

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 14.452, 170.302)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 14.452, 170.302)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 14.880, 169.080)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537468
RGB	83, 116, 104
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.6753, 0.5459, 0.5929
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.10, 0.55
HSL	158°, 17%, 39%
HSV	158°, 28%, 45%
XYZ	12.2599, 15.2687, 15.3442
YIQ	104.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

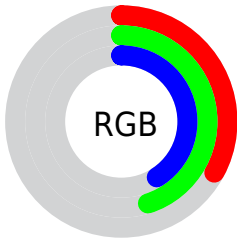
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 103, 116
Decimal	5469288
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -14.61, 2.82
CIE _{LCh}	46, 14.880, 169.080
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2860, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283659368 (0xFF537468)
YUV	104.7650, -0.3771, -19.0879
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -12.3767, 4.0704

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 14.880, 169.080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $39, 15.837, 354.524$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 14.942, 169.289$, and $26, 15.198, 168.650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 19.815, 167.979$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 9.752, 170.088$.

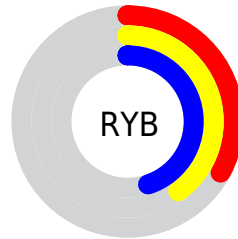
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (45%)

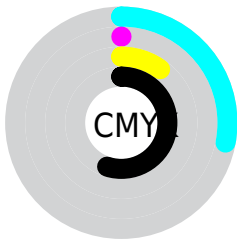
Blue (41%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (45%)

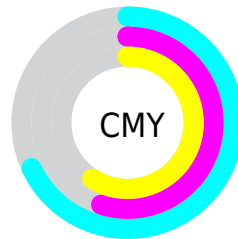


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 14.880, 169.080 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, 14.880, 169.080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 14.880,
169.080


 46, 14.880,
169.080


 100, 14.880,
169.080


 36, 14.880,
169.080

 66, 14.880,
169.080


 26, 14.880,
169.080

 76, 14.880,
169.080

 16, 14.880,
169.080


 86, 14.880,
169.080

 6, 14.880, 169.080

 96, 14.880,
169.080

 0, 14.880, 169.080

 46, 14.880,

 46, 14.880,

169.080

169.080

■ 45, 19.815,
167.979

■ 47, 9.752, 170.088

■ 45, 24.476,
166.768

■ 48, 4.502, 171.044

■ 49, 0.805, 351.451

■ 44, 28.782,
165.425

■ 50, 6.115, 352.577

■ 44, 32.662,
163.927

■ 51, 11.388,
353.350

■ 43, 36.064,
162.255

■ 53, 16.591,
354.067

■ 43, 38.968,
160.394

■ 54, 21.702,
354.744

■ 43, 41.519,
158.457

■ 56, 26.705,
355.388

■ 43, 41.904,
158.184

■ 57, 31.592,
356.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 14.880, 169.080



39, 15.837, 354.524

Rectangle

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



46, 14.880, 169.080



46, 14.880, 219.080



46, 14.880, 349.080



46, 14.880, 39.080

Sweetspot

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



46, 14.881, 169.078



61, 5.910, 170.973



46, 21.342, 132.354



32, 4.137, 170.860



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 14.881, 169.078



58, 21.816, 168.389



45, 10.905, 212.290



24, 3.015, 170.991



45, 43.709, 158.040



87, 75.863, 156.702

Inverse Universe

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



39, 15.837, 354.524



48, 23.554, 355.331



40, 13.190, 32.673



23, 3.076, 352.440



25, 49.404, 13.056



53, 84.555, 16.315

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 14.880, 169.080 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, 14.880, 169.080 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, 14.880, 169.080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 14.880, 169.080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 14.880, 169.080.

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, 14.880, 169.080

Protanopia

46, 5.180, 85.390

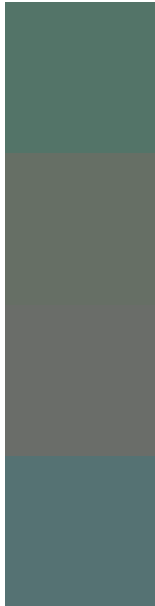
Deuteranopia

46, 6.314, 14.774



Tritanopia
46, 10.811, 228.334

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 14.880, 169.080

Protanomaly
46, 7.034, 141.299

Deuteranomaly
46, 2.685, 137.194

Tritanomaly
46, 10.938, 201.347

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 14.880, 169.080

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 5.441, 172.790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 14.880, 169.080 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(83, 116, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 116, 104)  
}
```

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(83, 116, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 116, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 14.880, 169.080 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(83, 116, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 116, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 116, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 116, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 116, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 116,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 14.880, 169.080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 116, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 116,  
104) }
```

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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