

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 8.606, 193.817)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 8.606, 193.817) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 8.573, 194.464)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B7170
RGB	91, 113, 112
RGB Percent	36%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.6423, 0.5560, 0.5599
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.56
HSL	177°, 11%, 40%
HSV	177°, 19%, 44%
XYZ	13.2016, 15.2687, 17.6442
YIQ	106.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

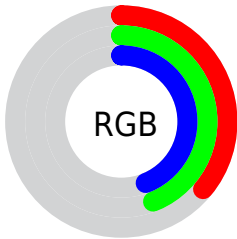
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 102, 113
Decimal	5992816
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -8.30, -2.14
CIE _{LCh}	46, 8.573, 194.464
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2863, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284182896 (0xFF5B7170)
YUV	106.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -8.0750, 0.5805

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 8.573, 194.464** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **41, 9.571, 17.093**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 8.472, 194.954**, and **26, 8.729, 193.633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 12.605, 193.847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 4.263, 195.113**.

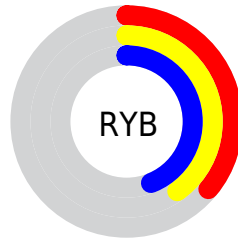
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (44%)

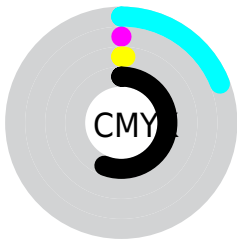
Blue (44%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (44%)

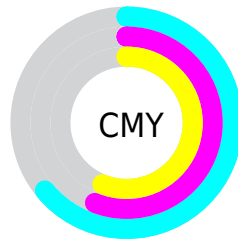


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 8.573, 194.464 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, 8.573, 194.464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 8.573, 194.464

■ 46, 8.573, 194.464

■ 100, 8.573,
194.464

■ 36, 8.573, 194.464

■ 66, 8.573, 194.464

■ 26, 8.573, 194.464

■ 76, 8.573, 194.464

■ 16, 8.573, 194.464

■ 86, 8.573, 194.464

■ 6, 8.573, 194.464

■ 96, 8.573, 194.464

■ 0, 8.573, 194.464

■ 46, 8.573, 194.464

■ 46, 8.573, 194.464

■ 45, 12.605,
193.847

■ 47, 4.263, 195.113

■ 45, 16.290,

■ 48, 0.260, 14.272

193.259

49, 4.939, 16.219

44, 19.562,
192.690

50, 9.721, 16.898

44, 22.362,
192.137

51, 14.566, 17.556

43, 24.644,
191.593

52, 19.437, 18.208

43, 26.388,
191.050

54, 24.309, 18.854

43, 27.599,
190.499

55, 29.161, 19.492

43, 28.483,
189.947

43, 28.533,
189.917

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 8.573, 194.464



41, 9.571, 17.093

Rectangle

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



46, 8.573, 194.464



46, 8.573, 244.464



46, 8.573, 14.464



46, 8.573, 64.464

Sweetspot

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



46, 8.574, 194.458



61, 3.396, 195.362



46, 15.753, 142.017



31, 2.236, 195.325



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, 8.574, 194.458



59, 12.482, 194.199



43, 7.459, 252.314



23, 2.524, 195.145



45, 29.724, 189.878



88, 50.882, 189.521

Inverse Universe

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



41, 9.571, 17.093



51, 14.298, 17.512



44, 7.948, 67.680



22, 2.651, 16.162



24, 56.777, 35.981



52, 100.436, 38.722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 8.573, 194.464 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, 8.573, 194.464 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

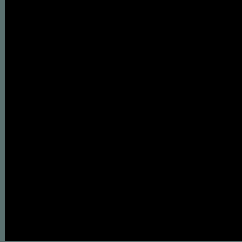
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 8.573, 194.464

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.573, 194.464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 8.573, 194.464.

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

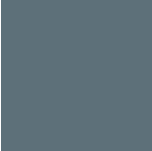
46, 8.573, 194.464

Protanopia

46, 1.020, 343.534

Deuteranopia

46, 7.272, 332.944



Tritanopia
46, 8.793, 236.424

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 8.573, 194.464

Protanomaly
46, 2.812, 199.201

Deuteranomaly
46, 2.978, 290.605

Tritanomaly
46, 8.295, 224.261

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 8.573, 194.464

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 3.212, 199.135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 8.573, 194.464 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(91, 113, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 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(91, 113, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 113, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.573, 194.464 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(91, 113, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 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(91, 113, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 113, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 113, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 113,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 8.573, 194.464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 113, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 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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