

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 15.992, 143.289)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 15.992, 143.289)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 15.962, 143.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D735D
RGB	93, 115, 93
RGB Percent	36%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.6367, 0.5505, 0.6367
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.55
HSL	120°, 11%, 41%
HSV	120°, 19%, 45%
XYZ	12.5257, 15.2687, 12.5596
YIQ	105.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

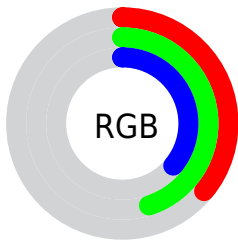
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 115, 115
Decimal	6124381
CIE Lab	46.00, -12.80, 9.54
CIE LCh	46, 15.962, 143.300
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3104, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284314461 (0xFF5D735D)
YUV	105.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -11.1626, 8.2955

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 15.962, 143.300$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 15.976, 325.432$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 16.027, 142.522$, and $26, 16.197, 143.823$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 24.294, 142.546$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 7.606, 143.958$.

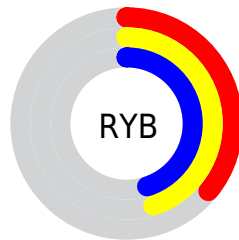
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (45%)

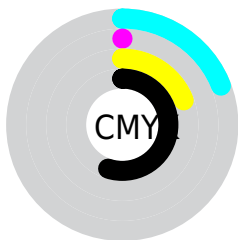
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

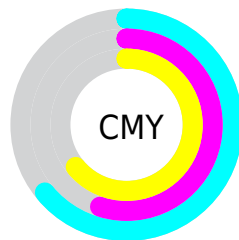


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 15.962, 143.300 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, 15.962, 143.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 15.962,
143.300


 46, 15.962,
143.300


 100, 15.962,
143.300


 36, 15.962,
143.300

 66, 15.962,
143.300


 26, 15.962,
143.300

 76, 15.962,
143.300

 16, 15.962,
143.300


 86, 15.962,
143.300

 6, 15.962, 143.300

 96, 15.962,
143.300

 0, 15.962, 143.300

 46, 15.962,

 46, 15.962,

143.300

143.300

■ 45, 24.294,
142.546

■ 47, 7.606, 143.958

■ 44, 32.462,
141.682

■ 48, 0.677, 324.233

■ 50, 8.811, 324.937

■ 43, 40.291,
140.712

■ 51, 16.748,
325.347

■ 43, 47.560,
139.658

■ 53, 24.459,
325.691

■ 42, 54.009,
138.576

■ 54, 31.928,
325.985

■ 42, 59.336,
137.559

■ 56, 39.150,
326.236

■ 42, 63.249,
136.733

■ 58, 46.128,
326.452

■ 42, 66.140,
136.075

■ 60, 52.868,

■ 41, 66.384,
136.018

326.638

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 15.962, 143.300



42, 15.976, 325.432

Rectangle

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



46, 15.962, 143.300



46, 15.962, 193.300



46, 15.962, 323.300



46, 15.962, 13.300

Sweetspot

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



46, 15.963, 143.300



60, 6.108, 144.146



48, 12.871, 108.417



31, 4.027, 144.118



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, 15.963, 143.300



58, 23.601, 142.982



46, 11.070, 162.083



23, 4.575, 143.971



43, 68.531, 136.018



85, 117.044, 136.017

Inverse Universe

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



42, 15.976, 325.432



52, 23.614, 325.660



42, 11.326, 345.220



22, 4.583, 324.889



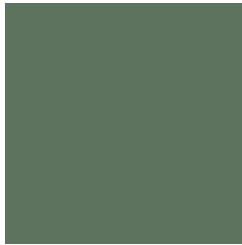
28, 66.117, 328.238



59, 112.918, 328.238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 15.962, 143.300 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, 15.962, 143.300 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, 15.962, 143.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 15.962, 143.300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 15.962, 143.300.

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, 15.962, 143.300

Protanopia

46, 11.080, 92.614

Deuteranopia

46, 10.237, 55.282



Tritanopia
46, 7.451, 245.060

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 15.962, 143.300

Protanomaly
46, 11.298, 115.168

Deuteranomaly
46, 9.028, 97.913

Tritanomaly
46, 6.843, 188.618

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 15.962, 143.300

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 5.824, 144.071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 15.962, 143.300 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(93, 115, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 115, 93)  
}
```

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(93, 115, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 115, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 15.962, 143.300 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(93, 115, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 115, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 115, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 115, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 115, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 115,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 15.962, 143.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 115, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 115,  
93) }
```

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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