

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 8.098, 308.902)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 8.098, 308.902) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 7.557, 309.488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	716B77
RGB	113, 107, 119
RGB Percent	44%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.5580, 0.5816, 0.5345
CMYK	0.05, 0.10, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	270°, 5%, 44%
HSV	270°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	15.3095, 15.2687, 19.4973
YIQ	110.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

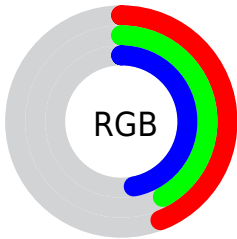
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 107, 119
Decimal	7433079
CIE Lab	46.00, 4.81, -5.83
CIE LCh	46, 7.557, 309.488
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3057, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285623159 (0xFF716B77)
YUV	110.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 1.5540, -2.2313

Details

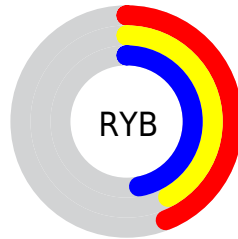
The CIELCh color $46, 7.557, 309.488$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 7.451, 128.650$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 7.705, 310.707$, and $26, 7.556, 308.122$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 15.235, 309.956$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 0.082, 308.089$.

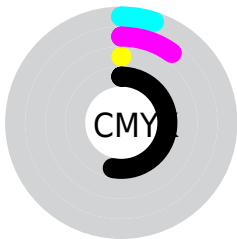
Distribution



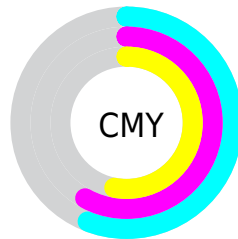
- Red (44%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 7.557, 309.488 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, 7.557, 309.488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 7.557, 309.488

■ 46, 7.557, 309.488

■ 100, 7.557,
309.488

■ 36, 7.557, 309.488

■ 66, 7.557, 309.488

■ 26, 7.557, 309.488

■ 76, 7.557, 309.488

■ 16, 7.557, 309.488

■ 86, 7.557, 309.488

■ 6, 7.557, 309.488

■ 96, 7.557, 309.488

■ 0, 7.557, 309.488

■ 46, 7.557, 309.488

■ 46, 7.557, 309.488

■ 42, 15.235,
309.956

■ 50, 0.082, 308.089

■ 38, 23.092,

■ 54, 7.175, 128.695

310.455

58, 14.216,
128.345

35, 31.071,
310.973

61, 21.045,
128.037

31, 39.071,
311.488

65, 27.670,
127.766

27, 46.918,
311.964

69, 34.101,
127.529

24, 54.338,
312.345

73, 40.348,
127.323

21, 60.932,
312.553

77, 46.420,
127.144

19, 66.207,
312.490

80, 52.329,
126.989

17, 70.619,
312.334

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 7.557, 309.488



49, 7.451, 128.650

Rectangle

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



46, 7.557, 309.488



46, 7.557, 359.488



46, 7.557, 129.488



46, 7.557, 179.488

Sweetspot

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



46, 7.556, 309.486



63, 2.777, 309.157



47, 4.161, 254.889



33, 2.123, 309.194



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, 7.556, 309.486



58, 11.232, 309.587



47, 8.584, 324.495



23, 4.162, 309.436



18, 72.215, 312.297



40, 123.139, 311.684

Inverse Universe

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



46, 6.081, 344.406



59, 9.036, 344.600



49, 8.569, 143.464



23, 3.351, 344.311



25, 49.388, 0.352



54, 83.349, 2.883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 7.557, 309.488 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, 7.557, 309.488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

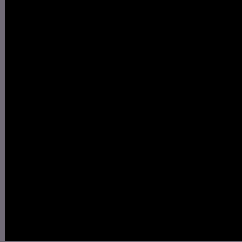
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

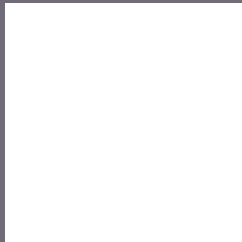
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 7.557, 309.488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.557, 309.488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.557, 309.488.

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, 7.557, 309.488

Protanopia

46, 7.139, 291.167

Deuteranopia

46, 8.566, 315.910



Tritanopia
46, 5.745, 311.283

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 7.557, 309.488

Protanomaly
46, 7.192, 297.430

Deuteranomaly
46, 8.406, 313.417

Tritanomaly
46, 6.304, 309.417

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 7.557, 309.488

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 2.523, 309.184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 7.557, 309.488 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(113, 107, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 107, 119)  
}
```

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(113, 107, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 107, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.557, 309.488 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(113, 107, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 107, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 107, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 107, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 107, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 107,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.557, 309.488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 107, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
107, 119) }
```

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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