

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.026, 81.445)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 9.026, 81.445) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 9.161, 83.787)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756C5E
RGB	117, 108, 94
RGB Percent	46%, 42%, 37%
CMY	0.5418, 0.5771, 0.6320
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.20, 0.54
HSL	37°, 11%, 41%
HSV	37°, 20%, 46%
XYZ	14.6745, 15.2687, 12.7276
YIQ	109.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

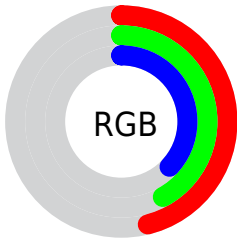
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 117, 94
Decimal	7695454
CIE Lab	46.00, 0.99, 9.11
CIE LCh	46, 9.161, 83.787
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3439, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285885534 (0xFF756C5E)
YUV	109.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -1.3465, 8.0407

Details

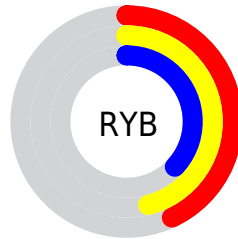
The CIELCh color $46, 9.161, 83.787$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 9.000, 268.931$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 9.186, 83.536$, and $26, 9.351, 83.616$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 14.011, 82.529$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 4.441, 85.014$.

Distribution



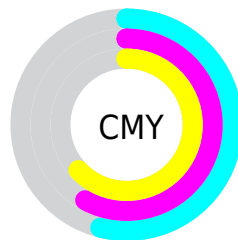
- Red (46%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.161, 83.787 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, 9.161, 83.787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 9.161, 83.787 ■ 46, 9.161, 83.787

■ 100, 9.161, 83.787 ■ 36, 9.161, 83.787

■ 66, 9.161, 83.787 ■ 26, 9.161, 83.787

■ 76, 9.161, 83.787 ■ 16, 9.161, 83.787

■ 86, 9.161, 83.787 ■ 6, 9.161, 83.787

■ 96, 9.161, 83.787 ■ 0, 9.161, 83.787

■ 46, 9.161, 83.787 ■ 46, 9.161, 83.787

■ 44, 14.011, 82.529 ■ 48, 4.441, 85.014

■ 43, 18.979, 81.225 ■ 49, 0.151, 267.521

■ 41, 24.040, 79.884 ■ 51, 4.622, 267.456

■ 40, 29.127, 78.498

■ 53, 8.982, 268.549

■ 39, 34.114, 77.036

■ 54, 13.238,
269.609

■ 37, 38.768, 75.438

■ 56, 17.401,
270.624

■ 36, 42.701, 73.579

■ 35, 46.263, 71.697

■ 58, 21.479,
271.592

■ 35, 46.395, 71.649

■ 59, 25.480,
272.513

■ 61, 29.412,
273.388

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 9.161, 83.787



43, 9.000, 268.931

Rectangle

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



46, 9.161, 83.787



46, 9.161, 133.787



46, 9.161, 263.787



46, 9.161, 313.787

Sweetspot

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



46, 9.162, 83.797



62, 3.415, 85.416



42, 11.116, 351.189



32, 2.253, 85.364



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46, 9.162, 83.797



58, 14.031, 83.175



48, 13.455, 112.583



24, 2.588, 85.089



36, 47.972, 71.477



71, 81.530, 69.532

Inverse Universe

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



43, 9.000, 268.931



54, 13.712, 269.737



41, 14.039, 295.843



23, 2.574, 267.403



22, 49.648, 291.536



46, 89.182, 293.789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.161, 83.787 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, 9.161, 83.787 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

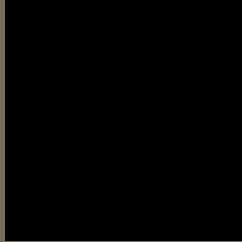
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

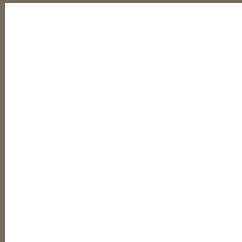
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 9.161, 83.787

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.161, 83.787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.161, 83.787.

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, 9.161, 83.787

Protanopia

46, 9.120, 95.235

Deuteranopia

46, 10.978, 56.325



Tritanopia
46, 7.462, 340.839

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 9.161, 83.787

Protanomaly
46, 9.233, 92.610

Deuteranomaly
46, 10.004, 64.892

Tritanomaly
46, 5.016, 19.950

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 9.161, 83.787

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 3.755, 90.143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.161, 83.787 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(117, 108, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 108, 94)  
}
```

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(117, 108, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 108, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.161, 83.787 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(117, 108, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 108, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 108, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 108, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 108, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 108,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.161, 83.787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 108, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
108, 94) }
```

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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