

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 8.115, 193.649)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 8.115, 193.649) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 8.206, 194.331)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7170
RGB	92, 113, 112
RGB Percent	36%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.6390, 0.5567, 0.5606
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.56
HSL	177°, 10%, 40%
HSV	177°, 19%, 44%
XYZ	13.2553, 15.2687, 17.5908
YIQ	106.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

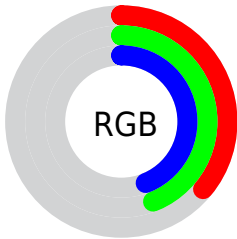
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 103, 113
Decimal	6058352
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -7.95, -2.03
CIE _{LCh}	46, 8.206, 194.331
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2874, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284248432 (0xFF5C7170)
YUV	106.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -7.8297, 0.6615

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 8.206, 194.331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **41, 9.109, 16.840**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 8.119, 194.825**, and **26, 8.358, 193.504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 12.264, 193.704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 3.878, 194.993**.

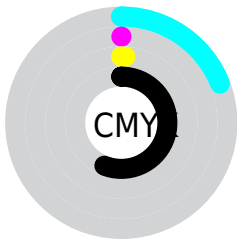
Distribution



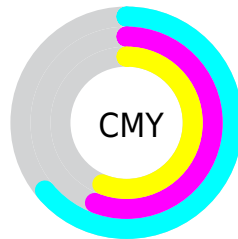
- Red (36%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 8.206, 194.331 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, 8.206, 194.331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 8.206, 194.331

■ 46, 8.206, 194.331

■ 100, 8.206,
194.331

■ 36, 8.206, 194.331

■ 66, 8.206, 194.331

■ 26, 8.206, 194.331

■ 76, 8.206, 194.331

■ 16, 8.206, 194.331

■ 86, 8.206, 194.331

■ 6, 8.206, 194.331

■ 96, 8.206, 194.331

■ 0, 8.206, 194.331

■ 46, 8.206, 194.331

■ 46, 8.206, 194.331

■ 45, 12.264,
193.704

■ 47, 3.878, 194.993

■ 45, 15.981,

■ 48, 0.657, 14.985

193.107

49, 5.341, 16.106

44, 19.293,
192.528

50, 10.124, 16.784

44, 22.138,
191.962

51, 14.964, 17.444

43, 24.471,
191.404

52, 19.828, 18.098

43, 26.267,
190.846

54, 24.690, 18.745

43, 27.529,
190.277

55, 29.530, 19.384

43, 28.429,
189.703

43, 28.556,
189.624

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 8.206, 194.331



41, 9.109, 16.840

Rectangle

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



46, 8.206, 194.331



46, 8.206, 244.331



46, 8.206, 14.331



46, 8.206, 64.331

Sweetspot

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



46, 8.207, 194.324



61, 3.398, 195.181



46, 15.033, 142.073



31, 2.237, 195.143



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, 8.207, 194.324



59, 11.982, 194.072



43, 7.126, 252.188



23, 2.525, 194.963



45, 29.781, 189.583



88, 50.987, 189.210

Inverse Universe

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



41, 9.109, 16.840



52, 13.628, 17.237



44, 7.570, 67.772



22, 2.652, 15.988



24, 56.720, 35.893



52, 100.352, 38.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 8.206, 194.331 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, 8.206, 194.331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

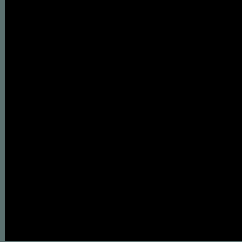
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

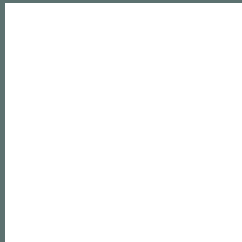
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 8.206, 194.331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.206, 194.331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.206, 194.331.

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, 8.206, 194.331

Protanopia

46, 1.020, 343.534

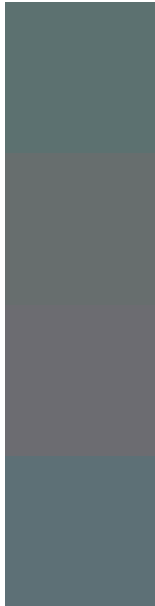
Deuteranopia

46, 7.272, 332.944



Tritanopia
46, 8.513, 237.913

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 8.206, 194.331

Protanomaly
46, 2.812, 199.201

Deuteranomaly
46, 2.978, 290.605

Tritanomaly
46, 7.972, 225.406

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 8.206, 194.331

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 2.816, 199.197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 8.206, 194.331 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(92, 113, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(92, 113, 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(92, 113, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 113, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.206, 194.331 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(92, 113, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 113, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 113, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 113, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 113, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 113,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.206, 194.331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 113, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 113,  
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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