

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.218, 273.115)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 9.218, 273.115) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 9.241, 274.670)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666D7C
RGB	102, 109, 124
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 49%
CMY	0.5993, 0.5719, 0.5130
CMYK	0.18, 0.12, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	221°, 10%, 44%
HSV	221°, 18%, 49%
XYZ	14.6353, 15.2687, 21.3032
YIQ	108.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

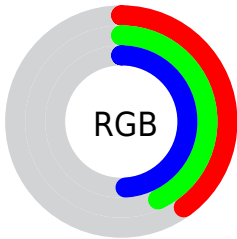
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 107, 124
Decimal	6712700
CIE Lab	46.00, 0.75, -9.21
CIE LCh	46, 9.241, 274.670
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2858, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284902780 (0xFF666D7C)
YUV	108.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -1.5255, -4.9714

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 9.241, 274.670$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 9.243, 90.182$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 9.705, 276.094$, and $26, 8.886, 273.324$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 14.576, 276.272$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 3.995, 273.298$.

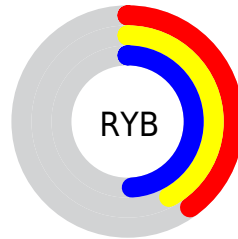
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (43%)

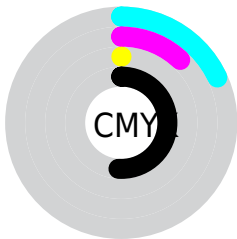
Blue (49%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (49%)

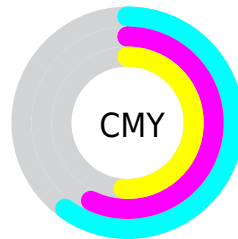


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.241, 274.670 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, 9.241, 274.670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 9.241, 274.670

■ 46, 9.241, 274.670

■ 100, 9.241,
274.670

■ 36, 9.241, 274.670

■ 66, 9.241, 274.670

■ 26, 9.241, 274.670

■ 76, 9.241, 274.670

■ 16, 9.241, 274.670

■ 86, 9.241, 274.670

■ 6, 9.241, 274.670

■ 96, 9.241, 274.670

■ 0, 9.241, 274.670

■ 46, 9.241, 274.670

■ 46, 9.241, 274.670

■ 43, 14.576,
276.272

■ 49, 3.995, 273.298

■ 39, 20.008,

■ 53, 1.162, 91.914

278.144

56, 6.232, 90.982

36, 25.548,
280.317

60, 11.215, 90.079

32, 31.213,
282.821

63, 16.111, 89.279

29, 37.024,
285.664

66, 20.920, 88.569

26, 42.997,
288.815

70, 25.643, 87.937

23, 49.116,
292.184

73, 30.280, 87.369

20, 55.306,
295.499

76, 34.833, 86.858

20, 56.721,
296.173

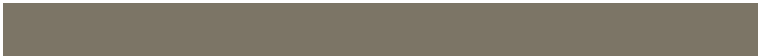
Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 9.241, 274.670



50, 9.243, 90.182

Rectangle

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



46, 9.241, 274.670



46, 9.241, 324.670



46, 9.241, 94.670



46, 9.241, 144.670

Sweetspot

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



46, 9.240, 274.665



64, 3.190, 272.989



50, 9.701, 172.125



33, 2.194, 273.055



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, 9.240, 274.665



57, 13.561, 275.243



44, 13.295, 298.070



24, 2.883, 273.466



20, 57.012, 296.197



43, 101.394, 298.101

Inverse Universe

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



46, 10.054, 356.370



57, 14.802, 356.791



51, 12.812, 115.480



24, 3.109, 355.463



25, 50.816, 17.374



53, 86.814, 20.653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.241, 274.670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

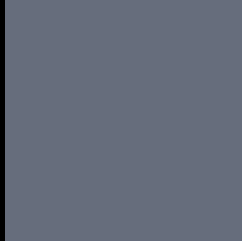
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.241, 274.670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

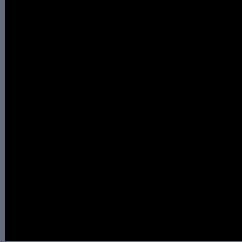
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

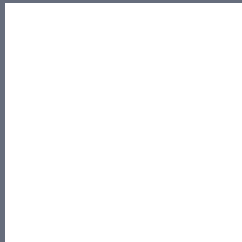
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 9.241, 274.670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.241, 274.670.

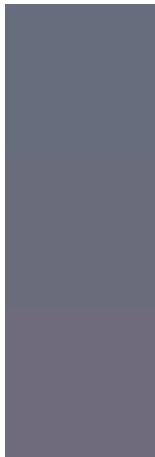


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.241, 274.670.

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

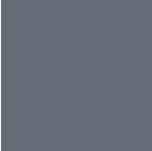
46, 9.241, 274.670

Protanopia

46, 8.941, 286.471

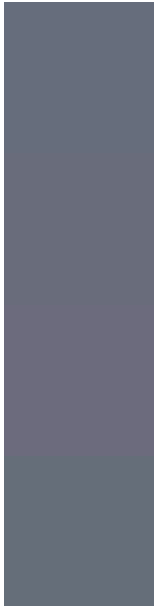
Deuteranopia

46, 11.590, 303.262



Tritanopia
46, 6.309, 257.416

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 9.241, 274.670

Protanomaly

46, 8.974, 284.036

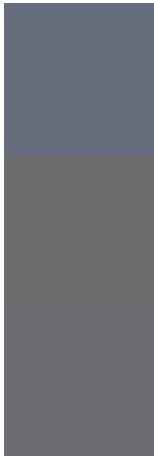
Deuteranomaly

46, 10.732, 293.701

Tritanomaly

46, 7.313, 262.882

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 9.241, 274.670

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 3.642, 278.066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.241, 274.670 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(102, 109, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 109, 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(102, 109, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 109, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.241, 274.670 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(102, 109, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 109, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 109, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 109, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 109, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 109,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.241, 274.670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 109, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
109, 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](#).

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