

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 11.623, 173.037)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 11.623, 173.037)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 12.002, 171.570)	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, 12.002, 171.570)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58736A
RGB	88, 115, 106
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.6563, 0.5504, 0.5857
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.08, 0.55
HSL	160°, 13%, 40%
HSV	160°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	12.6629, 15.2687, 15.8175
YIQ	105.9010, -13.2030, -8.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

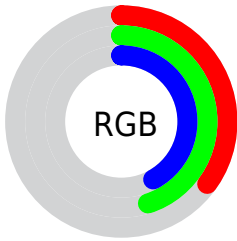
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 104, 115
Decimal	5796714
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -11.87, 1.76
CIE _{LCh}	46, 12.002, 171.570
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2894, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986794 (0xFF58736A)
YUV	105.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -10.5358, 3.3522

Details

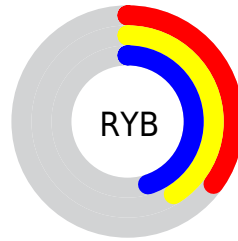
The CIELCh color $46, 12.002, 171.570$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 12.713, 355.974$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 12.205, 171.355$, and $26, 11.893, 171.295$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 16.872, 170.519$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 6.966, 172.545$.

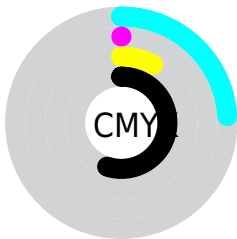
Distribution



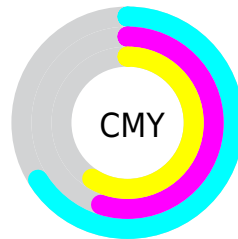
- Red (35%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (55%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 12.002, 171.570 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, 12.002, 171.570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 12.002,
171.570


 46, 12.002,
171.570


 100, 12.002,
171.570


 36, 12.002,
171.570

 66, 12.002,
171.570


 26, 12.002,
171.570

 76, 12.002,
171.570

 16, 12.002,
171.570

 86, 12.002,
171.570

 6, 12.002, 171.570

 96, 12.002,
171.570

 0, 12.002, 171.570

 46, 12.002,

 46, 12.002,

171.570

171.570

■ 45, 16.872,
170.519

■ 47, 6.966, 172.545

■ 44, 21.497,
169.376

■ 48, 1.829, 173.561

■ 44, 25.799,
168.117

■ 49, 3.349, 354.133

■ 43, 29.705,
166.721

■ 50, 8.521, 354.974

■ 43, 33.155,
165.166

■ 51, 13.650,
355.731

■ 43, 36.114,
163.435

■ 53, 18.709,
356.444

■ 42, 38.595,
161.528

■ 54, 23.678,
357.122

■ 42, 40.121,
160.342

■ 56, 28.544,
357.770

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 12.002, 171.570



40, 12.713, 355.974

Rectangle

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



46, 12.002, 171.570



46, 12.002, 221.570



46, 12.002, 351.570



46, 12.002, 41.570

Sweetspot

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



46, 12.003, 171.567



60, 4.451, 173.159



46, 17.664, 133.662



31, 2.873, 173.122



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, 12.003, 171.567



58, 17.478, 171.037



45, 8.885, 216.199



23, 2.849, 172.982



44, 41.495, 160.227



87, 72.491, 158.871

Inverse Universe

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



40, 12.713, 355.974



50, 18.758, 356.590



41, 10.345, 35.743



22, 2.913, 354.429



24, 49.029, 15.731



52, 84.873, 19.176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 12.002, 171.570 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 CIE LCh color 46, 12.002, 171.570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

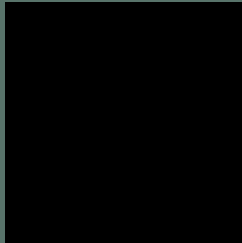
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 12.002, 171.570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.002, 171.570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.002, 171.570.

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, 12.002, 171.570

Protanopia

46, 3.921, 84.304

Deuteranopia

46, 6.092, 3.184



Tritanopia
46, 9.362, 233.734

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 12.002, 171.570

Protanomaly
46, 5.083, 144.131

Deuteranomaly
46, 1.254, 129.054

Tritanomaly
46, 8.843, 206.231

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 12.002, 171.570

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 4.448, 175.232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 12.002, 171.570 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(88, 115, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 115, 106)  
}
```

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(88, 115, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 115, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.002, 171.570 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(88, 115, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 115, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 115, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 115, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 115, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 115,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.002, 171.570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 115, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 115,  
106) }
```

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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