

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 17.869, 160.897)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 17.869, 160.897)
contains.

CIELCh(41, 17.586, 161.438)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(41, 17.586, 161.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456857
RGB	69, 104, 87
RGB Percent	27%, 41%, 34%
CMY	0.7293, 0.5920, 0.6587
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.16, 0.59
HSL	151°, 20%, 34%
HSV	151°, 34%, 41%
XYZ	9.1336, 11.8645, 10.8342
YIQ	91.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

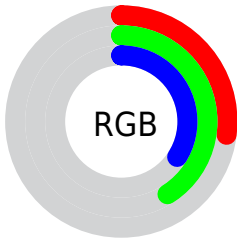
Format	Color
RYB	69, 92, 104
Decimal	4548695
CIELab	41.00, -16.67, 5.60
CIELCh	41, 17.586, 161.438
Yxy	11.8645, 0.2869, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282738775 (0xFF456857)
YUV	91.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -12.9468, 5.4626

Details

The CIELCh color $41, 17.586, 161.438$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $34, 18.335, 347.448$, and the grayscale version is $39, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61, 17.420, 162.288$, and $21, 17.669, 161.405$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40, 22.556, 160.317$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42, 12.444, 162.443$.

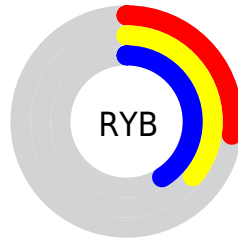
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (41%)

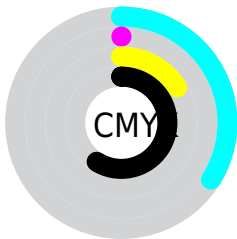
Blue (34%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (41%)

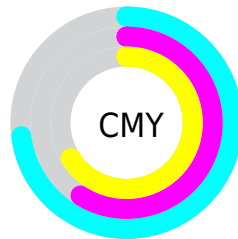


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 17.586, 161.438 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 41, 17.586, 161.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 41, 17.586,
161.438


 41, 17.586,
161.438

 100, 17.586,
161.438


 31, 17.586,
161.438

 61, 17.586,
161.438


 21, 17.586,
161.438

 71, 17.586,
161.438


 11, 17.586,
161.438


 81, 17.586,
161.438

 1, 17.586, 161.438

 91, 17.586,
161.438

 0, 17.586, 161.438

 41, 17.586,

 41, 17.586,

161.438

161.438

■ 40, 22.556,
160.317

■ 42, 12.444,
162.443

■ 40, 27.273,
159.062

■ 43, 7.200, 163.360

■ 39, 31.659,
157.651

■ 44, 1.918, 164.277

■ 45, 3.348, 344.816

■ 39, 35.645,
156.065

■ 46, 8.557, 345.553

■ 39, 39.185,
154.292

■ 47, 13.680,
346.204

■ 38, 42.286,
152.358

■ 48, 18.695,
346.806

■ 38, 44.192,
151.216

■ 50, 23.587,
347.368

■ 51, 28.349,
347.897

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 17.586, 161.438



34, 18.335, 347.448

Rectangle

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



41, 17.586, 161.438



41, 17.586, 211.438



41, 17.586, 341.438



41, 17.586, 31.438

Sweetspot

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



41, 17.587, 161.437



55, 6.542, 163.655



42, 22.225, 127.595



28, 4.498, 163.565



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 17.587, 161.437



52, 25.712, 160.611



41, 13.101, 197.856



21, 2.914, 163.777



42, 47.636, 150.935



85, 85.127, 149.447

Inverse Universe

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



34, 18.335, 347.448



41, 27.024, 348.306



33, 16.282, 22.110



20, 2.950, 345.076



23, 47.062, 1.338



52, 81.292, 4.200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 17.586, 161.438 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 CIELCh color 41, 17.586, 161.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

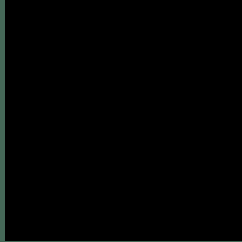
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 17.586, 161.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 17.586, 161.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 17.586, 161.438.

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

41, 17.586, 161.438

Protanopia

41, 8.157, 93.273

Deuteranopia

41, 6.994, 40.315



Tritanopia
41, 10.991, 224.733

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 17.586, 161.438

Protanomaly
41, 10.061, 134.064

Deuteranomaly
41, 5.604, 122.590

Tritanomaly
41, 11.532, 194.977

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 17.586, 161.438

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 6.238, 162.707

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 17.586, 161.438 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(69, 104, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 104, 87)  
}
```

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(69, 104, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 104, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 17.586, 161.438 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(69, 104, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 104, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 104, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 104, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 104, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 104,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 17.586, 161.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 104, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 104,  
87) }
```

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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