

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.415, 321.093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(46, 9.415, 321.093) contains.

<b>CIELCh(46, 9.655, 320.996)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(46, 9.655, 320.996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756977
RGB	117, 105, 119
RGB Percent	46%, 41%, 47%
CMY	0.5405, 0.5875, 0.5326
CMYK	0.02, 0.12, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	291°, 6%, 44%
HSV	291°, 12%, 47%
XYZ	15.7694, 15.2687, 19.6244
YIQ	110.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

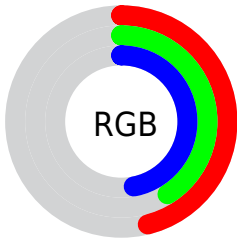
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 105, 119
Decimal	7694711
CIE Lab	46.00, 7.50, -6.08
CIE LCh	46, 9.655, 320.996
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3113, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285884791 (0xFF756977)
YUV	110.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 3.6549, -2.4241

# Details

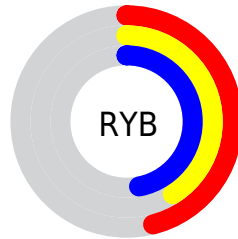
The CIELCh color  $46, 9.655, 320.996$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $49, 9.610, 139.950$ , and the grayscale version is  $47, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $66, 9.692, 321.149$ , and  $26, 9.809, 320.913$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $43, 17.974, 321.449$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $49, 1.429, 320.462$ .

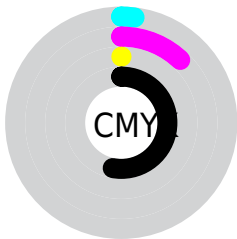
# Distribution



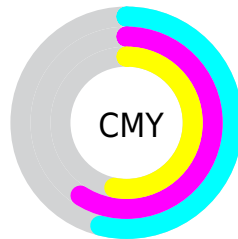
- Red (46%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.655, 320.996 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, 9.655, 320.996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46, 9.655, 320.996

■ 46, 9.655, 320.996

■ 100, 9.655,  
320.996

■ 36, 9.655, 320.996

■ 66, 9.655, 320.996

■ 26, 9.655, 320.996

■ 76, 9.655, 320.996

■ 16, 9.655, 320.996

■ 86, 9.655, 320.996

■ 6, 9.655, 320.996

■ 96, 9.655, 320.996

■ 0, 9.655, 320.996

■ 46, 9.655, 320.996

■ 46, 9.655, 320.996

■ 43, 17.974,  
321.449

■ 49, 1.429, 320.462

■ 39, 26.294,

■ 53, 6.637, 140.162

321.889

57, 14.510,  
139.738

36, 34.467,  
322.302

60, 22.171,  
139.345

33, 42.290,  
322.668

64, 29.612,  
138.979

31, 49.495,  
322.961

67, 36.836,  
138.639

28, 55.763,  
323.149

71, 43.847,  
138.324

27, 60.768,  
323.203

75, 50.654,  
138.035

25, 64.253,  
323.094

78, 57.267,  
137.769

24, 66.565,  
322.955

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



46, 9.655, 320.996



49, 9.610, 139.950

# Rectangle

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



46, 9.655, 320.996



46, 9.655, 10.996



46, 9.655, 140.996



46, 9.655, 190.996

# Sweetspot

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



46, 9.653, 320.996



62, 4.066, 320.627



46, 7.122, 284.567



32, 2.913, 320.661



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, 9.653, 320.996



58, 14.332, 321.115



46, 7.884, 337.158



23, 4.556, 320.869



25, 67.853, 322.940



53, 115.141, 322.660





# Inverse Universe

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



46, 5.961, 8.657



58, 8.899, 8.920



49, 7.827, 155.579



23, 2.797, 8.385



24, 54.965, 31.430



52, 96.047, 34.373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.655, 320.996 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, 9.655, 320.996 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

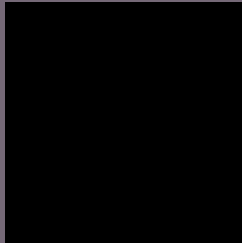
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 46, 9.655, 320.996

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.655, 320.996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.655, 320.996.

# 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

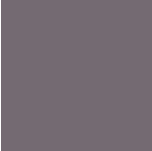
46, 9.655, 320.996

### Protanopia

46, 7.736, 288.369

### Deuteranopia

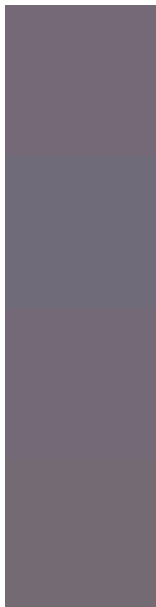
46, 8.566, 315.910



**Tritanopia**  
46, 6.282, 331.003



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46, 9.655, 320.996

## Protanomaly

46, 7.922, 302.696

## Deuteranomaly

46, 8.741, 318.317

## Tritanomaly

46, 7.219, 324.866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46, 9.655, 320.996

## Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

46, 3.618, 324.624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.655, 320.996 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(117, 105, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 105, 119)  
}
```

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(117, 105, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 105, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.655, 320.996 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

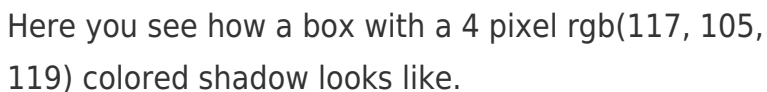
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 105, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 105, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 105, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 105, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 105, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 105, 119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.655, 320.996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 105, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
105, 119) }
```

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