

Converting Colors

CIELCh(20, 6.072, 48.672)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(20, 6.072, 48.672) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(20, 6.146, 46.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392E2A
RGB	57, 46, 42
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8197, 0.8354
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.26, 0.78
HSL	16°, 15%, 19%
HSV	16°, 26%, 22%
XYZ	3.0803, 2.9891, 2.6036
YIQ	48.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

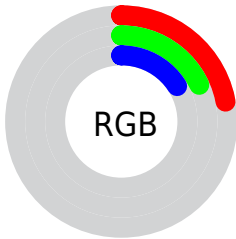
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 47, 42
Decimal	3747370
CIE Lab	20.00, 4.24, 4.45
CIE LCh	20, 6.146, 46.389
Yxy	2.9891, 0.3552, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281937450 (0xFF392E2A)
YUV	48.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625
Hunter-Lab	17.2889, 1.5469, 3.1736

Details

The CIELCh color **20, 6.146, 46.389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21, 5.347, 229.141**, and the grayscale version is **20, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40, 6.071, 49.844**, and **1, 3.057, 19.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 8.778, 46.137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 3.683, 46.721**.

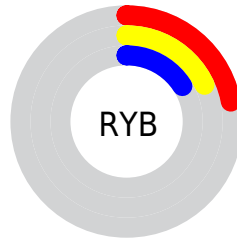
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (18%)

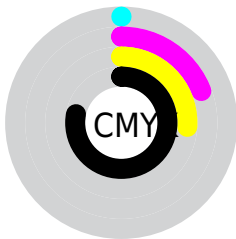
 Blue (16%)



 Red (22%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (16%)

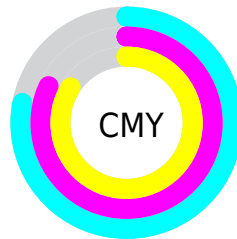


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (19%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Black (78%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 20, 6.146, 46.389 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 20, 6.146, 46.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20, 6.146, 46.389

■ 20, 6.146, 46.389

■ 100, 6.146, 46.389

■ 10, 6.146, 46.389

■ 40, 6.146, 46.389

■ 0, 6.146, 46.389

■ 50, 6.146, 46.389

■ 60, 6.146, 46.389

■ 70, 6.146, 46.389

■ 80, 6.146, 46.389

■ 90, 6.146, 46.389

■ 20, 6.146, 46.389

■ 20, 6.146, 46.389

■ 19, 8.778, 46.137

■ 21, 3.683, 46.721

■ 17, 11.589, 45.961

■ 23, 1.379, 47.027

■ 16, 14.580, 45.887

■ 25, 0.780, 227.907

■ 14, 17.697, 45.787

■ 26, 2.807, 228.186

■ 13, 20.429, 44.384

■ 28, 4.717, 228.655

■ 12, 22.724, 42.065

■ 29, 6.520, 229.156

■ 11, 24.911, 40.279

■ 31, 8.228, 229.670

■ 11, 25.700, 39.816

■ 32, 9.853, 230.188

■ 34, 11.402,
230.705

Harmonies

Complementary

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



20, 6.146, 46.389



21, 5.347, 229.141

Rectangle

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



20, 6.146, 46.389



20, 6.146, 96.389



20, 6.146, 226.389



20, 6.146, 276.389

Sweetspot

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



20, 6.146, 46.399



30, 2.186, 46.979



19, 10.216, 334.497



14, 1.572, 46.958



68, 0.008, 296.813



15, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



20, 6.146, 46.399



25, 9.523, 46.202



22, 7.847, 95.645



9, 1.201, 46.981



20, 41.867, 44.962



50, 86.199, 45.589

Inverse Universe

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



21, 5.347, 229.141



27, 7.934, 229.783



19, 7.995, 281.398



10, 1.154, 227.993



26, 21.664, 246.031



62, 41.817, 250.266

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 20, 6.146, 46.389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

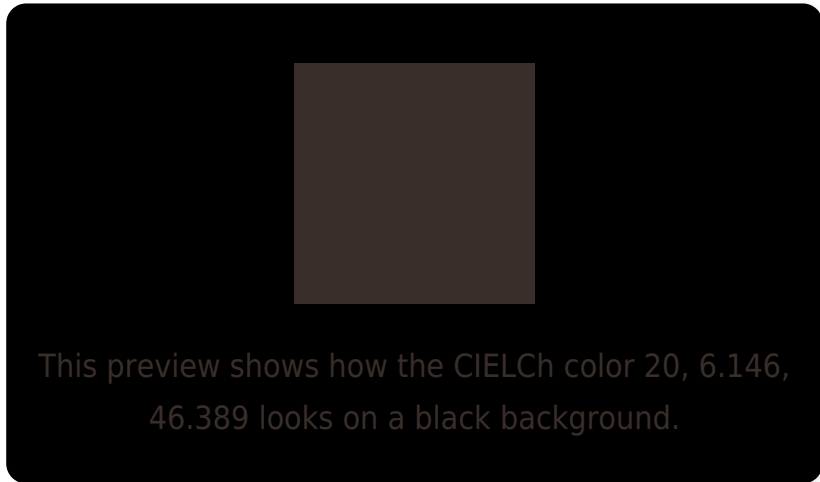
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

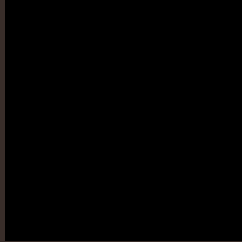
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 20, 6.146, 46.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 6.146, 46.389.

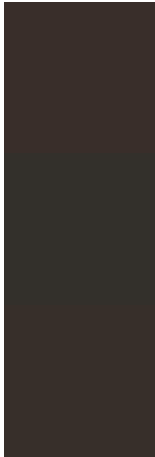


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 6.146, 46.389.

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

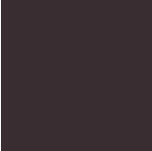
20, 6.146, 46.389

Protanopia

20, 3.688, 85.960

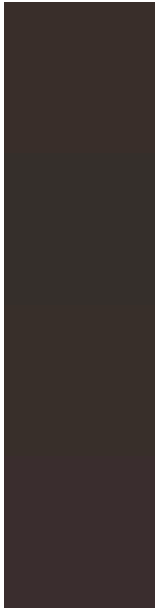
Deuteranopia

20, 5.238, 60.065



Tritanopia
20, 6.761, 357.357

Trichromacy



Original Color

20, 6.146, 46.389

Protanomaly

20, 4.010, 62.243

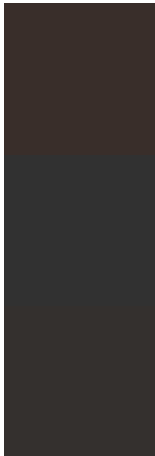
Deuteranomaly

20, 5.637, 56.785

Tritanomaly

20, 6.358, 14.701

Monochromacy



Original Color

20, 6.146, 46.389

Achromatopsia

20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

20, 2.346, 54.856

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 20, 6.146, 46.389 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(57, 46, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 46, 42)  
}
```

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(57, 46, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 46, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 20, 6.146, 46.389 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(57, 46, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 46, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 46, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 46, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 46, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 46, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 20, 6.146, 46.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 46, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 46,  
42) }
```

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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