

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.638, 21.486)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 9.638, 21.486) contains.

CIELCh(46, 9.398, 24.111)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(46, 9.398, 24.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E6867
RGB	126, 104, 103
RGB Percent	49%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.5065, 0.5928, 0.5967
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.18, 0.51
HSL	3°, 10%, 45%
HSV	3°, 18%, 49%
XYZ	15.9552, 15.2687, 14.8973
YIQ	110.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

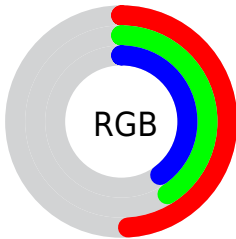
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 104, 103
Decimal	8284263
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 8.58, 3.84
CIE _{LCh}	46, 9.398, 24.111
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3459, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286474343 (0xFF7E6867)
YUV	110.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 4.5039, 4.7484

Details

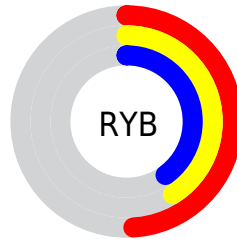
The CIELCh color $46, 9.398, 24.111$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 8.366, 202.595$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 9.469, 23.557$, and $26, 9.587, 25.010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 15.109, 24.908$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 4.092, 23.481$.

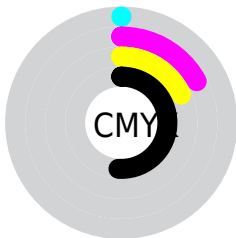
Distribution



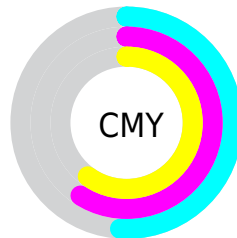
- Red (49%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.398, 24.111 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, 9.398, 24.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 9.398, 24.111 ■ 46, 9.398, 24.111

■ 100, 9.398, 24.111 ■ 36, 9.398, 24.111

■ 66, 9.398, 24.111 ■ 26, 9.398, 24.111

■ 76, 9.398, 24.111 ■ 16, 9.398, 24.111

■ 86, 9.398, 24.111 ■ 6, 9.398, 24.111

■ 96, 9.398, 24.111 ■ 0, 9.398, 24.111

■ 46, 9.398, 24.111 ■ 46, 9.398, 24.111

■ 42, 15.109, 24.908 ■ 50, 4.092, 23.481

■ 39, 21.224, 25.936 ■ 53, 0.822, 203.618

■ 36, 27.701, 27.279 ■ 57, 5.376, 202.880

33, 34.455, 29.018

61, 9.602, 202.599

30, 41.337, 31.216

65, 13.538,
202.401

28, 48.124, 33.864

69, 17.216,
202.258

27, 54.419, 36.732

26, 59.083, 38.775

72, 20.668,
202.155

25, 59.826, 39.120

76, 23.921,
202.082

80, 27.000,
202.032

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 9.398, 24.111



51, 8.366, 202.595

Rectangle

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



46, 9.398, 24.111



46, 9.398, 74.111



46, 9.398, 204.111



46, 9.398, 254.111

Sweetspot

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



46, 9.397, 24.120



65, 3.023, 23.267



46, 16.060, 326.306



33, 2.056, 23.310



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, 9.397, 24.120



57, 14.227, 24.430



49, 8.513, 76.707



25, 2.828, 23.534



26, 60.495, 39.214



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 8.366, 202.595



64, 12.296, 202.463



47, 8.212, 261.458



26, 2.674, 202.945



46, 28.314, 203.312



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.398, 24.111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

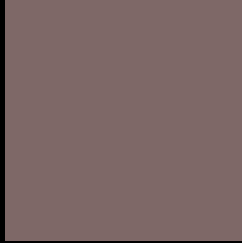
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.398, 24.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

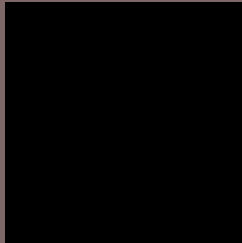
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 9.398, 24.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.398, 24.111.

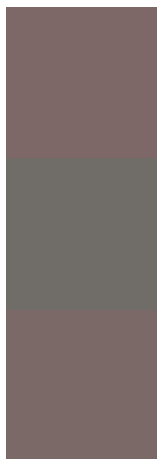


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.398, 24.111.

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, 9.398, 24.111

Protanopia

46, 2.664, 81.918

Deuteranopia

46, 7.313, 29.497



Tritanopia
46, 11.025, 355.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 9.398, 24.111

Protanomaly
46, 4.557, 42.676

Deuteranomaly
46, 7.742, 29.028

Tritanomaly
46, 10.480, 4.413

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 9.398, 24.111

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 3.372, 29.776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.398, 24.111 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(126, 104, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 104, 103)  
}
```

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(126, 104, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 104, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.398, 24.111 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(126, 104, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 104, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 104, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 104, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 104, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 104,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.398, 24.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 104, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
104, 103) }
```

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