

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 8.231, 170.388)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 8.231, 170.388) contains.

CIELCh(46, 8.391, 168.749)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(46, 8.391, 168.749)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F716A
RGB	95, 113, 106
RGB Percent	37%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.6276, 0.5571, 0.5845
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.06, 0.56
HSL	157°, 9%, 41%
HSV	157°, 16%, 44%
XYZ	13.2125, 15.2687, 15.8728
YIQ	106.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

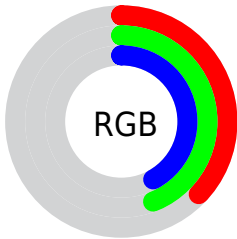
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 106, 113
Decimal	6254954
CIE Lab	46.00, -8.23, 1.64
CIE LCh	46, 8.391, 168.749
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2979, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284445034 (0xFF5F716A)
YUV	106.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -8.0250, 3.2683

Details

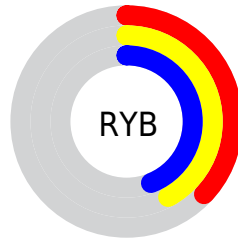
The CIELCh color $46, 8.391, 168.749$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 8.656, 351.498$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 8.469, 167.174$, and $26, 8.084, 168.950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 13.559, 167.762$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 3.135, 169.695$.

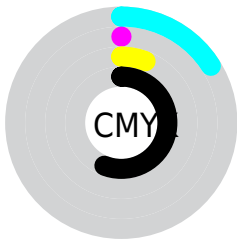
Distribution



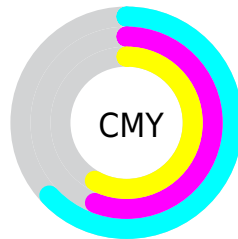
- Red (37%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 8.391, 168.749 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, 8.391, 168.749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 8.391, 168.749

■ 46, 8.391, 168.749

■ 100, 8.391,
168.749

■ 36, 8.391, 168.749

■ 66, 8.391, 168.749

■ 26, 8.391, 168.749

■ 76, 8.391, 168.749

■ 16, 8.391, 168.749

■ 86, 8.391, 168.749

■ 6, 8.391, 168.749

■ 96, 8.391, 168.749

■ 0, 8.391, 168.749

■ 46, 8.391, 168.749

■ 46, 8.391, 168.749

■ 45, 13.559,
167.762

■ 47, 3.135, 169.695

■ 44, 18.565,

■ 48, 2.153, 350.291

166.692

49, 7.424, 351.158

44, 23.333,
165.514

50, 12.640,
351.896

43, 27.783,
164.204

52, 17.773,
352.584

43, 31.840,
162.742

53, 22.804,
353.234

42, 35.445,
161.107

55, 27.720,
353.850

42, 38.565,
159.285

56, 32.514,
354.437

42, 41.263,
157.325

58, 37.184,
354.998

42, 42.342,
156.579

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 8.391, 168.749



42, 8.656, 351.498

Rectangle

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



46, 8.391, 168.749



46, 8.391, 218.749



46, 8.391, 348.749



46, 8.391, 38.749

Sweetspot

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



46, 8.392, 168.745



61, 3.293, 169.779



46, 11.584, 131.838



31, 2.233, 169.723



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, 8.392, 168.745



59, 12.453, 168.402



46, 6.387, 208.438



23, 2.953, 169.399



44, 44.299, 156.420



86, 77.591, 155.028

Inverse Universe

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



42, 8.656, 351.498



53, 12.935, 351.864



43, 7.062, 29.008



22, 3.007, 350.816



24, 48.439, 10.560



53, 83.265, 13.814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 8.391, 168.749 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, 8.391, 168.749 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

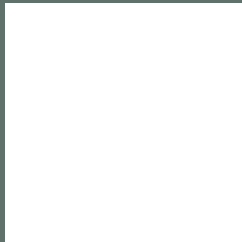
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 8.391, 168.749

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.391, 168.749.

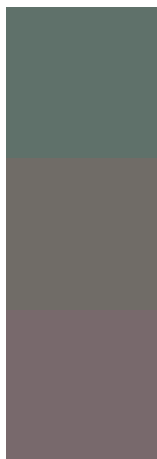


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.391, 168.749.

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, 8.391, 168.749

Protanopia

46, 3.391, 80.169

Deuteranopia

46, 6.497, 4.336



Tritanopia
46, 7.451, 245.060

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 8.391, 168.749

Protanomaly
46, 3.934, 134.484

Deuteranomaly
46, 1.364, 45.017

Tritanomaly
46, 6.419, 214.963

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 8.391, 168.749

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 2.726, 173.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 8.391, 168.749 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(95, 113, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 113, 106)  
}
```

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(95, 113, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 113, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.391, 168.749 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(95, 113, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 113, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 113, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 113, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 113, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 113,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.391, 168.749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 113, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 113,  
106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor