

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 8.135, 143.841)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 8.135, 143.841) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 7.984, 143.916)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657065
RGB	101, 112, 101
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.6043, 0.5611, 0.6043
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.56
HSL	120°, 5%, 42%
HSV	120°, 10%, 44%
XYZ	13.4864, 15.2687, 14.5261
YIQ	107.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

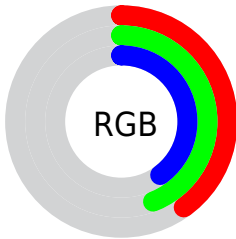
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 112, 112
Decimal	6647909
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -6.45, 4.70
CIE _{LCh}	46, 7.984, 143.916
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3116, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284837989 (0xFF657065)
YUV	107.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -6.7739, 5.3117

Details

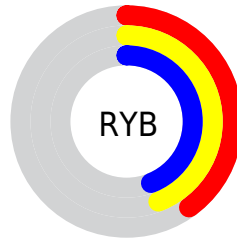
The CIELCh color **46, 7.984, 143.916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 7.997, 324.931**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 8.115, 144.054**, and **26, 8.009, 143.623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 16.182, 143.256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 0.143, 323.270**.

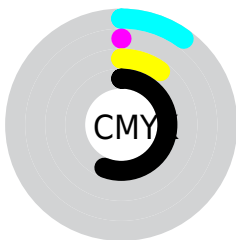
Distribution



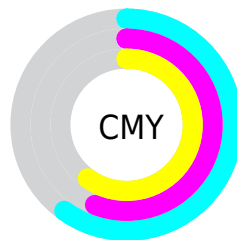
- Red (40%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 7.984, 143.916 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, 7.984, 143.916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 7.984, 143.916

■ 46, 7.984, 143.916

■ 100, 7.984,
143.916

■ 36, 7.984, 143.916

■ 66, 7.984, 143.916

■ 26, 7.984, 143.916

■ 76, 7.984, 143.916

■ 16, 7.984, 143.916

■ 86, 7.984, 143.916

■ 6, 7.984, 143.916

■ 96, 7.984, 143.916

■ 0, 7.984, 143.916

■ 46, 7.984, 143.916

■ 46, 7.984, 143.916

■ 45, 16.182,
143.256

■ 47, 0.143, 323.270

■ 44, 24.346,

■ 49, 8.130, 324.904

142.497

50, 15.928,
325.318

43, 32.342,
141.629

52, 23.505,
325.665

42, 39.995,
140.657

53, 30.847,
325.961

42, 47.089,
139.603

55, 37.947,
326.215

41, 53.367,
138.525

57, 44.808,
326.432

41, 58.534,
137.516

58, 51.436,
326.621

41, 62.305,
136.704

60, 57.841,
326.784

41, 65.212,
136.029

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 7.984, 143.916



44, 7.997, 324.931

Rectangle

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



46, 7.984, 143.916



46, 7.984, 193.916



46, 7.984, 323.916



46, 7.984, 13.916

Sweetspot

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



46, 7.985, 143.916



60, 3.001, 144.348



47, 6.481, 109.278



31, 2.295, 144.297



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, 7.985, 143.916



59, 12.097, 143.760



46, 5.565, 162.921



23, 4.575, 143.968



43, 68.533, 136.016



85, 117.045, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



44, 7.997, 324.931



56, 12.112, 325.064



44, 5.635, 344.381



22, 4.583, 324.886



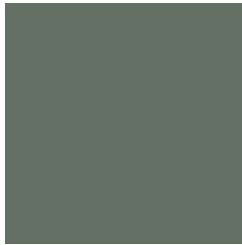
28, 66.123, 328.234



59, 112.928, 328.234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 7.984, 143.916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

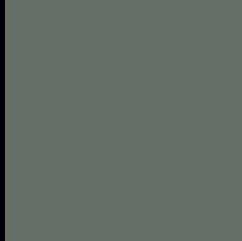
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.984, 143.916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

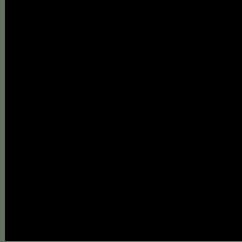
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

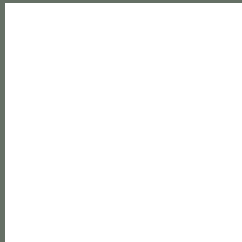
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 7.984, 143.916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.984, 143.916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 7.984, 143.916.

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, 7.984, 143.916

Protanopia

46, 5.729, 87.669

Deuteranopia

46, 7.458, 33.923



Tritanopia
46, 5.658, 270.718

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 7.984, 143.916

Protanomaly
46, 5.327, 109.423

Deuteranomaly
46, 4.349, 74.149

Tritanomaly
46, 3.014, 222.488

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 7.984, 143.916

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 2.901, 144.305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 7.984, 143.916 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(101, 112, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 112, 101)  
}
```

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(101, 112, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 112, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.984, 143.916 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(101, 112, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 112, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 112, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 112, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 7.984, 143.916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 112, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
112, 101) }
```

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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