

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 7.634, 286.585)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 7.634, 286.585) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 7.736, 288.369)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6B6C79
RGB	107, 108, 121
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.5799, 0.5760, 0.5250
CMYK	0.12, 0.11, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	236°, 6%, 45%
HSV	236°, 12%, 48%
XYZ	14.9132, 15.2687, 20.2911
YIQ	109.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

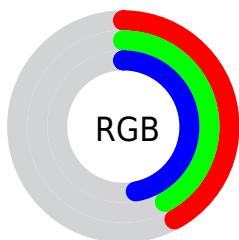
Format	Color
RYB	107, 108, 121
Decimal	7040121
CIELab	46.00, 2.44, -7.34
CIELCh	46, 7.736, 288.369
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2955, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285230201 (0xFF6B6C79)
YUV	109.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -0.2561, -3.4358

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 7.736, 288.369$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 7.569, 106.013$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 7.771, 288.290$, and $26, 7.214, 288.303$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 14.685, 289.597$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 1.031, 287.358$.

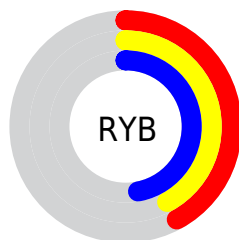
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

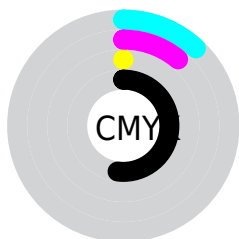
Blue (47%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (47%)

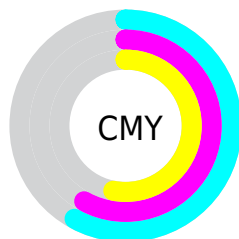


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 7.736, 288.369 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, 7.736, 288.369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 7.736, 288.369

 46, 7.736, 288.369

 100, 7.736,
288.369

 36, 7.736, 288.369

 66, 7.736, 288.369

 26, 7.736, 288.369

 76, 7.736, 288.369

 16, 7.736, 288.369

 86, 7.736, 288.369


 6, 7.736, 288.369

 96, 7.736, 288.369

 0, 7.736, 288.369

 46, 7.736, 288.369

 46, 7.736, 288.369

 42, 14.685,
289.597

 50, 1.031, 287.358

 38, 21.900,

 54, 5.445, 106.373

291.039	59, 11.709, 105.594
33, 29.400, 292.714	63, 17.775, 104.915
29, 37.193, 294.637	67, 23.655, 104.324
25, 45.247, 296.797	71, 29.359, 103.807
21, 53.438, 299.125	75, 34.897, 103.352
18, 61.431, 301.472	79, 40.280, 102.951
15, 68.563, 303.594	83, 45.514, 102.595
13, 73.341, 304.878	

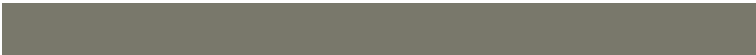
Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 7.736, 288.369



50, 7.569, 106.013

Rectangle

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



46, 7.736, 288.369



46, 7.736, 338.369



46, 7.736, 108.369



46, 7.736, 158.369

Sweetspot

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



46, 7.735, 288.364



64, 2.465, 287.478



50, 5.539, 191.759



32, 1.860, 287.544



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, 7.735, 288.364



58, 11.707, 288.688



46, 8.672, 306.649



23, 3.785, 288.088



14, 75.126, 304.927



33, 129.739, 305.645

Inverse Universe

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



47, 5.868, 14.301



59, 8.921, 14.558



50, 8.515, 125.581



24, 2.860, 14.077



25, 58.066, 35.292



53, 100.909, 37.893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 46, 7.736, 288.369 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 CIELCh color 46, 7.736, 288.369 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

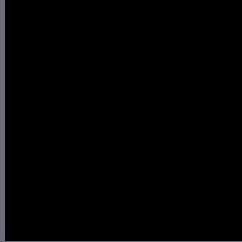
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

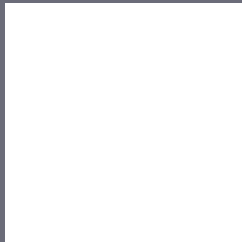
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 7.736, 288.369

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.736, 288.369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.736, 288.369.

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, 7.736, 288.369

Protanopia

46, 7.736, 288.369

Deuteranopia

46, 10.073, 309.629



Tritanopia
46, 4.878, 276.822

Trichromacy



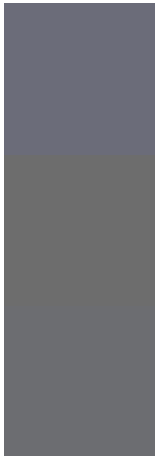
Original Color
46, 7.736, 288.369

Protanomaly
46, 7.736, 288.369

Deuteranomaly
46, 9.168, 303.713

Tritanomaly
46, 6.035, 279.795

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 7.736, 288.369

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 2.407, 280.926

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 7.736, 288.369 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, 108, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 108, 121)  
}
```

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, 108, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 108, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.736, 288.369 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, 108, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 108, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 108, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 108, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 108, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 108,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.736, 288.369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 108, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
108, 121) }
```

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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