

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.675, 300.734)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 9.675, 300.734) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 9.675, 300.734)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6B7B
RGB	111, 107, 123
RGB Percent	44%, 42%, 48%
CMY	0.5654, 0.5811, 0.5184
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	255°, 7%, 45%
HSV	255°, 13%, 48%
XYZ	15.3329, 15.2687, 20.8147
YIQ	110.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

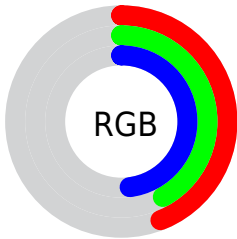
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 107, 123
Decimal	7302011
CIE Lab	46.00, 4.94, -8.32
CIE LCh	46, 9.675, 300.734
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2982, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285492091 (0xFF6F6B7B)
YUV	110.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 1.6612, -4.2303

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 9.675, 300.734$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 9.431, 119.134$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 9.641, 302.152$, and $26, 9.293, 299.786$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 17.404, 301.471$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 2.211, 300.076$.

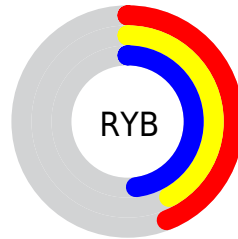
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (42%)

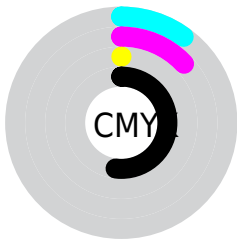
Blue (48%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (48%)

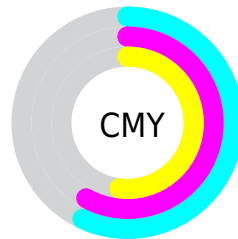


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.675, 300.734 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, 9.675, 300.734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 9.675, 300.734

■ 46, 9.675, 300.734

■ 100, 9.675,
300.734

■ 36, 9.675, 300.734

■ 66, 9.675, 300.734

■ 26, 9.675, 300.734

■ 76, 9.675, 300.734

■ 16, 9.675, 300.734

■ 86, 9.675, 300.734

■ 6, 9.675, 300.734

■ 96, 9.675, 300.734

■ 0, 9.675, 300.734

■ 46, 9.675, 300.734

■ 46, 9.675, 300.734

■ 42, 17.404,
301.471

■ 50, 2.211, 300.076

■ 37, 25.403,

■ 54, 4.992, 119.524

302.305

59, 11.947,
119.030

33, 33.646,
303.231

63, 18.670,
118.604

29, 42.070,
304.234

67, 25.173,
118.236

25, 50.529,
305.275

71, 31.471,
117.917

21, 58.727,
306.276

75, 37.576,
117.643

18, 66.146,
307.110

79, 43.500,
117.406

16, 72.054,
307.612

83, 49.254,
117.202

14, 75.917,
308.024

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 9.675, 300.734



51, 9.431, 119.134

Rectangle

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



46, 9.675, 300.734



46, 9.675, 350.734



46, 9.675, 120.734



46, 9.675, 170.734

Sweetspot

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



46, 9.674, 300.731



64, 3.649, 300.144



49, 5.183, 224.064



33, 2.616, 300.185



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, 9.674, 300.731



58, 14.894, 300.971



47, 10.612, 317.296



23, 4.144, 300.463



14, 76.881, 308.009



34, 130.185, 307.585

Inverse Universe

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



47, 9.626, 333.128



59, 14.760, 333.352



50, 10.520, 136.236



24, 4.141, 332.865



27, 56.601, 340.809



57, 94.416, 341.679

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.675, 300.734 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, 9.675, 300.734 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

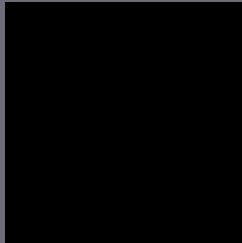
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

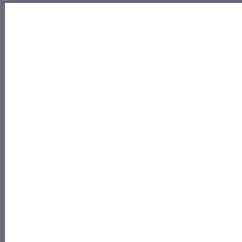
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 9.675, 300.734

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.675, 300.734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.675, 300.734.

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, 9.675, 300.734

Protanopia

46, 9.533, 286.876

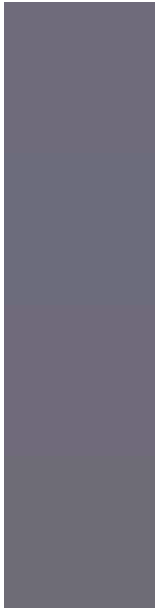
Deuteranopia

46, 10.527, 306.594



Tritanopia
46, 4.838, 300.322

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 9.675, 300.734

Protanomaly

46, 9.515, 291.486

Deuteranomaly

46, 10.430, 304.507

Tritanomaly

46, 6.013, 298.562

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 9.675, 300.734

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 3.595, 297.069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.675, 300.734 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(111, 107, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 107, 123)  
}
```

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(111, 107, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 107, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.675, 300.734 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(111, 107, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 107, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 107, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 107, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 107, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 107,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.675, 300.734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 107, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
107, 123) }
```

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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