

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 19.434, 153.966)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 19.434, 153.966)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 19.744, 153.724)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52755E
RGB	82, 117, 94
RGB Percent	32%, 46%, 37%
CMY	0.6791, 0.5419, 0.6321
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.20, 0.54
HSL	141°, 18%, 39%
HSV	141°, 30%, 46%
XYZ	11.8151, 15.2687, 12.8712
YIQ	103.9130, -13.4770, -14.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

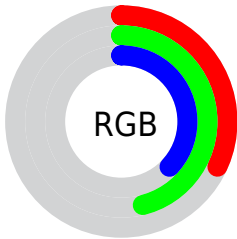
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 108, 117
Decimal	5403998
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, -17.70, 8.74
CIE _{LCh}	46, 19.744, 153.724
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2957, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283594078 (0xFF52755E)
YUV	103.9130, -4.8871, -19.2177
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -14.4089, 7.8226

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 19.744, 153.724$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $39, 20.026, 338.238$, and the grayscale version is $44, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 19.827, 153.623$, and $26, 20.124, 153.687$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 26.185, 152.708$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 13.172, 154.618$.

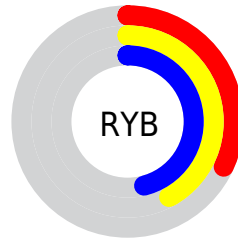
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (46%)

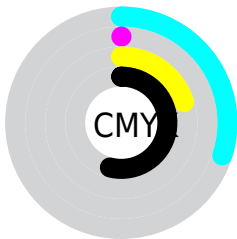
Blue (37%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (46%)

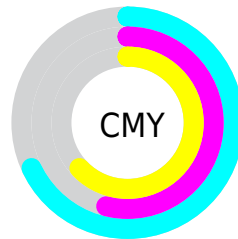


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 19.744, 153.724 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, 19.744, 153.724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 19.744,
153.724


 46, 19.744,
153.724


 100, 19.744,
153.724


 36, 19.744,
153.724

 66, 19.744,
153.724


 26, 19.744,
153.724

 76, 19.744,
153.724

 16, 19.744,
153.724


 86, 19.744,
153.724

 6, 19.744, 153.724

 96, 19.744,
153.724

 0, 19.744, 153.724

 46, 19.744,

 46, 19.744,

153.724

153.724

■ 45, 26.185,
152.708

■ 47, 13.172,
154.618

■ 44, 32.388,
151.550

■ 48, 6.555, 155.420

■ 44, 38.245,
150.231

■ 49, 0.033, 328.923

■ 50, 6.536, 336.660

■ 43, 43.647,
148.739

■ 52, 12.912,
337.233

■ 43, 48.501,
147.070

■ 53, 19.133,
337.742

■ 43, 52.741,
145.240

■ 55, 25.181,
338.201

■ 43, 56.505,
143.467

■ 56, 31.046,
338.621

■ 43, 56.520,
143.460

■ 58, 36.727,

339.007

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 19.744, 153.724



39, 20.026, 338.238

Rectangle

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



46, 19.744, 153.724



46, 19.744, 203.724



46, 19.744, 333.724



46, 19.744, 23.724

Sweetspot

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



46, 19.745, 153.723



62, 7.388, 155.476



47, 21.000, 121.474



32, 5.106, 155.385



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, 19.745, 153.723



59, 29.493, 153.028



46, 13.825, 183.303



24, 3.716, 155.491



44, 58.593, 143.346



86, 102.128, 142.121

Inverse Universe

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



39, 20.026, 338.238



49, 29.966, 338.820



39, 15.754, 8.906



23, 3.738, 336.647



26, 52.611, 347.237



55, 88.269, 348.684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 19.744, 153.724 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, 19.744, 153.724 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

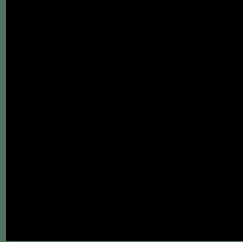
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 19.744, 153.724

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 19.744, 153.724.

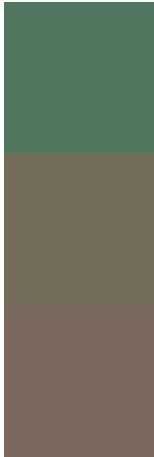


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 19.744, 153.724.

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, 19.744, 153.724

Protanopia
46, 11.080, 92.614

Deuteranopia
46, 9.503, 54.058



Tritanopia
46, 10.811, 228.334

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 19.744, 153.724

Protanomaly
46, 12.313, 124.655

Deuteranomaly
46, 8.298, 111.953

Tritanomaly
46, 11.169, 192.010

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 19.744, 153.724

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 7.620, 153.820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 19.744, 153.724 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(82, 117, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 117, 94)  
}
```

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(82, 117, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 117, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 19.744, 153.724 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(82, 117, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 117, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 117, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 117, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 117, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 117,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 19.744, 153.724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 117, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 117,  
94) }
```

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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