

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.337, 172.066)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 9.337, 172.066) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 9.069, 171.047)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D716A
RGB	93, 113, 106
RGB Percent	36%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.6341, 0.5556, 0.5831
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.06, 0.56
HSL	159°, 10%, 41%
HSV	159°, 18%, 44%
XYZ	13.1013, 15.2687, 15.9751
YIQ	106.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

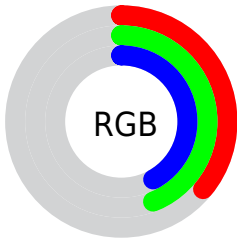
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 105, 113
Decimal	6123882
CIE Lab	46.00, -8.96, 1.41
CIE LCh	46, 9.069, 171.047
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2954, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284313962 (0xFF5D716A)
YUV	106.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -8.5330, 3.1130

Details

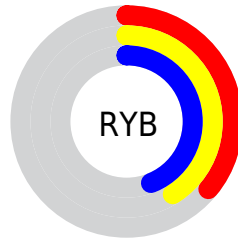
The CIELCh color **46, 9.069, 171.047** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **42, 9.440, 354.193**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 9.103, 169.502**, and **26, 8.804, 171.359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 14.067, 170.041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 3.955, 172.001**.

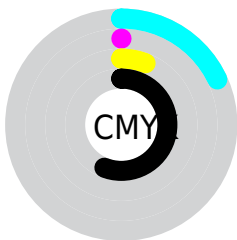
Distribution



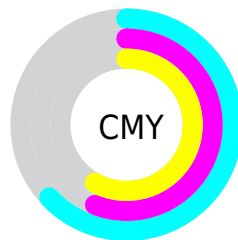
- Red (36%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.069, 171.047 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, 9.069, 171.047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 9.069, 171.047

■ 46, 9.069, 171.047

■ 100, 9.069,
171.047

■ 36, 9.069, 171.047

■ 66, 9.069, 171.047

■ 26, 9.069, 171.047

■ 76, 9.069, 171.047

■ 16, 9.069, 171.047

■ 86, 9.069, 171.047

■ 6, 9.069, 171.047

■ 96, 9.069, 171.047

■ 0, 9.069, 171.047

■ 46, 9.069, 171.047

■ 46, 9.069, 171.047

■ 45, 14.067,
170.041

■ 47, 3.955, 172.001

■ 44, 18.874,

■ 48, 1.216, 352.525

168.955

49, 6.393, 353.524

44, 23.415,
167.763

50, 11.534,
354.297

43, 27.612,
166.443

52, 16.610,
355.017

43, 31.395,
164.974

53, 21.599,
355.698

42, 34.712,
163.335

54, 26.486,
356.346

42, 37.539,
161.511

56, 31.261,
356.966

42, 39.997,
159.593

58, 35.920,
357.560

42, 40.571,
159.173

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 9.069, 171.047



42, 9.440, 354.193

Rectangle

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



46, 9.069, 171.047



46, 9.069, 221.047



46, 9.069, 351.047



46, 9.069, 41.047

Sweetspot

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



46, 9.070, 171.043



61, 3.213, 172.259



46, 12.991, 132.862



31, 2.178, 172.202



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, 9.070, 171.043



59, 13.373, 170.661



45, 6.875, 212.128



23, 2.879, 171.872



44, 42.335, 159.025



87, 74.023, 157.655

Inverse Universe

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



42, 9.440, 354.193



52, 14.046, 354.614



42, 7.690, 32.282



22, 2.940, 353.312



24, 48.801, 14.179



52, 84.297, 17.578

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.069, 171.047 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, 9.069, 171.047 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

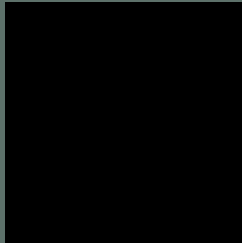
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

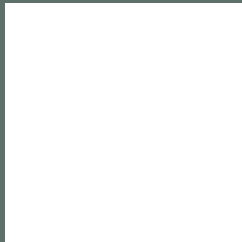
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 9.069, 171.047

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.069, 171.047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.069, 171.047.

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, 9.069, 171.047

Protanopia

46, 3.391, 80.169

Deuteranopia

46, 6.092, 3.184



Tritanopia
46, 7.710, 243.082

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 9.069, 171.047

Protanomaly
46, 4.129, 139.594

Deuteranomaly
46, 1.006, 55.181

Tritanomaly
46, 6.777, 214.051

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 9.069, 171.047

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 3.093, 176.504

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.069, 171.047 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(93, 113, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 113, 106)  
}
```

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(93, 113, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 113, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.069, 171.047 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(93, 113, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 113, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 113, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 113, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 113, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 113,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.069, 171.047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 113, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 113,  
106) }
```

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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