

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 8.268, 296.018)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 8.268, 296.018) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 8.388, 296.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6B79
RGB	109, 107, 121
RGB Percent	43%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.5709, 0.5788, 0.5238
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	249°, 6%, 45%
HSV	249°, 12%, 48%
XYZ	15.1344, 15.2687, 20.3732
YIQ	109.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

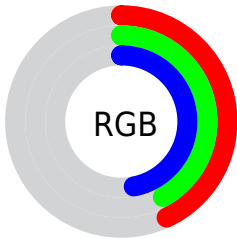
Format	Color
RYB	109, 107, 121
Decimal	7170937
CIELab	46.00, 3.76, -7.50
CIELCh	46, 8.388, 296.669
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2981, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361017 (0xFF6D6B79)
YUV	109.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 0.7544, -3.5603

Details

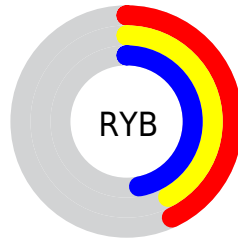
The CIELCh color $46, 8.388, 296.669$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 8.183, 114.953$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 8.420, 298.598$, and $26, 7.901, 294.833$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 15.951, 297.561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 1.102, 295.895$.

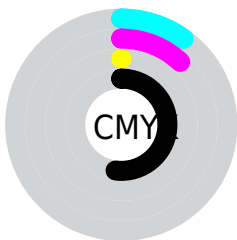
Distribution



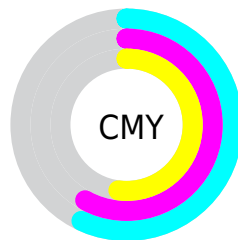
- Red (43%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 8.388, 296.669 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, 8.388, 296.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 8.388, 296.669

■ 46, 8.388, 296.669

■ 100, 8.388,
296.669

■ 36, 8.388, 296.669

■ 66, 8.388, 296.669

■ 26, 8.388, 296.669

■ 76, 8.388, 296.669

■ 16, 8.388, 296.669

■ 86, 8.388, 296.669

■ 6, 8.388, 296.669

■ 96, 8.388, 296.669

■ 0, 8.388, 296.669

■ 46, 8.388, 296.669

■ 46, 8.388, 296.669

■ 42, 15.951,
297.561

■ 50, 1.102, 295.895

■ 37, 23.808,

■ 55, 5.918, 115.218

298.591

59, 12.690,
114.640

33, 31.953,
299.762

63, 19.230,
114.141

29, 40.354,
301.068

67, 25.554,
113.710

25, 48.902,
302.477

71, 31.675,
113.338

21, 57.346,
303.912

76, 37.606,
113.015

17, 65.180,
305.229

80, 43.360,
112.734

15, 71.579,
306.216

84, 48.947,
112.491

13, 76.360,
307.047

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 8.388, 296.669



50, 8.183, 114.953

Rectangle

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



46, 8.388, 296.669



46, 8.388, 346.669



46, 8.388, 116.669



46, 8.388, 166.669

Sweetspot

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



46, 8.387, 296.665



64, 2.670, 296.004



49, 4.833, 212.113



32, 2.015, 296.056



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, 8.387, 296.665



58, 12.697, 296.904



47, 9.070, 314.033



23, 4.103, 296.464



13, 77.969, 307.030



33, 131.821, 306.747

Inverse Universe

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



47, 9.105, 329.244



59, 13.733, 329.410



50, 8.969, 133.130



24, 4.468, 329.096



28, 61.148, 334.622



58, 102.346, 335.022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 8.388, 296.669 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, 8.388, 296.669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

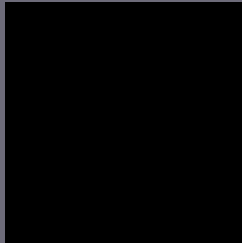
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

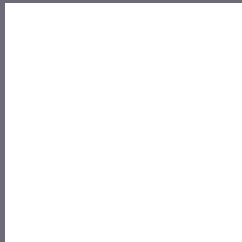
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 8.388, 296.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.388, 296.669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.388, 296.669.

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, 8.388, 296.669

Protanopia

46, 8.330, 288.664

Deuteranopia

46, 10.073, 309.629



Tritanopia
46, 5.376, 295.151

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 8.388, 296.669

Protanomaly

46, 8.327, 291.327

Deuteranomaly

46, 9.168, 303.713

Tritanomaly

46, 6.562, 294.521

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 8.388, 296.669

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 3.006, 298.276

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 8.388, 296.669 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(109, 107, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 107, 121)  
}
```

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(109, 107, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 107, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.388, 296.669 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(109, 107, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 107, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 107, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 107, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 107, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 107,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.388, 296.669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 107, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
107, 121) }
```

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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