

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 8.082, 320.703)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 8.082, 320.703) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 8.222, 320.220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	746A76
RGB	116, 106, 118
RGB Percent	45%, 42%, 46%
CMY	0.5459, 0.5851, 0.5381
CMYK	0.02, 0.10, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	290°, 5%, 44%
HSV	290°, 10%, 46%
XYZ	15.5663, 15.2687, 19.2023
YIQ	110.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

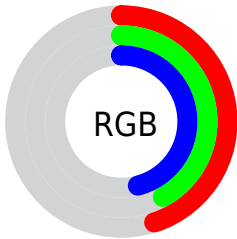
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 106, 118
Decimal	7629430
CIE Lab	46.00, 6.32, -5.26
CIE LCh	46, 8.222, 320.220
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3111, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285819510 (0xFF746A76)
YUV	110.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 2.7274, -1.7837

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 8.222, 320.220$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 8.181, 139.352$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 8.351, 320.494$, and $26, 8.242, 319.967$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 16.403, 320.665$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.152, 318.834$.

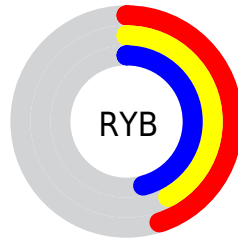
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (42%)

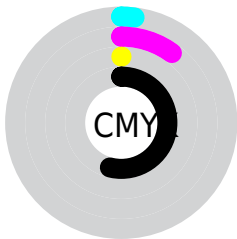
Blue (46%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (46%)

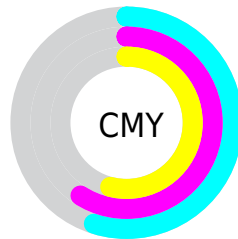


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 8.222, 320.220 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, 8.222, 320.220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 8.222, 320.220

■ 46, 8.222, 320.220

■ 100, 8.222,
320.220

■ 36, 8.222, 320.220

■ 66, 8.222, 320.220

■ 26, 8.222, 320.220

■ 76, 8.222, 320.220

■ 16, 8.222, 320.220

■ 86, 8.222, 320.220

■ 6, 8.222, 320.220

■ 96, 8.222, 320.220

■ 0, 8.222, 320.220

■ 46, 8.222, 320.220

■ 46, 8.222, 320.220

■ 43, 16.403,
320.665

■ 49, 0.152, 318.834

■ 39, 24.615,

■ 53, 7.751, 139.410

321.100

57, 15.458,
139.005

36, 32.726,
321.511

60, 22.955,
138.629

33, 40.550,
321.879

64, 30.238,
138.280

30, 47.838,
322.177

67, 37.309,
137.957

28, 54.281,
322.373

71, 44.174,
137.659

26, 59.546,
322.432

75, 50.841,
137.387

25, 63.347,
322.321

78, 57.321,
137.137

23, 66.195,
322.123

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 8.222, 320.220



48, 8.181, 139.352

Rectangle

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



46, 8.222, 320.220



46, 8.222, 10.220



46, 8.222, 140.220



46, 8.222, 190.220

Sweetspot

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



46, 8.221, 320.219



62, 2.986, 319.870



46, 5.877, 282.549



32, 2.251, 319.912



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 8.221, 320.219



58, 12.021, 320.315



46, 6.921, 335.607



23, 4.524, 320.167



24, 68.044, 322.099



52, 115.494, 321.778

Inverse Universe

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



46, 5.127, 6.644



58, 7.528, 6.859



48, 6.883, 154.308



23, 2.815, 6.527



24, 54.137, 29.780



52, 94.536, 32.878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 8.222, 320.220 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, 8.222, 320.220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

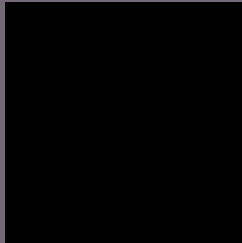
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 8.222, 320.220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.222, 320.220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.222, 320.220.

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

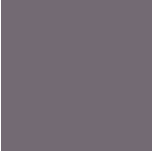
46, 8.222, 320.220

Protanopia

46, 6.545, 291.087

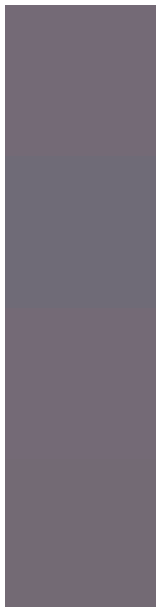
Deuteranopia

46, 8.222, 320.220



Tritanopia
46, 6.504, 324.822

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 8.222, 320.220

Protanomaly
46, 7.341, 303.583

Deuteranomaly
46, 8.222, 320.220

Tritanomaly
46, 7.000, 322.089

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 8.222, 320.220

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 3.405, 318.955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 8.222, 320.220 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(116, 106, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 106, 118)  
}
```

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(116, 106, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 106, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.222, 320.220 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(116, 106, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 106, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 106, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 106, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 106, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 106,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.222, 320.220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 106, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
106, 118) }
```

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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