

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 17.581, 139.378)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 17.581, 139.378)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 17.961, 139.044)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D7359
RGB	93, 115, 89
RGB Percent	36%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.6358, 0.5496, 0.6515
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.23, 0.55
HSL	111°, 13%, 40%
HSV	111°, 23%, 45%
XYZ	12.4129, 15.2687, 11.7148
YIQ	105.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

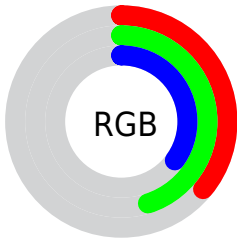
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 115, 111
Decimal	6124377
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -13.56, 11.77
CIE _{LCh}	46, 17.961, 139.044
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3151, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284314457 (0xFF5D7359)
YUV	105.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -11.6781, 9.5774

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 17.961, 139.044$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $41, 18.099, 321.158$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 17.914, 138.640$, and $26, 18.351, 139.146$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 25.886, 138.428$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 9.993, 139.597$.

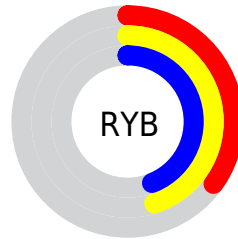
Distribution



 Red (36%)

 Green (45%)

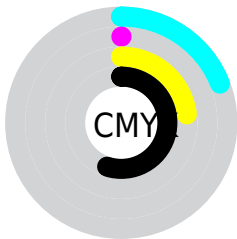
 Blue (35%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (45%)

 Blue (44%)

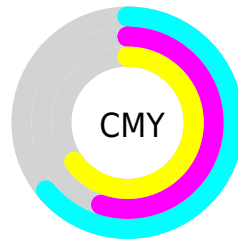



 Cyan (19%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Black (55%)



 Cyan (64%)

 Magenta (55%)

 Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 17.961, 139.044 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, 17.961, 139.044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 17.961,
139.044

■ 46, 17.961,
139.044

■ 100, 17.961,
139.044

■ 36, 17.961,
139.044

■ 66, 17.961,
139.044

■ 26, 17.961,
139.044

■ 76, 17.961,
139.044

■ 16, 17.961,
139.044

■ 86, 17.961,
139.044

■ 6, 17.961, 139.044

■ 96, 17.961,
139.044

■ 0, 17.961, 139.044

■ 46, 17.961,

■ 46, 17.961,

139.044

139.044

■ 45, 25.886,
138.428

■ 47, 9.993, 139.597

■ 44, 33.650,
137.751

■ 48, 2.065, 140.131

■ 49, 5.761, 320.448

■ 44, 41.101,
137.034

■ 51, 13.441,
320.820

■ 43, 48.040,
136.318

■ 52, 20.947,
321.130

■ 43, 54.212,
135.676

■ 53, 28.262,
321.395

■ 42, 59.315,
135.208

■ 55, 35.378,
321.620

■ 42, 63.067,
135.020

■ 56, 42.290,
321.812

■ 42, 65.387,
134.784

■ 58, 49.002,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 17.961, 139.044



41, 18.099, 321.158

Rectangle

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



46, 17.961, 139.044



46, 17.961, 189.044



46, 17.961, 319.044



46, 17.961, 9.044

Sweetspot

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



46, 17.962, 139.045



61, 6.886, 139.876



46, 12.893, 99.920



32, 4.511, 139.856



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, 17.962, 139.045



59, 26.740, 138.739



46, 14.840, 153.996



24, 4.521, 139.781



44, 68.483, 134.844



86, 116.775, 135.277

Inverse Universe

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



41, 18.099, 321.158



51, 26.980, 321.381



41, 15.000, 337.229



23, 4.541, 320.549



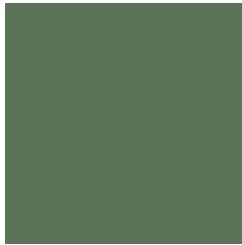
25, 67.938, 322.553



53, 115.299, 322.253

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 17.961, 139.044 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, 17.961, 139.044 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

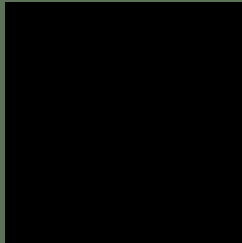
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 17.961, 139.044

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 17.961, 139.044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 17.961, 139.044.

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, 17.961, 139.044

Protanopia

46, 13.920, 95.389

Deuteranopia

46, 12.198, 62.575



Tritanopia
46, 7.200, 247.187

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 17.961, 139.044

Protanomaly
46, 14.188, 113.489

Deuteranomaly
46, 11.354, 99.750

Tritanomaly
46, 6.638, 183.058

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 17.961, 139.044

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 6.841, 138.433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 17.961, 139.044 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, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 115, 89)  
}
```

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, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 115, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 17.961, 139.044 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, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 115, 89) }
```

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, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 115, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 115, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 115,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 17.961, 139.044 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, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 115,  
89) }
```

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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