

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 17.171, 172.503)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 17.171, 172.503)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 17.188, 172.471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456D61
RGB	69, 109, 97
RGB Percent	27%, 43%, 38%
CMY	0.7281, 0.5712, 0.6183
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.11, 0.57
HSL	162°, 22%, 35%
HSV	162°, 37%, 43%
XYZ	10.1569, 13.1578, 13.3959
YIQ	95.6720, -19.9880, -12.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

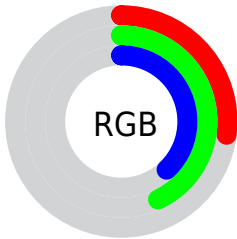
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 93, 109
Decimal	4549985
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, -17.04, 2.25
CIE _{LCh}	43, 17.188, 172.471
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2767, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282740065 (0xFF456D61)
YUV	95.6720, 0.6547, -23.3913
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -13.4976, 3.4956

Details

The CIELCh color $43, 17.188, 172.471$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $34, 19.054, 359.933$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63, 17.205, 172.829$, and $23, 17.083, 173.351$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 21.408, 171.320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 12.701, 173.526$.

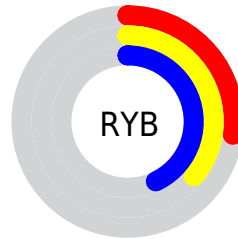
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (43%)

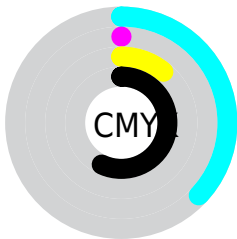
Blue (38%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (43%)

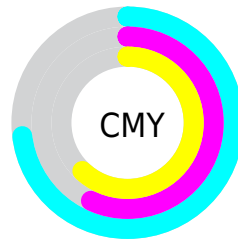


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 17.188, 172.471 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 43, 17.188, 172.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 17.188,
172.471


 43, 17.188,
172.471


 100, 17.188,
172.471


 33, 17.188,
172.471

 63, 17.188,
172.471


 23, 17.188,
172.471

 73, 17.188,
172.471

 13, 17.188,
172.471


 83, 17.188,
172.471

 3, 17.188, 172.471

 93, 17.188,
172.471

 0, 17.188, 172.471

 43, 17.188,

 43, 17.188,

172.471

172.471

■ 42, 21.408,
171.320

■ 44, 12.701,
173.526

■ 42, 25.287,
170.058

■ 45, 8.019, 174.512

■ 41, 28.760,
168.662

■ 46, 3.209, 175.476

■ 47, 1.671, 356.047

■ 41, 31.778,
167.112

■ 48, 6.572, 356.988

■ 41, 34.319,
165.390

■ 49, 11.454,
357.772

■ 41, 36.476,
163.555

■ 50, 16.287,
358.509

■ 40, 37.207,
162.968

■ 51, 21.051,
359.211

■ 53, 25.729,
359.884

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 17.188, 172.471



34, 19.054, 359.933

Rectangle

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



43, 17.188, 172.471



43, 17.188, 222.471



43, 17.188, 352.471



43, 17.188, 42.471

Sweetspot

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



43, 17.189, 172.469



58, 6.647, 175.017



43, 26.477, 133.540



29, 4.432, 174.926



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 17.189, 172.469



55, 25.252, 171.485



41, 12.576, 218.988



22, 2.686, 175.243



43, 39.224, 162.786



86, 68.958, 161.425

Inverse Universe

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



34, 19.054, 359.933



42, 28.705, 1.272



36, 16.100, 37.688



21, 2.753, 356.678



23, 48.810, 18.592



52, 85.529, 22.201

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 17.188, 172.471 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 43, 17.188, 172.471 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

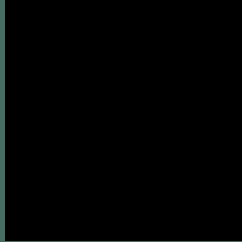
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 17.188, 172.471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 17.188, 172.471.

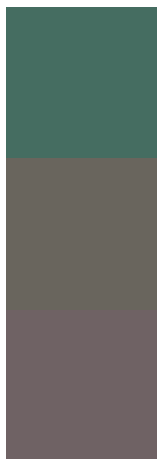


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 17.188, 172.471.

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

43, 17.188, 172.471

Protanopia

43, 5.084, 89.761

Deuteranopia

43, 5.618, 7.787



Tritanopia
43, 12.738, 220.515

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 17.188, 172.471

Protanomaly
43, 7.400, 151.627

Deuteranomaly
43, 3.082, 163.279

Tritanomaly
43, 13.328, 200.490

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 17.188, 172.471

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 6.878, 172.437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 17.188, 172.471 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, 109, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 109, 97)  
}
```

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, 109, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 109, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 17.188, 172.471 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, 109, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 109, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 109, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 109, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 109, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 109,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 17.188, 172.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 109, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 109,  
97) }
```

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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