076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.453, 175.076.

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, 7.453, 175.076

Protanopia

46, 2.159, 74.691

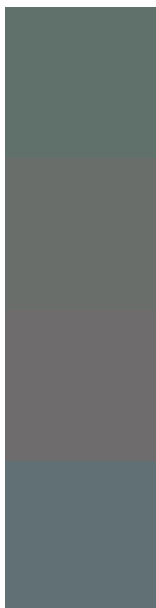
Deuteranopia

46, 6.277, 357.988



Tritanopia
46, 7.200, 247.187

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 7.453, 175.076

Protanomaly
46, 3.150, 150.322

Deuteranomaly
46, 1.373, 353.704

Tritanomaly
46, 6.226, 221.358

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 7.453, 175.076

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 2.726, 173.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 7.453, 175.076 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(96, 113, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 113, 108)  
}
```

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(96, 113, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 113, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.453, 175.076 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(96, 113, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 113, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 113, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 113, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 113, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 113,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.453, 175.076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 113, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 113,  
108) }
```

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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