

# Converting Colors

Hex(46A1A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(46A1A6) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(46A1A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46A1A6
RGB	70, 161, 166
RGB Percent	27%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3686, 0.3490
CMYK	0.58, 0.03, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	183°, 41%, 46%
HSV	183°, 58%, 65%
XYZ	22.1536, 29.5450, 40.6115
YIQ	134.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

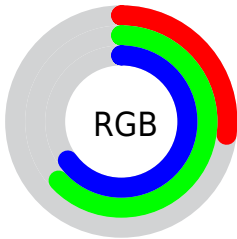
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 117, 166
Decimal	4628902
CIELab	61.26, -25.31, -10.76
CIELCh	61, 27.500, 203.033
Yxy	29.5450, 0.2400, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282818982 (0xFF46A1A6)
YUV	134.3610, 15.5980, -56.4446
Hunter-Lab	54.3553, -22.3706, -6.2498

# Details

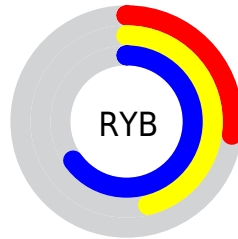
The Hex color **46A1A6** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **A64B46**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80D8DD**, and **006D72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35A0A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57A2A6**.

# Distribution



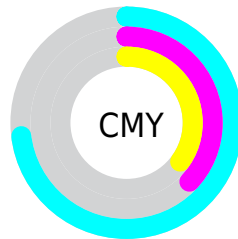
- Red (27%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46A1A6 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 Hex color 46A1A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46A1A6

46A1A6

FFFFFF

25878C

80D8DD

006D72

9CF5FA

00545A

B9FFFF

003D42

D6FFFF

00272C

F4FFFF

000A18

000000

46A1A6

46A1A6

35A0A6

57A2A6

■ 259FA6

■ 67A3A6

■ 149EA6

■ 78A4A6

■ 049EA6

■ 88A4A6

■ 009DA6

■ 99A5A6

■ AAA6A6

■ BAA7A6

■ CBA8A6

■ DBA9A6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



5AA18D



46A1A6



4D9EBA

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46A1A6



AD87B1



AA9064

# Complementary

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



46A1A6



A64B46

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



BC886E



46A1A6



C0829B

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



46A1A6



8F90C0



C48382



919867

# Rectangle

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



46A1A6



609AC2



C48382



B18E66



# Sweetspot

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



46A1A6



B4D7D9



46A64B



586D6E



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



46A1A6



43D1D9



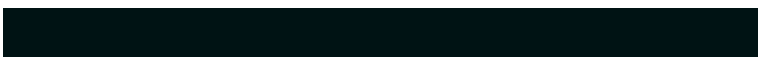
4671A6



4C5454



008C94



001314



# Inverse Universe

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



A646A1



D943D1



A67B46



544C54



94008C

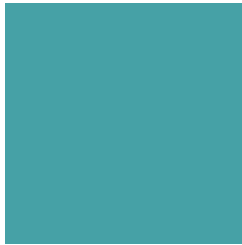


140013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46A1A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

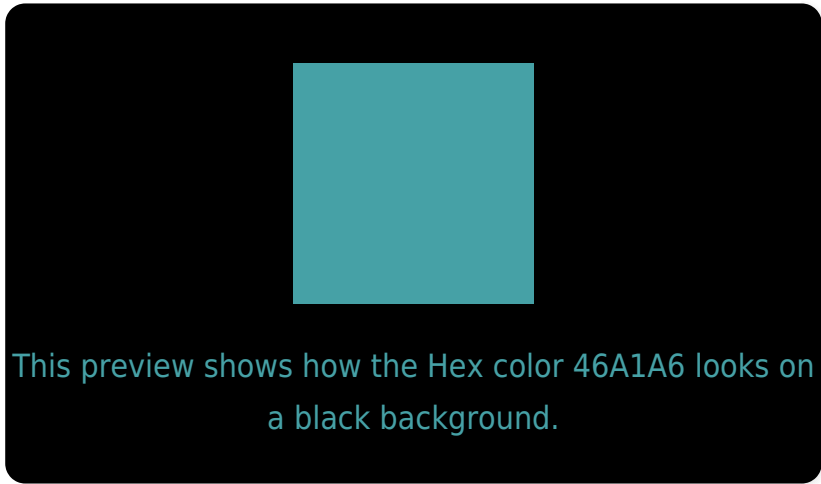
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Hex 46A1A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46A1A6.

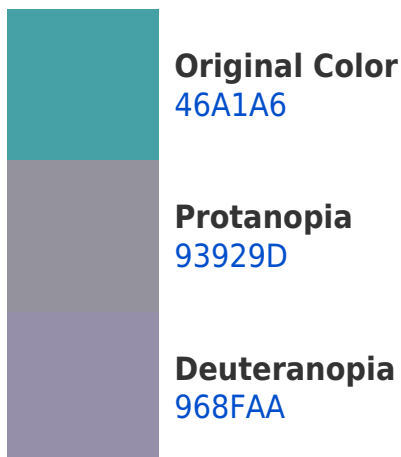


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46A1A6.

# 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](#).

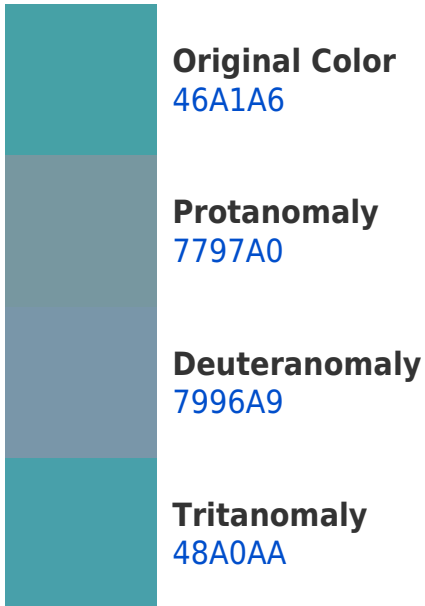
## Dichromacy



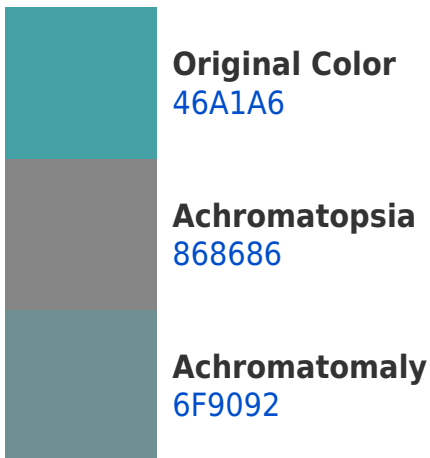


**Tritanopia**  
49A0AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46A1A6 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 #46A1A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46A1A6  
}
```

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 #46A1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46A1A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46A1A6 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
#46A1A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46A1A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46A1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46A1A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46A1A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46A1A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46A1A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46A1A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46A1A6 }
```

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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