

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.052, 263.449)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 9.052, 263.449) contains.

CIELCh(46, 9.191, 264.448)	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, 9.191, 264.448)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636E7C
RGB	99, 110, 124
RGB Percent	39%, 43%, 49%
CMY	0.6116, 0.5685, 0.5136
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	214°, 11%, 44%
HSV	214°, 20%, 49%
XYZ	14.3680, 15.2687, 21.2688
YIQ	108.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

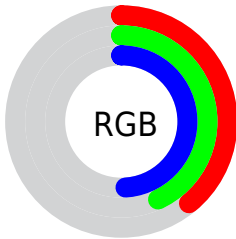
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 107, 124
Decimal	6516348
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -0.89, -9.15
CIE _{LCh}	46, 9.191, 264.448
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2822, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284706428 (0xFF636E7C)
YUV	108.3070, 7.7366, -8.1622
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -2.7466, -4.9193

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 9.191, 264.448$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 9.490, 79.131$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 9.262, 263.324$, and $26, 8.857, 262.012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 13.742, 266.186$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 4.632, 262.969$.

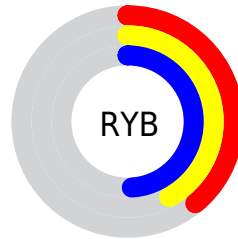
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (43%)

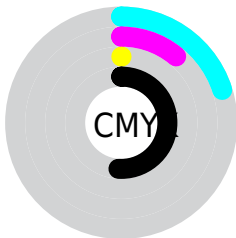
Blue (49%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (49%)

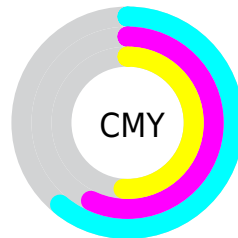


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.191, 264.448 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, 9.191, 264.448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 9.191, 264.448

■ 46, 9.191, 264.448

■ 100, 9.191,
264.448

■ 36, 9.191, 264.448

■ 66, 9.191, 264.448

■ 26, 9.191, 264.448

■ 76, 9.191, 264.448

■ 16, 9.191, 264.448

■ 86, 9.191, 264.448

■ 6, 9.191, 264.448

■ 96, 9.191, 264.448

■ 0, 9.191, 264.448

■ 46, 9.191, 264.448

■ 46, 9.191, 264.448

■ 43, 13.742,
266.186

■ 49, 4.632, 262.969

■ 40, 18.282,

■ 52, 0.077, 264.574

268.236

55, 4.466, 80.477

37, 22.808,
270.635

58, 8.988, 79.540

34, 27.331,
273.425

61, 13.480, 78.708

32, 31.872,
276.625

64, 17.937, 77.973

29, 36.468,
280.216

70, 26.722, 76.739

26, 41.162,
284.118

73, 31.042, 76.216

24, 45.936,
287.858

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 9.191, 264.448



48, 9.490, 79.131

Rectangle

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



46, 9.191, 264.448



46, 9.191, 314.448



46, 9.191, 84.448



46, 9.191, 134.448

Sweetspot

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



46, 9.190, 264.443



64, 3.383, 262.462



50, 11.950, 164.707



33, 2.261, 262.522



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 9.190, 264.443



57, 13.519, 265.177



43, 15.092, 294.121



24, 2.541, 262.824



24, 46.217, 287.892



50, 82.214, 290.259

Inverse Universe

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



45, 12.247, 348.789



55, 18.097, 349.246



51, 14.436, 110.431



24, 3.339, 347.719



26, 49.774, 6.000



54, 83.855, 8.826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.191, 264.448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

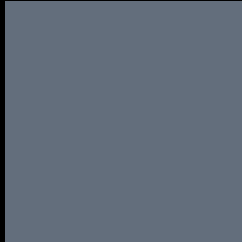
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.191, 264.448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

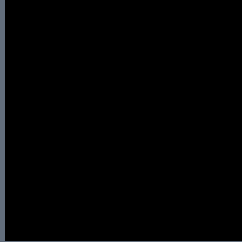
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

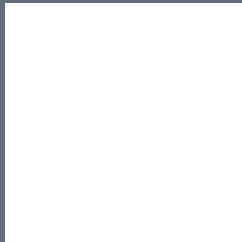
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 9.191, 264.448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.191, 264.448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.191, 264.448.

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, 9.191, 264.448

Protanopia

46, 8.923, 288.931

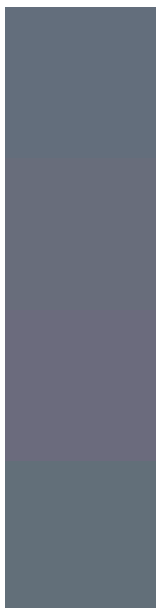
Deuteranopia

46, 11.590, 303.262



Tritanopia
46, 7.200, 247.187

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 9.191, 264.448

Protanomaly
46, 8.495, 278.282

Deuteranomaly
46, 10.720, 291.656

Tritanomaly
46, 7.626, 250.444

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 9.191, 264.448

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 3.347, 262.233

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.191, 264.448 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(99, 110, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 110, 124)  
}
```

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(99, 110, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 110, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.191, 264.448 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(99, 110, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 110, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 110, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 110, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 110, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 110,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.191, 264.448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 110, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 110,  
124) }
```

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