

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 20.493, 251.570)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 20.493, 251.570)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 20.443, 250.661)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48728D
RGB	72, 114, 141
RGB Percent	28%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.7186, 0.5538, 0.4480
CMYK	0.49, 0.19, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	203°, 32%, 42%
HSV	203°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	13.4372, 15.2687, 27.3467
YIQ	104.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

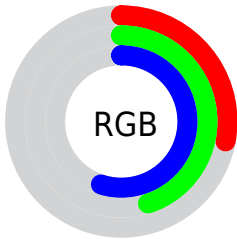
Format	Color
R _Y B	72, 98, 141
Decimal	4747917
CIE Lab	46.00, -6.77, -19.29
CIE LCh	46, 20.443, 250.661
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2397, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282937997 (0xFF48728D)
YUV	104.5200, 17.9846, -28.5200
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -6.9987, -14.1414

Details

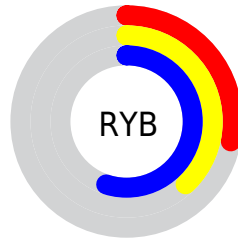
The CIELCh color `46, 20.443, 250.661` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `46, 25.931, 58.353`, and the grayscale version is `44, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `66, 20.593, 250.357`, and `26, 20.604, 251.354` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `44, 23.991, 253.376`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `48, 16.650, 248.415`.

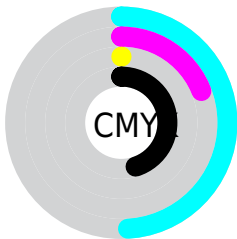
Distribution



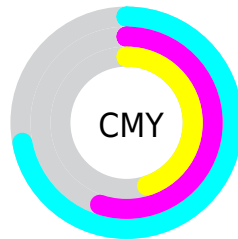
- Red (28%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 20.443, 250.661 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, 20.443, 250.661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 20.443,
250.661

■ 46, 20.443,
250.661

■ 100, 20.443,
250.661

■ 36, 20.443,
250.661

■ 66, 20.443,
250.661

■ 26, 20.443,
250.661

■ 76, 20.443,
250.661

■ 16, 20.443,
250.661

■ 86, 20.443,
250.661

■ 6, 20.443, 250.661

■ 96, 20.443,
250.661

■ 0, 20.443, 250.661

■ 46, 20.443,

■ 46, 20.443,

250.661

■ 44, 23.991,
253.376

■ 41, 27.295,
256.628

■ 39, 30.385,
260.453

■ 37, 33.330,
264.830

■ 35, 36.275,
269.462

■ 35, 36.577,
269.890

250.661

■ 48, 16.650,
248.415

■ 51, 12.633,
246.571

■ 54, 8.423, 245.062

■ 56, 4.053, 243.851

■ 59, 0.443, 61.943

■ 61, 5.034, 61.794

■ 64, 9.694, 61.103

■ 67, 14.401, 60.504

■ 70, 19.135, 59.992

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 20.443, 250.661



46, 25.931, 58.353

Rectangle

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



46, 20.443, 250.661



46, 20.443, 300.661



46, 20.443, 70.661



46, 20.443, 120.661

Sweetspot

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



46, 20.442, 250.660



70, 8.300, 244.580



53, 35.837, 153.233



36, 5.627, 244.816



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46, 20.442, 250.660



56, 29.690, 253.755



36, 37.776, 292.330



29, 2.568, 243.870



34, 35.411, 269.680



1, 1.756, 242.835

Inverse Universe

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



40, 36.483, 342.465



48, 53.172, 343.817



55, 34.252, 99.816



28, 4.259, 338.847



29, 55.001, 351.304



1, 2.852, 338.219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 20.443, 250.661 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, 20.443, 250.661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

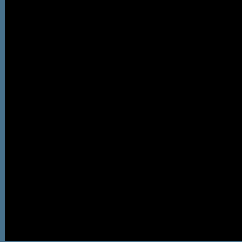
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

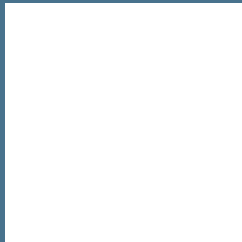
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 20.443, 250.661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 20.443, 250.661.

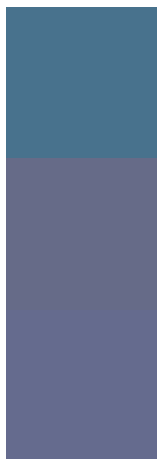


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 20.443, 250.661.

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, 20.443, 250.661

Protanopia

46, 17.308, 286.538

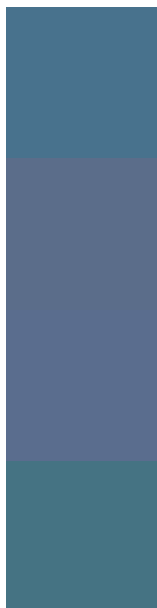
Deuteranopia

46, 20.863, 287.192



Tritanopia
46, 17.373, 217.947

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 20.443, 250.661

Protanomaly
46, 18.126, 272.289

Deuteranomaly
46, 20.416, 274.320

Tritanomaly
46, 17.663, 230.891

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 20.443, 250.661

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 8.004, 241.303

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 20.443, 250.661 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, 114, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 114, 141)  
}
```

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, 114, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 114, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 20.443, 250.661 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, 114, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 114, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 114, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 114, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 114, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 114,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 20.443, 250.661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 114, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 114,  
141) }
```

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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