

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 17.901, 179.764)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 17.901, 179.764)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 17.729, 179.774)	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, 17.729, 179.774)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48756C
RGB	72, 117, 108
RGB Percent	28%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.7165, 0.5400, 0.5753
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	168°, 24%, 37%
HSV	168°, 38%, 46%
XYZ	11.8115, 15.2687, 16.5924
YIQ	102.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

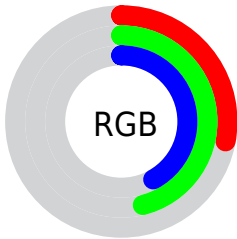
Format	Color
RYB	72, 97, 117
Decimal	4748652
CIELab	46.00, -17.73, 0.07
CIElCh	46, 17.729, 179.774
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2705, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282938732 (0xFF48756C)
YUV	102.5190, 2.7021, -26.7652
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -14.4251, 2.1764

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 17.729, 179.774$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $36, 20.698, 7.602$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 17.560, 179.432$, and $26, 17.346, 181.158$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 21.679, 178.719$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 13.432, 180.758$.

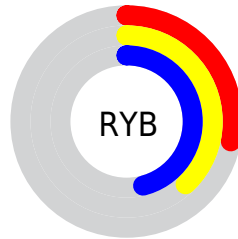
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (46%)

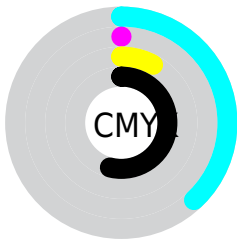
Blue (42%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (46%)

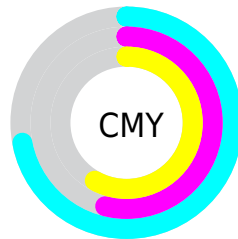


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (72%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 17.729, 179.774 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, 17.729, 179.774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 17.729,
179.774


 46, 17.729,
179.774


 100, 17.729,
179.774


 36, 17.729,
179.774

 66, 17.729,
179.774


 26, 17.729,
179.774

 76, 17.729,
179.774

 16, 17.729,
179.774

 86, 17.729,
179.774

 6, 17.729, 179.774

 96, 17.729,
179.774

 0, 17.729, 179.774

 46, 17.729,

 46, 17.729,

179.774

179.774

■ 45, 21.679,
178.719

■ 47, 13.432,
180.758

■ 45, 25.209,
177.582

■ 48, 8.863, 181.695

■ 44, 28.259,
176.340

■ 49, 4.095, 182.618

■ 50, 0.808, 2.946

■ 44, 30.791,
174.975

■ 51, 5.787, 4.121

■ 44, 32.794,
173.466

■ 52, 10.797, 4.927

■ 53, 15.799, 5.690

■ 44, 34.423,
171.877

■ 54, 20.767, 6.425

■ 44, 34.688,
171.630

■ 56, 25.679, 7.135

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 17.729, 179.774



36, 20.698, 7.602

Rectangle

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



46, 17.729, 179.774



46, 17.729, 229.774



46, 17.729, 359.774



46, 17.729, 49.774

Sweetspot

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



46, 17.730, 179.772



62, 7.262, 182.251



46, 30.298, 136.348



32, 4.782, 182.165



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, 17.730, 179.772



58, 25.731, 178.849



42, 13.565, 233.134



24, 2.751, 182.555



45, 35.802, 171.542



88, 61.530, 170.455

Inverse Universe

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



36, 20.698, 7.602



44, 31.228, 9.128



39, 17.151, 47.737



23, 2.846, 3.967



24, 53.027, 27.286



52, 92.420, 30.547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 17.729, 179.774 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, 17.729, 179.774 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

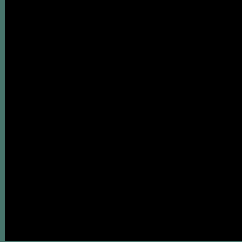
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 17.729, 179.774

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 17.729, 179.774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 17.729, 179.774.

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, 17.729, 179.774

Protanopia

46, 3.391, 80.169

Deuteranopia

46, 6.442, 346.646



Tritanopia
46, 14.569, 219.744

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 17.729, 179.774

Protanomaly
46, 6.407, 164.858

Deuteranomaly
45, 3.244, 209.742

Tritanomaly
46, 14.810, 202.451

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 17.729, 179.774

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 6.676, 183.016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 17.729, 179.774 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(72, 117, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 117, 108)  
}
```

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(72, 117, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 117, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 17.729, 179.774 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(72, 117, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 117, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 117, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 117, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 117, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 117,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 17.729, 179.774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 117, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 117,  
108) }
```

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