

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 9.676, 142.920)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 9.676, 142.920) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 9.446, 143.804)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	637063
RGB	99, 112, 99
RGB Percent	39%, 44%, 39%
CMY	0.6101, 0.5591, 0.6101
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.56
HSL	120°, 6%, 42%
HSV	120°, 12%, 44%
XYZ	13.3056, 15.2687, 14.1557
YIQ	106.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

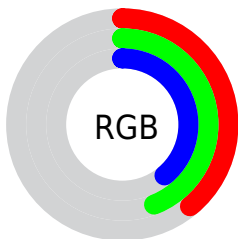
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 112, 112
Decimal	6516835
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -7.62, 5.58
CIE _{LCh}	46, 9.446, 143.804
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3114, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284706915 (0xFF637063)
YUV	106.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -7.5998, 5.8736

Details

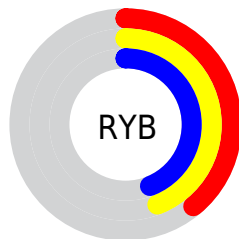
The CIELCh color **46, 9.446, 143.804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 9.460, 325.023**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 9.476, 143.976**, and **26, 9.086, 145.733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 17.678, 143.128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 1.270, 144.491**.

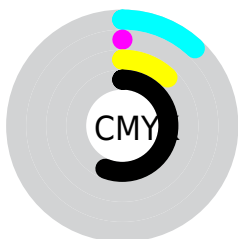
Distribution



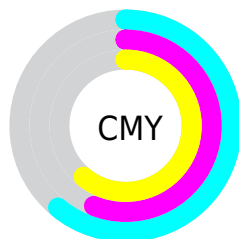
- Red (39%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 9.446, 143.804 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, 9.446, 143.804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 9.446, 143.804

■ 46, 9.446, 143.804

■ 100, 9.446,
143.804

■ 36, 9.446, 143.804

■ 66, 9.446, 143.804

■ 26, 9.446, 143.804

■ 76, 9.446, 143.804

■ 16, 9.446, 143.804

■ 86, 9.446, 143.804

■ 6, 9.446, 143.804

■ 96, 9.446, 143.804

■ 0, 9.446, 143.804

■ 46, 9.446, 143.804

■ 46, 9.446, 143.804

■ 45, 17.678,
143.128

■ 47, 1.270, 144.491

■ 44, 25.854,

■ 49, 6.776, 324.820

142.350

50, 14.639,
325.249

43, 33.833,
141.463

51, 22.285,
325.607

42, 41.433,
140.473

53, 29.696,
325.911

42, 48.430,
139.410

55, 36.866,
326.171

41, 54.555,
138.335

56, 43.793,
326.395

41, 59.512,
137.352

58, 50.486,
326.588

41, 63.024,
136.587

60, 56.953,
326.755

41, 65.478,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 9.446, 143.804



44, 9.460, 325.023

Rectangle

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



46, 9.446, 143.804



46, 9.446, 193.804



46, 9.446, 323.804



46, 9.446, 13.804

Sweetspot

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



46, 9.447, 143.804



60, 3.001, 144.346



47, 7.532, 108.437



31, 2.295, 144.295



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, 9.447, 143.804



58, 14.128, 143.625



46, 6.658, 161.892



23, 4.575, 143.965



43, 68.533, 136.016



85, 117.046, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



44, 9.460, 325.023



55, 14.143, 325.171



44, 6.747, 343.634



22, 4.583, 324.884



28, 66.124, 328.230



59, 112.931, 328.230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 9.446, 143.804 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, 9.446, 143.804 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

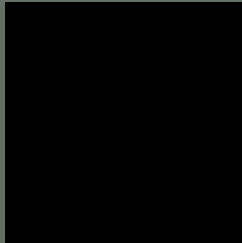
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 9.446, 143.804

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.446, 143.804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 9.446, 143.804.

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, 9.446, 143.804

Protanopia

46, 6.849, 91.075

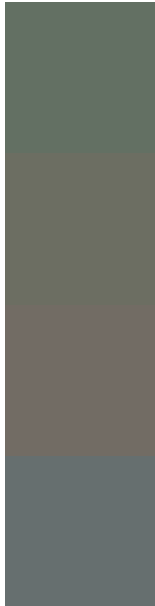
Deuteranopia

46, 7.648, 38.150



Tritanopia
46, 5.427, 260.625

Trichromacy



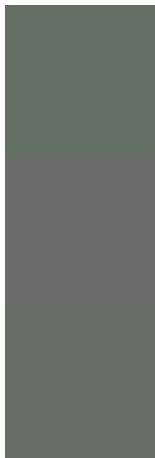
Original Color
46, 9.446, 143.804

Protanomaly
46, 7.150, 115.966

Deuteranomaly
46, 5.368, 81.223

Tritanomaly
46, 3.596, 199.085

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 9.446, 143.804

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 3.631, 144.243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 9.446, 143.804 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(99, 112, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 112, 99)  
}
```

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(99, 112, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 112, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.446, 143.804 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(99, 112, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 112, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 112, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 112, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 112, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 112,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 9.446, 143.804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 112, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 112,  
99) }
```

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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