

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 55.423, 202.488)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 55.423, 202.488)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 27.631, 213.219)	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(46, 27.631, 213.219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	027885
RGB	2, 120, 133
RGB Percent	1%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.9940, 0.5275, 0.4765
CMYK	0.99, 0.10, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	186°, 98%, 26%
HSV	186°, 99%, 52%
XYZ	11.0629, 15.2687, 24.7350
YIQ	86.2000, -74.5010, -20.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

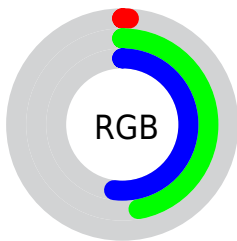
Format	Color
RYB	2, 64, 133
Decimal	161925
CIELab	46.00, -23.12, -15.14
CIELCh	46, 27.631, 213.219
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2166, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278352005 (0xFF027885)
YUV	86.2000, 23.0724, -73.8434
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -17.8448, -10.1786

Details

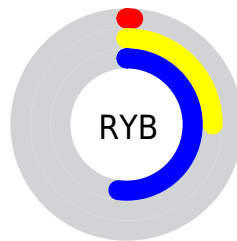
The CIELCh color **46, 27.631, 213.219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **28, 61.586, 40.350**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 27.639, 212.614**, and **27, 19.367, 221.036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 27.688, 213.381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 27.114, 211.799**.

Distribution



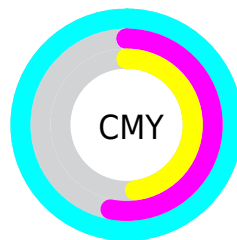
- Red (1%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 27.631, 213.219 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, 27.631, 213.219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 27.631,
213.219


 46, 27.631,
213.219


 100, 27.631,
213.219


 36, 27.631,
213.219

 66, 27.631,
213.219


 26, 27.631,
213.219

 76, 27.631,
213.219

 16, 27.631,
213.219

 86, 27.631,
213.219

 6, 27.631, 213.219

 96, 27.631,
213.219

 0, 27.631, 213.219

 46, 27.631,

 46, 27.631,

213.219

■ 46, 27.688,
213.381

213.219

■ 47, 27.114,
211.799

■ 47, 26.161,
210.612

■ 48, 24.611,
209.708

■ 49, 22.456,
209.051

■ 50, 19.719,
208.608

■ 51, 16.452,
208.345

■ 52, 12.720,
208.233

■ 53, 8.595, 208.251

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 27.631, 213.219



28, 61.586, 40.350

Rectangle

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



46, 27.631, 213.219



46, 27.631, 263.219



46, 27.631, 33.219



46, 27.631, 83.219

Sweetspot

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



46, 27.630, 213.218



66, 16.266, 208.243



48, 72.011, 137.065



34, 10.896, 208.276



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 27.630, 213.218



59, 33.475, 213.810



26, 50.323, 289.642



27, 2.627, 208.396



45, 27.174, 213.333



1, 0.644, 208.474

Inverse Universe

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



30, 66.070, 332.411



40, 80.139, 332.567



39, 50.773, 69.073



26, 4.928, 327.708



30, 65.053, 332.450



0, 1.173, 327.225

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 46, 27.631, 213.219 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 46, 27.631, 213.219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

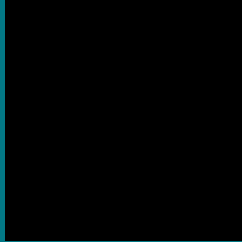
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 27.631, 213.219

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 27.631, 213.219.

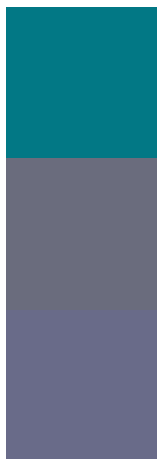


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 27.631, 213.219.

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, 27.524, 213.294

Protanopia

46, 10.124, 287.243

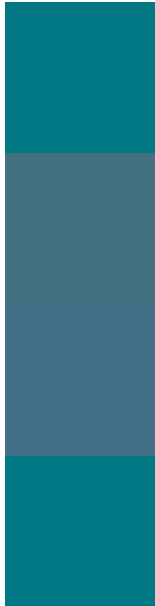
Deuteranopia

46, 17.843, 290.269



Tritanopia
46, 27.853, 209.141

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 27.524, 213.294

Protanomaly
45, 17.207, 229.606

Deuteranomaly
45, 19.840, 244.922

Tritanomaly
46, 27.767, 210.488

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 27.524, 213.294

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 15.679, 206.632

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 27.631, 213.219 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(2, 120, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 120, 133)  
}
```

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(2, 120, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 120, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 27.631, 213.219 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(2, 120, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 120, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 120, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 120, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 120, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 120,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 27.631, 213.219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 120, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 120,  
133) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor