

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 17.973, 148.839)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 17.973, 148.839)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 18.169, 149.048)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57745D
RGB	87, 116, 93
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.6593, 0.5456, 0.6358
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.20, 0.55
HSL	132°, 14%, 40%
HSV	132°, 25%, 45%
XYZ	12.1191, 15.2687, 12.6350
YIQ	104.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

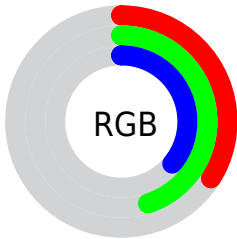
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 111, 116
Decimal	5731421
CIE Lab	46.00, -15.58, 9.34
CIE LCh	46, 18.169, 149.048
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3028, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283921501 (0xFF57745D)
YUV	104.7070, -5.7716, -15.5290
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -13.0201, 8.1810

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 18.169, 149.048$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $41, 18.252, 332.289$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 18.323, 149.062$, and $26, 18.282, 148.500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 25.376, 148.160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 10.887, 149.823$.

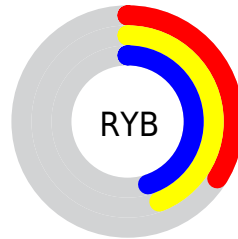
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (45%)

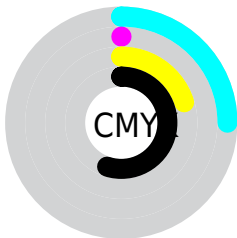
Blue (36%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

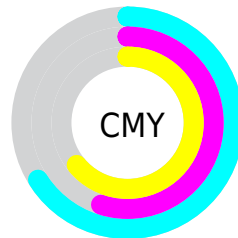


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 18.169, 149.048 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, 18.169, 149.048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 18.169,
149.048


 46, 18.169,
149.048


 100, 18.169,
149.048


 36, 18.169,
149.048

 66, 18.169,
149.048


 26, 18.169,
149.048

 76, 18.169,
149.048

 16, 18.169,
149.048


 86, 18.169,
149.048

 6, 18.169, 149.048

 96, 18.169,
149.048

 0, 18.169, 149.048

 46, 18.169,

 46, 18.169,

149.048

149.048

■ 45, 25.376,
148.160

■ 47, 10.887,
149.823

■ 44, 32.391,
147.141

■ 48, 3.619, 150.528

■ 44, 39.083,
145.978

■ 49, 3.564, 330.993

■ 43, 45.311,
144.666

■ 51, 10.610,
331.540

■ 43, 50.928,
143.214

■ 52, 17.483,
331.995

■ 42, 55.797,
141.657

■ 54, 24.161,
332.395

■ 42, 59.831,
140.094

■ 55, 30.633,
332.749

■ 42, 61.605,
139.457

■ 57, 36.895,
333.066

■ 59, 42.948,
333.351

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 18.169, 149.048



41, 18.252, 332.289

Rectangle

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



46, 18.169, 149.048



46, 18.169, 199.048



46, 18.169, 329.048



46, 18.169, 19.048

Sweetspot

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



46, 18.170, 149.048



61, 7.153, 150.304



48, 17.111, 116.366



32, 5.128, 150.216



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, 18.170, 149.048



58, 26.960, 148.554



46, 12.560, 173.680



24, 4.107, 150.245



44, 64.234, 139.349



86, 111.376, 138.399

Inverse Universe

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



41, 18.252, 332.289



50, 27.086, 332.662



40, 13.464, 358.450



23, 4.120, 331.277



27, 57.494, 338.142



56, 96.682, 338.823

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 18.169, 149.048 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, 18.169, 149.048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

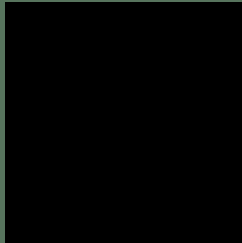
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 18.169, 149.048

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 18.169, 149.048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 18.169, 149.048.

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, 18.169, 149.048

Protanopia

46, 11.651, 93.290

Deuteranopia

46, 10.237, 55.282



Tritanopia
46, 9.076, 235.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 18.169, 149.048

Protanomaly
46, 12.662, 120.210

Deuteranomaly
46, 8.879, 106.153

Tritanomaly
46, 9.045, 190.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 18.169, 149.048

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, 18.169, 149.048 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, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 116, 93)  
}
```

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, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 116, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 18.169, 149.048 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, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 116, 93) }
```

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, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 116, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 116, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 116,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 18.169, 149.048 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, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 116,  
93) }
```

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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