

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.233, 92.610)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 9.233, 92.610) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 9.233, 92.610)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	736D5E
RGB	115, 109, 94
RGB Percent	45%, 43%, 37%
CMY	0.5506, 0.5741, 0.6329
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.18, 0.55
HSL	43°, 10%, 41%
HSV	43°, 18%, 45%
XYZ	14.4440, 15.2687, 12.6822
YIQ	109.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

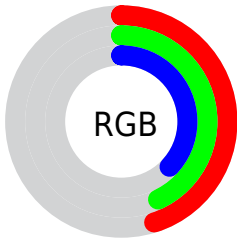
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 115, 94
Decimal	7564638
CIE Lab	46.00, -0.42, 9.22
CIE LCh	46, 9.233, 92.610
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3407, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285754718 (0xFF736D5E)
YUV	109.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -2.3995, 8.1094

Details

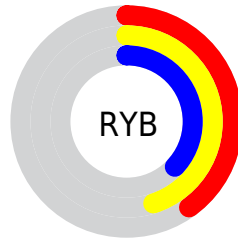
The CIELCh color $46, 9.233, 92.610$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 9.287, 277.127$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 9.247, 91.687$, and $26, 9.419, 93.280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 14.377, 91.409$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 4.157, 93.779$.

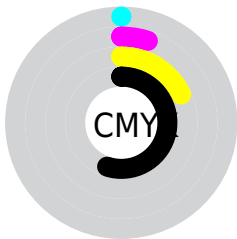
Distribution



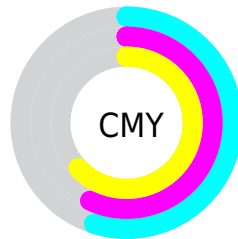
- Red (45%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.233, 92.610 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, 9.233, 92.610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 9.233, 92.610 ■ 46, 9.233, 92.610

■ 100, 9.233, 92.610 ■ 36, 9.233, 92.610

■ 66, 9.233, 92.610 ■ 26, 9.233, 92.610

■ 76, 9.233, 92.610 ■ 16, 9.233, 92.610

■ 86, 9.233, 92.610 ■ 6, 9.233, 92.610

■ 96, 9.233, 92.610 ■ 0, 9.233, 92.610

■ 46, 9.233, 92.610 ■ 46, 9.233, 92.610

■ 45, 14.377, 91.409 ■ 47, 4.157, 93.779

■ 44, 19.563, 90.163 ■ 48, 0.844, 275.115

■ 42, 24.750, 88.883 ■ 50, 5.768, 276.069

41, 29.855, 87.568

51, 10.614,
277.107

40, 34.734, 86.204

52, 15.388,
278.105

39, 39.145, 84.760

38, 42.726, 83.170

54, 20.091,
279.058

37, 45.598, 81.489

55, 24.730,
279.964

37, 46.147, 81.236

56, 29.308,
280.824

58, 33.829,
281.638

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 9.233, 92.610



42, 9.287, 277.127

Rectangle

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



46, 9.233, 92.610



46, 9.233, 142.610



46, 9.233, 272.610



46, 9.233, 322.610

Sweetspot

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



46, 9.234, 92.619



61, 3.072, 94.125



42, 9.653, 357.677



31, 2.083, 94.069



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, 9.234, 92.619



58, 13.716, 92.111



47, 12.438, 116.809



23, 2.766, 93.704



39, 47.637, 81.114



77, 81.082, 79.652

Inverse Universe

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



42, 9.287, 277.127



52, 13.810, 277.765



41, 12.907, 299.309



22, 2.778, 275.866



18, 57.868, 297.756



40, 104.602, 299.645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.233, 92.610 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, 9.233, 92.610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

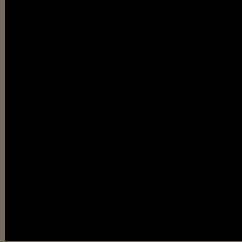
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 9.233, 92.610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.233, 92.610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.233, 92.610.

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, 9.233, 92.610

Protanopia

46, 9.120, 95.235

Deuteranopia

46, 10.978, 56.325



Tritanopia
46, 6.554, 333.766

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 9.233, 92.610

Protanomaly
46, 9.120, 95.235

Deuteranomaly
46, 9.694, 66.737

Tritanomaly
46, 3.739, 19.766

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 9.233, 92.610

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 3.640, 96.400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.233, 92.610 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(115, 109, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 109, 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(115, 109, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 109, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.233, 92.610 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(115, 109, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 109, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 109, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 109, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 109, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 109,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.233, 92.610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 109, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
109, 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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