

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 17.420, 143.176)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 17.420, 143.176)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 17.420, 143.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B735B
RGB	91, 115, 91
RGB Percent	36%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.6428, 0.5486, 0.6428
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.55
HSL	120°, 12%, 40%
HSV	120°, 21%, 45%
XYZ	12.3572, 15.2687, 12.2139
YIQ	105.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

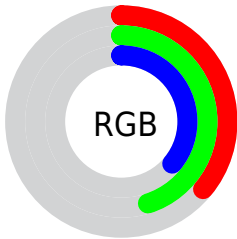
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 115, 115
Decimal	5993307
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -13.94, 10.44
CIE _{LCh}	46, 17.420, 143.176
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3102, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284183387 (0xFF5B735B)
YUV	105.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -11.9325, 8.8201

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 17.420, 143.176$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 17.433, 325.515$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 17.390, 142.527$, and $26, 17.521, 142.437$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 25.764, 142.404$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 9.031, 143.848$.

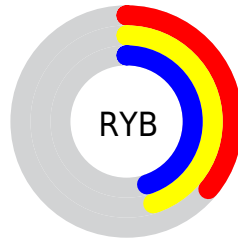
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (45%)

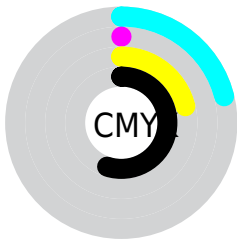
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

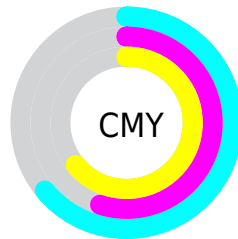


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 17.420, 143.176 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, 17.420, 143.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 17.420,
143.176


 46, 17.420,
143.176


 100, 17.420,
143.176


 36, 17.420,
143.176

 66, 17.420,
143.176


 26, 17.420,
143.176

 76, 17.420,
143.176

 16, 17.420,
143.176


 86, 17.420,
143.176

 6, 17.420, 143.176

 96, 17.420,
143.176

 0, 17.420, 143.176

 46, 17.420,

 46, 17.420,

143.176

■ 45, 25.764,
142.404

■ 44, 33.916,
141.521

■ 43, 41.693,
140.534

■ 43, 48.867,
139.470

■ 42, 55.168,
138.392

■ 42, 60.291,
137.398

■ 42, 63.948,
136.617

■ 42, 66.580,
136.016

143.176

■ 47, 9.031, 143.848

■ 48, 0.702, 144.641

■ 50, 7.489, 324.856

■ 51, 15.489,
325.279

■ 53, 23.265,
325.633

■ 54, 30.801,
325.934

■ 56, 38.089,
326.192

■ 58, 45.131,
326.413

■ 60, 51.933,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 17.420, 143.176



42, 17.433, 325.515

Rectangle

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



46, 17.420, 143.176



46, 17.420, 193.176



46, 17.420, 323.176



46, 17.420, 13.176

Sweetspot

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



46, 17.421, 143.176



61, 6.194, 144.141



48, 13.807, 107.568



32, 4.143, 144.111



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, 17.421, 143.176



59, 26.018, 142.819



46, 12.222, 161.060



24, 4.750, 143.961



44, 69.576, 136.016



86, 117.958, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



42, 17.433, 325.515



52, 26.028, 325.763



41, 12.505, 344.459



23, 4.757, 324.889



28, 67.130, 328.231



59, 113.811, 328.231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 17.420, 143.176 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, 17.420, 143.176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

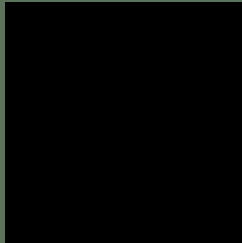
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 17.420, 143.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 17.420, 143.176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 17.420, 143.176.

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, 17.420, 143.176

Protanopia

46, 12.222, 93.894

Deuteranopia

46, 11.368, 58.563



Tritanopia
46, 7.710, 243.082

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 17.420, 143.176

Protanomaly
46, 13.152, 117.822

Deuteranomaly
46, 10.190, 98.956

Tritanomaly
46, 7.376, 184.548

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 17.420, 143.176

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 6.556, 144.014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 17.420, 143.176 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(91, 115, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 115, 91)  
}
```

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(91, 115, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 115, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 17.420, 143.176 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(91, 115, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 115, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 115, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 115, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 115, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 115,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 17.420, 143.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 115, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 115,  
91) }
```

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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