

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 12.231, 239.167)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 12.231, 239.167)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 12.213, 238.055)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(46, 12.213, 238.055)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56717E
RGB	86, 113, 126
RGB Percent	34%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.6631, 0.5572, 0.5062
CMYK	0.32, 0.10, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	199°, 19%, 42%
HSV	199°, 32%, 49%
XYZ	13.4849, 15.2687, 21.9442
YIQ	106.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

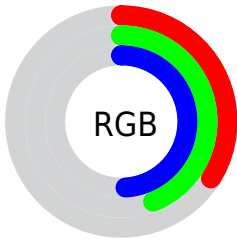
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 102, 126
Decimal	5665150
CIE Lab	46.00, -6.46, -10.36
CIE LCh	46, 12.213, 238.055
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2660, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283855230 (0xFF56717E)
YUV	106.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -6.7807, -5.9440

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 12.213, 238.055** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **44, 14.537, 52.495**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 12.275, 238.156**, and **26, 12.298, 238.283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 15.607, 239.684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 8.574, 236.743**.

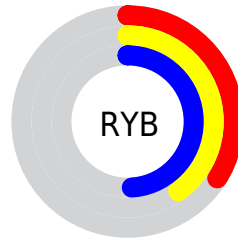
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (44%)

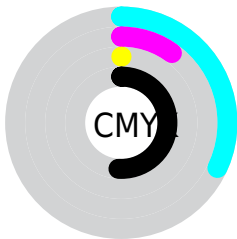
Blue (49%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (49%)

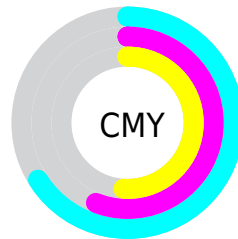


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 12.213, 238.055 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, 12.213, 238.055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 12.213,
238.055


 46, 12.213,
238.055


 100, 12.213,
238.055


 36, 12.213,
238.055

 66, 12.213,
238.055


 26, 12.213,
238.055

 76, 12.213,
238.055

 16, 12.213,
238.055


 86, 12.213,
238.055

 6, 12.213, 238.055

 96, 12.213,
238.055

 0, 12.213, 238.055

 46, 12.213,

 46, 12.213,

238.055

■ 44, 15.607,
239.684

■ 42, 18.719,
241.712

■ 40, 21.520,
244.211

■ 38, 24.003,
247.259

■ 37, 26.188,
250.913

■ 35, 28.136,
255.183

■ 34, 29.728,
258.787

238.055

■ 48, 8.574, 236.743

■ 50, 4.731, 235.715

■ 52, 0.725, 235.269

■ 55, 3.410, 53.992

■ 57, 7.643, 53.490

■ 59, 11.945, 53.052

■ 61, 16.297, 52.689

■ 64, 20.679, 52.389

■ 66, 25.077, 52.142

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 12.213, 238.055



44, 14.537, 52.495

Rectangle

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



46, 12.213, 238.055



46, 12.213, 288.055



46, 12.213, 58.055



46, 12.213, 108.055

Sweetspot

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



46, 12.213, 238.051



64, 4.987, 235.582



49, 22.704, 152.464



33, 3.378, 235.681



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 12.213, 238.051



57, 17.708, 239.178



40, 19.992, 285.660



26, 2.301, 235.490



34, 30.017, 258.857



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 22.854, 337.590



51, 33.698, 338.180



50, 19.211, 97.878



25, 4.061, 335.884



27, 54.703, 346.004



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 46, 12.213, 238.055 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, 12.213, 238.055 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

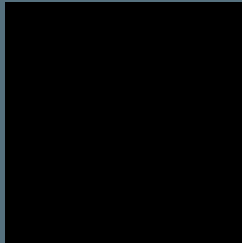
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

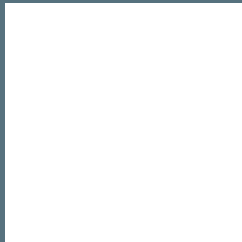
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 12.213, 238.055

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.213, 238.055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 12.213, 238.055.

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, 12.213, 238.055

Protanopia

46, 8.941, 286.471

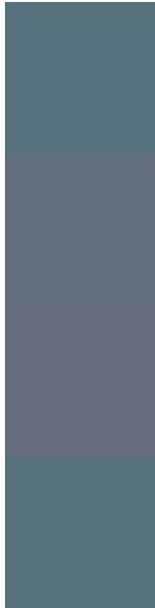
Deuteranopia

46, 12.634, 298.835



Tritanopia
46, 11.630, 229.389

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 12.213, 238.055

Protanomaly
46, 9.191, 264.448

Deuteranomaly
46, 11.033, 275.878

Tritanomaly
46, 11.887, 232.066

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 12.213, 238.055

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 4.557, 230.697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 12.213, 238.055 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(86, 113, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 113, 126)  
}
```

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(86, 113, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 113, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.213, 238.055 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(86, 113, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 113, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 113, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 113, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 113, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 113,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 12.213, 238.055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 113, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 113,  
126) }
```

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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