

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 19.106, 152.340)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 19.106, 152.340)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 19.437, 152.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6D56
RGB	76, 109, 86
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 34%
CMY	0.7018, 0.5724, 0.6626
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.21, 0.57
HSL	138°, 18%, 36%
HSV	138°, 30%, 43%
XYZ	10.1389, 13.1578, 10.8186
YIQ	96.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

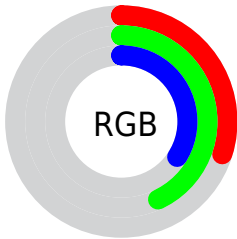
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 101, 109
Decimal	5008726
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, -17.18, 9.09
CIE _{LCh}	43, 19.437, 152.114
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2972, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283198806 (0xFF4C6D56)
YUV	96.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -13.5861, 7.7084

Details

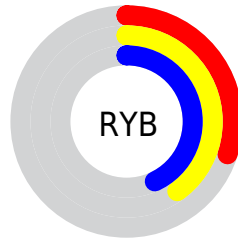
The CIELCh color **43, 19.437, 152.114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **37, 19.646, 336.471**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 19.484, 152.120**, and **23, 19.134, 152.479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 25.726, 151.124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 13.026, 152.982**.

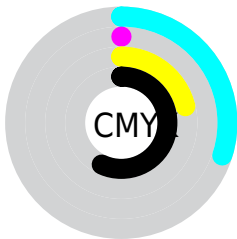
Distribution



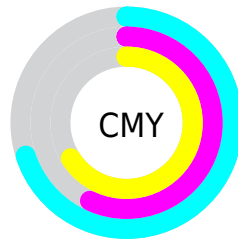
- Red (30%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (57%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 19.437, 152.114 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, 19.437, 152.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 19.437,
152.114


 43, 19.437,
152.114


 100, 19.437,
152.114


 33, 19.437,
152.114

 63, 19.437,
152.114


 23, 19.437,
152.114

 73, 19.437,
152.114

 13, 19.437,
152.114


 83, 19.437,
152.114

 3, 19.437, 152.114

 93, 19.437,
152.114

 0, 19.437, 152.114

 43, 19.437,

 43, 19.437,

152.114

■ 42, 25.726,
151.124

■ 42, 31.791,
149.995

■ 41, 37.522,
148.710

■ 40, 42.811,
147.258

■ 40, 47.560,
145.642

■ 40, 51.694,
143.883

■ 40, 55.266,
142.285

152.114

■ 44, 13.026,
152.982

■ 45, 6.578, 153.756

■ 46, 0.164, 155.722

■ 47, 6.163, 334.947

■ 49, 12.363,
335.493

■ 50, 18.410,
335.974

■ 51, 24.286,
336.405

■ 53, 29.983,
336.797

■ 54, 35.499,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 19.437, 152.114



37, 19.646, 336.471

Rectangle

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



43, 19.437, 152.114



43, 19.437, 202.114



43, 19.437, 332.114



43, 19.437, 22.114

Sweetspot

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



43, 19.438, 152.114



58, 7.192, 153.831



44, 19.927, 120.143



29, 4.966, 153.748



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, 19.438, 152.114



55, 28.760, 151.462



43, 13.445, 180.609



22, 3.546, 153.854



43, 58.450, 142.105



85, 103.483, 140.867

Inverse Universe

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



37, 19.646, 336.471



46, 29.094, 336.991



36, 15.137, 6.390



21, 3.563, 334.946



25, 52.306, 344.239



54, 89.030, 345.503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 19.437, 152.114 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, 19.437, 152.114 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, 19.437, 152.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 19.437, 152.114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 19.437, 152.114.

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, 19.437, 152.114

Protanopia

43, 11.678, 95.258

Deuteranopia

43, 10.045, 52.560



Tritanopia
43, 10.298, 230.465

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 19.437, 152.114

Protanomaly
43, 13.025, 123.838

Deuteranomaly
42, 8.393, 108.925

Tritanomaly
43, 10.556, 191.573

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 19.437, 152.114

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 6.994, 154.882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 19.437, 152.114 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(76, 109, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 109, 86)  
}
```

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(76, 109, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 109, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 19.437, 152.114 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(76, 109, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 109, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 109, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 109, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 109, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 109,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 19.437, 152.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 109, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 109,  
86) }
```

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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