

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 16.698, 151.659)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 16.698, 151.659)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 17.260, 151.526)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57745F
RGB	87, 116, 95
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 37%
CMY	0.6598, 0.5461, 0.6284
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.18, 0.55
HSL	137°, 14%, 40%
HSV	137°, 25%, 45%
XYZ	12.1783, 15.2687, 13.0736
YIQ	104.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

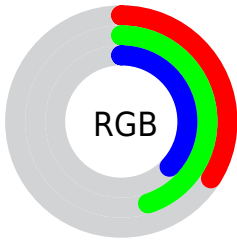
Format	Color
RYB	87, 110, 116
Decimal	5731423
CIELab	46.00, -15.17, 8.23
CIElCh	46, 17.260, 151.526
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3005, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283921503 (0xFF57745F)
YUV	104.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -12.7494, 7.5156

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 17.260, 151.526$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 17.397, 334.969$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 17.473, 151.347$, and $26, 17.283, 151.189$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 24.088, 150.607$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 10.355, 152.333$.

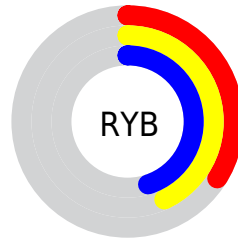
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (45%)

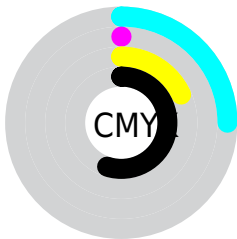
Blue (37%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (45%)

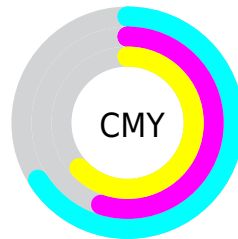


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 17.260, 151.526 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, 17.260, 151.526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 17.260,
151.526


 46, 17.260,
151.526


 100, 17.260,
151.526


 36, 17.260,
151.526

 66, 17.260,
151.526


 26, 17.260,
151.526

 76, 17.260,
151.526

 16, 17.260,
151.526


 86, 17.260,
151.526

 6, 17.260, 151.526

 96, 17.260,
151.526

 0, 17.260, 151.526

 46, 17.260,

 46, 17.260,

151.526

■ 45, 24.088,
150.607

■ 44, 30.731,
149.555

■ 44, 37.075,
148.354

■ 43, 42.994,
146.991

■ 43, 48.369,
145.465

■ 42, 53.098,
143.793

■ 42, 57.134,
142.053

■ 42, 58.970,
141.304

151.526

■ 47, 10.355,
152.333

■ 48, 3.454, 153.076

■ 49, 3.374, 333.561

■ 51, 10.079,
334.150

■ 52, 16.628,
334.644

■ 54, 22.997,
335.082

■ 55, 29.174,
335.476

■ 57, 35.155,
335.834

■ 58, 40.940,
336.159

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 17.260, 151.526



40, 17.397, 334.969

Rectangle

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



46, 17.260, 151.526



46, 17.260, 201.526



46, 17.260, 331.526



46, 17.260, 21.526

Sweetspot

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



46, 17.261, 151.526



61, 6.802, 152.840



47, 17.267, 119.088



32, 4.875, 152.747



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, 17.261, 151.526



58, 25.602, 151.015



46, 12.039, 178.519



24, 3.905, 152.778



44, 61.554, 141.178



86, 107.086, 140.065

Inverse Universe

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



40, 17.397, 334.969



50, 25.827, 335.380



40, 13.141, 3.257



23, 3.922, 333.868



26, 54.823, 342.477



56, 92.029, 343.514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 17.260, 151.526 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, 17.260, 151.526 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

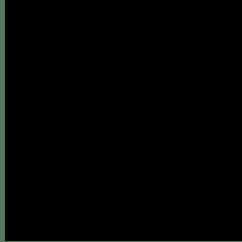
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 17.260, 151.526

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 17.260, 151.526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 17.260, 151.526.

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, 17.260, 151.526

Protanopia

46, 10.512, 91.855

Deuteranopia

46, 9.156, 51.149



Tritanopia
46, 9.076, 235.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 17.260, 151.526

Protanomaly
46, 11.516, 121.489

Deuteranomaly
46, 7.700, 105.915

Tritanomaly
46, 9.045, 190.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 17.260, 151.526

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 6.611, 152.583

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 17.260, 151.526 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(87, 116, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 116, 95)  
}
```

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(87, 116, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 116, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 17.260, 151.526 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(87, 116, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 116, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 116, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 116, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 116, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 116,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 17.260, 151.526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 116, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 116,  
95) }
```

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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