

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 10.998, 174.006)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 10.998, 174.006)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 10.765, 175.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59726B
RGB	89, 114, 107
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.6504, 0.5523, 0.5797
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.06, 0.55
HSL	163°, 12%, 40%
HSV	163°, 22%, 45%
XYZ	12.8335, 15.2687, 16.2257
YIQ	105.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

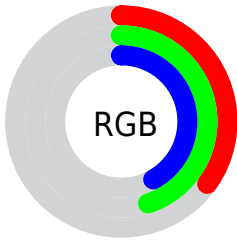
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 104, 114
Decimal	5861995
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -10.73, 0.86
CIE _{LCh}	46, 10.765, 175.403
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2895, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284052075 (0xFF59726B)
YUV	105.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -9.7563, 2.7328

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 10.765, 175.403$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $41, 11.486, 359.485$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 11.036, 174.750$, and $26, 10.565, 175.739$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 15.438, 174.381$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 5.915, 176.364$.

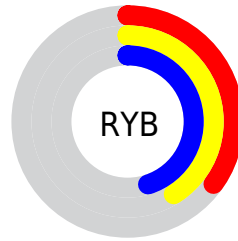
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (45%)

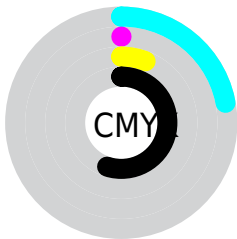
Blue (42%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (45%)

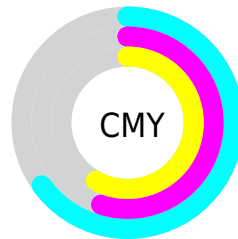


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 10.765, 175.403 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, 10.765, 175.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 10.765,
175.403


 46, 10.765,
175.403


 100, 10.765,
175.403


 36, 10.765,
175.403

 66, 10.765,
175.403


 26, 10.765,
175.403

 76, 10.765,
175.403

 16, 10.765,
175.403


 86, 10.765,
175.403

 6, 10.765, 175.403

 96, 10.765,
175.403

 0, 10.765, 175.403

 46, 10.765,

 46, 10.765,

175.403

■ 45, 15.438,
174.381

■ 44, 19.856,
173.284

■ 44, 23.946,
172.088

■ 43, 27.635,
170.771

■ 43, 30.865,
169.314

■ 43, 33.600,
167.695

■ 42, 35.839,
165.902

■ 42, 37.503,
164.468

175.403

■ 47, 5.915, 176.364

■ 48, 0.950, 177.530

■ 49, 4.071, 357.947

■ 50, 9.101, 358.782

■ 51, 14.103,
359.551

■ 53, 19.051, 0.282

■ 54, 23.924, 0.981

■ 56, 28.707, 1.652

■ 57, 33.394, 2.299

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 10.765, 175.403



41, 11.486, 359.485

Rectangle

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



46, 10.765, 175.403



46, 10.765, 225.403



46, 10.765, 355.403



46, 10.765, 45.403

Sweetspot

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



46, 10.766, 175.399



60, 4.315, 176.823



46, 16.619, 135.303



31, 2.785, 176.786



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 10.766, 175.399



58, 15.692, 174.923



45, 8.072, 222.421



23, 2.761, 176.645



44, 38.896, 164.348



87, 67.744, 163.056

Inverse Universe

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



41, 11.486, 359.485



50, 16.994, 0.057



42, 9.245, 40.941



22, 2.835, 358.095



24, 50.017, 20.515



52, 87.165, 24.028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 10.765, 175.403 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, 10.765, 175.403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

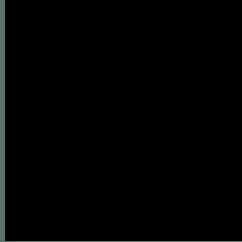
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 10.765, 175.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 10.765, 175.403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 10.765, 175.403.

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, 10.765, 175.403

Protanopia

46, 2.886, 74.517

Deuteranopia

46, 6.277, 357.988



Tritanopia
46, 9.076, 235.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 10.765, 175.403

Protanomaly
46, 3.875, 149.124

Deuteranomaly
46, 0.006, 296.813

Tritanomaly
46, 8.540, 210.634

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 10.765, 175.403

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 4.086, 173.054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 10.765, 175.403 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(89, 114, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 114, 107)  
}
```

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(89, 114, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 114, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 10.765, 175.403 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(89, 114, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 114, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 114, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 114, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 114, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 114,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 10.765, 175.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 114, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 114,  
107) }
```

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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