

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 16.316, 190.434)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 16.316, 190.434)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 16.361, 189.184)	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, 16.361, 189.184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497571
RGB	73, 117, 113
RGB Percent	29%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.7145, 0.5420, 0.5577
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	175°, 23%, 37%
HSV	175°, 38%, 46%
XYZ	12.0370, 15.2687, 17.8733
YIQ	103.3880, -24.9400, -10.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

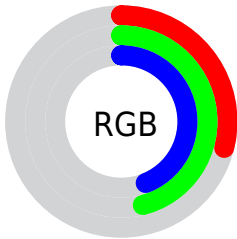
Format	Color
RYB	73, 96, 117
Decimal	4814193
CIELab	46.00, -16.15, -2.61
CIElCh	46, 16.361, 189.184
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2664, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283004273 (0xFF497571)
YUV	103.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -13.3951, 0.2328

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 16.361, 189.184** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36, 20.103, 15.812**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 16.147, 190.108**, and **26, 16.569, 187.613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 19.923, 188.428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 12.406, 189.924**.

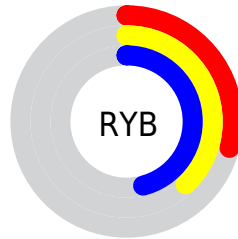
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (46%)

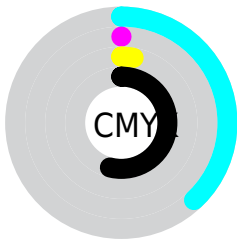
Blue (44%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (46%)

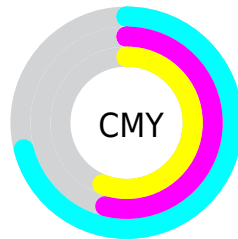


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (71%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 16.361, 189.184 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, 16.361, 189.184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 16.361,
189.184


 46, 16.361,
189.184


 100, 16.361,
189.184


 36, 16.361,
189.184

 66, 16.361,
189.184


 26, 16.361,
189.184

 76, 16.361,
189.184

 16, 16.361,
189.184


 86, 16.361,
189.184

 6, 16.361, 189.184

 96, 16.361,
189.184

 0, 16.361, 189.184

 46, 16.361,

 46, 16.361,

189.184

189.184

■ 45, 19.923,
188.428

■ 47, 12.406,
189.924

■ 45, 23.025,
187.654

■ 48, 8.129, 190.665

■ 45, 25.614,
186.849

■ 48, 3.601, 191.441

■ 49, 1.112, 11.729

■ 44, 27.659,
185.999

■ 50, 5.953, 12.704

■ 44, 29.157,
185.089

■ 52, 10.871, 13.435

■ 53, 15.826, 14.142

■ 44, 30.240,
184.133

■ 54, 20.786, 14.835

■ 44, 30.488,
183.918

■ 56, 25.726, 15.514

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 16.361, 189.184



36, 20.103, 15.812

Rectangle

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



46, 16.361, 189.184



46, 16.361, 239.184



46, 16.361, 9.184



46, 16.361, 59.184

Sweetspot

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



46, 16.361, 189.181



62, 6.399, 191.150



45, 30.752, 139.458



32, 4.265, 191.071



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, 16.361, 189.181



59, 23.608, 188.542



41, 13.939, 249.178



24, 2.645, 191.328



46, 31.544, 183.861



89, 53.765, 183.227

Inverse Universe

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



36, 20.103, 15.812



44, 30.578, 17.231



41, 16.462, 60.323



23, 2.767, 12.512



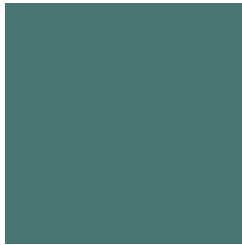
24, 56.579, 34.285



52, 99.121, 37.081

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 16.361, 189.184 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, 16.361, 189.184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

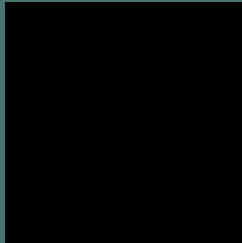
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 16.361, 189.184

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 16.361, 189.184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 16.361, 189.184.

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, 16.361, 189.184

Protanopia

46, 1.233, 19.268

Deuteranopia

46, 7.465, 327.490



Tritanopia
46, 14.569, 219.744

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 16.361, 189.184

Protanomaly
46, 5.598, 192.693

Deuteranomaly
45, 4.573, 239.882

Tritanomaly
46, 14.784, 207.179

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 16.361, 189.184

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 6.384, 193.301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 16.361, 189.184 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(73, 117, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 117, 113)  
}
```

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(73, 117, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 117, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 16.361, 189.184 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(73, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 117, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 117, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 117, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 117, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 117,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 16.361, 189.184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 117,  
113) }
```

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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