

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 16.323, 238.401)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 16.323, 238.401)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 16.415, 239.336)	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, 16.415, 239.336)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C7284
RGB	76, 114, 132
RGB Percent	30%, 45%, 52%
CMY	0.7015, 0.5525, 0.4819
CMYK	0.42, 0.14, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	199°, 27%, 41%
HSV	199°, 42%, 52%
XYZ	13.1908, 15.2687, 24.1213
YIQ	104.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

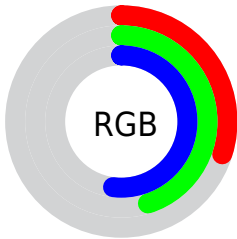
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 99, 132
Decimal	5010052
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -8.37, -14.12
CIE _{LCh}	46, 16.415, 239.336
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2509, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283200132 (0xFF4C7284)
YUV	104.6900, 13.4638, -25.1611
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -8.1242, -9.2475

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 16.415, 239.336$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 21.005, 51.555$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 16.490, 238.506$, and $26, 16.604, 240.469$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 19.611, 241.388$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 12.916, 237.682$.

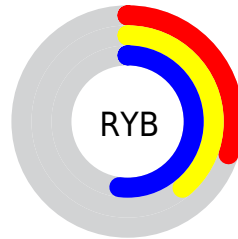
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (45%)

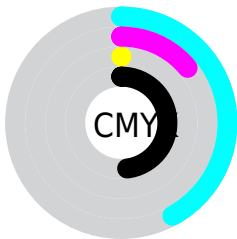
Blue (52%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (52%)

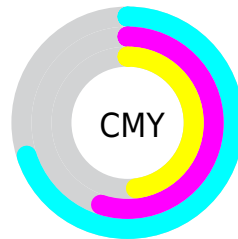


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 16.415, 239.336 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, 16.415, 239.336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 16.415,
239.336


 46, 16.415,
239.336


 100, 16.415,
239.336


 36, 16.415,
239.336


 66, 16.415,
239.336


 26, 16.415,
239.336


 76, 16.415,
239.336

 16, 16.415,
239.336


 86, 16.415,
239.336

 6, 16.415, 239.336

 96, 16.415,
239.336

 0, 16.415, 239.336

 46, 16.415,

 46, 16.415,

239.336

■ 44, 19.611,
241.388

■ 42, 22.477,
243.924

■ 40, 25.005,
247.020

■ 39, 27.220,
250.732

■ 37, 29.188,
255.067

■ 36, 30.678,
258.442

239.336

■ 48, 12.916,
237.682

■ 50, 9.154, 236.362

■ 52, 5.175, 235.325

■ 55, 1.018, 234.754

■ 57, 3.276, 53.595

■ 59, 7.675, 53.102

■ 62, 12.151, 52.669

■ 64, 16.679, 52.311

■ 66, 21.241, 52.017

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 16.415, 239.336



43, 21.005, 51.555

Rectangle

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



46, 16.415, 239.336



46, 16.415, 289.336



46, 16.415, 59.336



46, 16.415, 109.336

Sweetspot

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



46, 16.414, 239.334



66, 6.687, 235.407



51, 31.290, 151.332



34, 4.697, 235.592



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 16.414, 239.334



56, 23.577, 241.330



38, 28.235, 287.643



27, 2.377, 235.049



35, 30.308, 258.356



0, 0.579, 234.234

Inverse Universe

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



40, 31.599, 338.338



48, 46.220, 339.233



51, 26.628, 96.633



26, 4.207, 335.741



28, 55.586, 345.793



0, 1.000, 335.163

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 46, 16.415, 239.336 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, 16.415, 239.336 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, 16.415, 239.336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 16.415, 239.336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 16.415, 239.336.

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, 16.415, 239.336

Protanopia

46, 11.922, 286.372

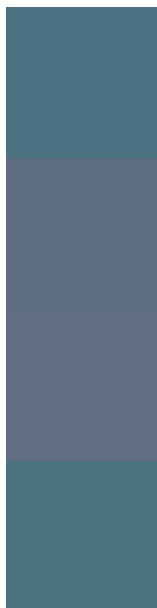
Deuteranopia

46, 16.683, 292.457



Tritanopia
46, 15.265, 221.103

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 16.415, 239.336

Protanomaly
46, 12.539, 263.935

Deuteranomaly
46, 14.975, 272.461

Tritanomaly
46, 15.546, 228.145

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 16.415, 239.336

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 6.740, 237.434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 16.415, 239.336 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(76, 114, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 114, 132)  
}
```

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(76, 114, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 114, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 16.415, 239.336 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(76, 114, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 114, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 114, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 114, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 114, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 114,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 16.415, 239.336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 114, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 114,  
132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor