

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.396, 238.198)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 9.396, 238.198) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 9.396, 238.198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C707A
RGB	92, 112, 122
RGB Percent	36%, 44%, 48%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5608, 0.5216
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	200°, 14%, 42%
HSV	200°, 25%, 48%
XYZ	13.7206, 15.2687, 20.6360
YIQ	107.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

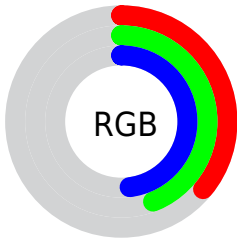
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 104, 122
Decimal	6058106
CIE Lab	46.00, -4.95, -7.99
CIE LCh	46, 9.396, 238.198
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2765, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284248186 (0xFF5C707A)
YUV	107.1600, 7.3161, -13.2953
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -5.7042, -3.9591

Details

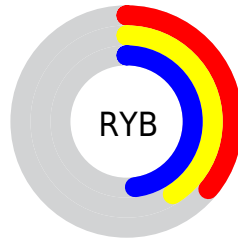
The CIELCh color $46, 9.396, 238.198$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 10.672, 53.880$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 9.208, 236.047$, and $26, 9.291, 238.168$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 12.897, 239.617$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 5.692, 237.056$.

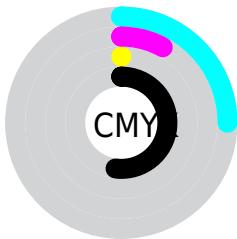
Distribution



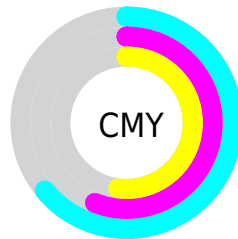
- Red (36%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.396, 238.198 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, 9.396, 238.198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 9.396, 238.198

■ 46, 9.396, 238.198

■ 100, 9.396,
238.198

■ 36, 9.396, 238.198

■ 66, 9.396, 238.198

■ 26, 9.396, 238.198

■ 76, 9.396, 238.198

■ 16, 9.396, 238.198

■ 86, 9.396, 238.198

■ 6, 9.396, 238.198

■ 96, 9.396, 238.198

■ 0, 9.396, 238.198

■ 46, 9.396, 238.198

■ 46, 9.396, 238.198

■ 44, 12.897,
239.617

■ 48, 5.692, 237.056

■ 42, 16.158,

■ 50, 1.824, 236.244

241.387

52, 2.175, 55.141

40, 19.146,
243.571

55, 6.272, 54.623

38, 21.838,
246.248

57, 10.442, 54.138

37, 24.235,
249.488

59, 14.663, 53.732

35, 26.369,
253.334

61, 18.916, 53.393

33, 28.322,
257.732

64, 23.188, 53.112

33, 29.413,
260.040

66, 27.466, 52.876

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 9.396, 238.198



45, 10.672, 53.880

Rectangle

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



46, 9.396, 238.198



46, 9.396, 288.198



46, 9.396, 58.198



46, 9.396, 108.198

Sweetspot

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



46, 9.396, 238.192



63, 3.423, 236.401



48, 17.156, 153.136



32, 2.210, 236.431



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 9.396, 238.192



57, 13.968, 239.029



42, 14.913, 284.500



25, 2.226, 236.549



33, 29.963, 260.178



66, 52.019, 263.150

Inverse Universe

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



43, 17.136, 337.389



52, 25.861, 337.873



49, 14.482, 98.700



24, 3.901, 336.235



27, 53.671, 346.570



56, 89.434, 347.917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.396, 238.198 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, 9.396, 238.198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

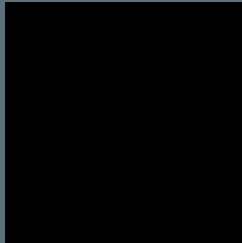
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

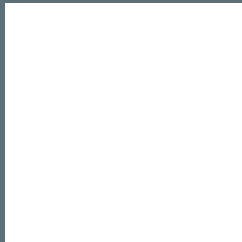
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 9.396, 238.198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.396, 238.198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.396, 238.198.

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, 9.396, 238.198

Protanopia

46, 6.550, 287.660

Deuteranopia

46, 10.430, 304.507



Tritanopia
46, 9.076, 235.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 9.396, 238.198

Protanomaly
46, 7.018, 268.433

Deuteranomaly
46, 8.974, 284.036

Tritanomaly
46, 9.076, 235.034

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 9.396, 238.198

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 3.279, 232.284

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.396, 238.198 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(92, 112, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 112, 122)  
}
```

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(92, 112, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 112, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.396, 238.198 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(92, 112, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 112, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 112, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 112, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 112, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 112,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.396, 238.198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 112, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 112,  
122) }
```

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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