

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 22.563, 278.239)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 22.563, 278.239)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 22.494, 278.361)	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, 22.494, 278.361)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C6D92
RGB	92, 109, 146
RGB Percent	36%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.6395, 0.5728, 0.4277
CMYK	0.37, 0.25, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	221°, 23%, 47%
HSV	221°, 37%, 57%
XYZ	15.0518, 15.2687, 29.3203
YIQ	108.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

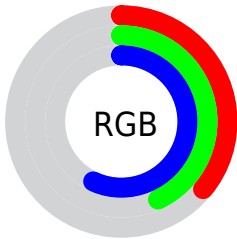
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 105, 146
Decimal	6057362
CIE Lab	46.00, 3.27, -22.25
CIE LCh	46, 22.494, 278.361
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2524, 0.2560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284247442 (0xFF5C6D92)
YUV	108.1350, 18.6674, -14.1504
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 0.3771, -17.1360

Details

The CIELCh color `46, 22.494, 278.361` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `55, 22.466, 87.944`, and the grayscale version is `46, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `66, 22.630, 278.866`, and `26, 22.141, 278.028` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `42, 28.849, 280.560`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `50, 16.266, 276.470`.

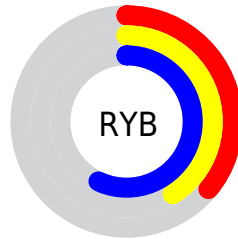
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (43%)

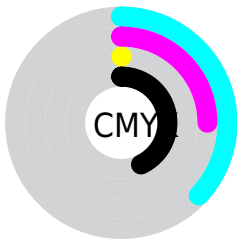
Blue (57%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (57%)

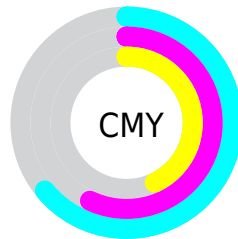


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 22.494, 278.361 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, 22.494, 278.361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 22.494,
278.361


 46, 22.494,
278.361


 100, 22.494,
278.361


 36, 22.494,
278.361

 66, 22.494,
278.361


 26, 22.494,
278.361

 76, 22.494,
278.361

 16, 22.494,
278.361

 86, 22.494,
278.361

 6, 22.494, 278.361

 96, 22.494,
278.361

 0, 22.494, 278.361

 46, 22.494,

 46, 22.494,

278.361

278.361

■ 42, 28.849,
280.560

■ 50, 16.266,
276.470

■ 38, 35.353,
283.099

■ 54, 10.153,
274.851

■ 35, 42.030,
285.985

■ 58, 4.149, 273.478

■ 31, 48.898,
289.185

■ 62, 1.752, 92.124

■ 66, 7.548, 91.156

■ 28, 55.930,
292.600

■ 70, 13.243, 90.251

■ 25, 63.015,
296.005

■ 73, 18.834, 89.451

■ 77, 24.324, 88.743

■ 24, 65.131,
296.923

■ 81, 29.712, 88.112

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 22.494, 278.361



55, 22.466, 87.944

Rectangle

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



46, 22.494, 278.361



46, 22.494, 328.361



46, 22.494, 98.361



46, 22.494, 148.361

Sweetspot

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



46, 22.493, 278.360



71, 8.063, 274.027



56, 22.231, 171.160



36, 5.405, 274.189



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 22.493, 278.360



55, 33.236, 280.068



42, 32.910, 300.580



29, 3.389, 273.759



22, 62.092, 296.731



1, 2.944, 272.576

Inverse Universe

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



45, 24.573, 359.107



55, 36.202, 0.382



59, 30.251, 114.821



29, 3.637, 355.721



28, 54.709, 18.262



1, 3.126, 354.934

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 22.494, 278.361 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, 22.494, 278.361 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

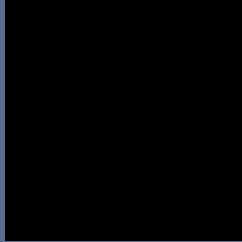
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

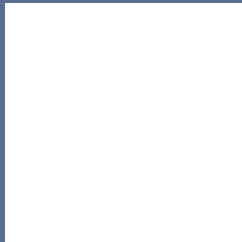
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 22.494, 278.361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 22.494, 278.361.

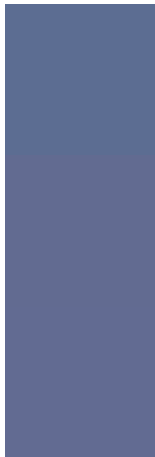


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 22.494, 278.361.

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, 22.494, 278.361

Protanopia

46, 22.715, 285.395

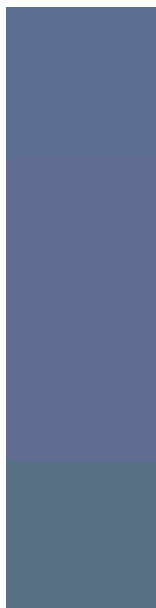
Deuteranopia

46, 23.298, 285.700



Tritanopia
46, 11.105, 227.442

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 22.494, 278.361

Protanomaly
46, 22.229, 282.486

Deuteranomaly
46, 22.806, 282.879

Tritanomaly
46, 13.883, 253.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 22.494, 278.361

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 8.593, 275.825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 22.494, 278.361 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(92, 109, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 109, 146)  
}
```

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(92, 109, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 109, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 22.494, 278.361 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(92, 109, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 109, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 109, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 109, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 109, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 109,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 22.494, 278.361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 109, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 109,  
146) }
```

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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