

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 22.612, 182.127)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 22.612, 182.127)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 22.421, 183.046)	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, 22.421, 183.046)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39776E
RGB	57, 119, 110
RGB Percent	22%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.7754, 0.5323, 0.5676
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.08, 0.53
HSL	171°, 35%, 35%
HSV	171°, 52%, 47%
XYZ	11.1619, 15.2687, 17.1871
YIQ	99.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

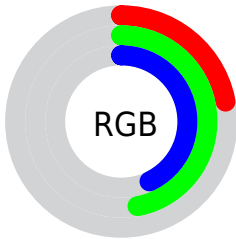
Format	Color
RYB	57, 90, 119
Decimal	3766126
CIELab	46.00, -22.39, -1.19
CIELCh	46, 22.421, 183.046
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2559, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281956206 (0xFF39776E)
YUV	99.4360, 5.2081, -37.2164
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -17.3924, 1.2741

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 22.421, 183.046** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **32, 28.940, 14.283**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 22.810, 181.900**, and **26, 21.450, 183.612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 25.574, 182.034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 18.795, 183.992**.

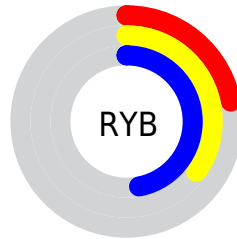
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (47%)

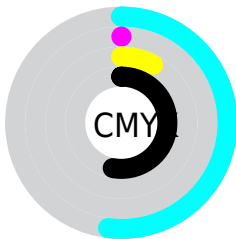
Blue (43%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (47%)

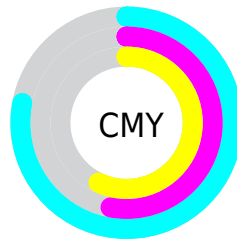


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 22.421, 183.046 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, 22.421, 183.046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 22.421,
183.046


 46, 22.421,
183.046


 100, 22.421,
183.046

 36, 22.421,
183.046

 66, 22.421,
183.046


 26, 22.421,
183.046

 76, 22.421,
183.046

 16, 22.421,
183.046

 86, 22.421,
183.046

 6, 22.421, 183.046

 96, 22.421,
183.046

 0, 22.421, 183.046

 46, 22.421,

 46, 22.421,

183.046

183.046

■ 46, 25.574,
182.034

■ 47, 18.795,
183.992

■ 45, 28.204,
180.943

■ 47, 14.763,
184.893

■ 45, 30.286,
179.754

■ 48, 10.398,
185.760

■ 45, 31.828,
178.449

■ 49, 5.775, 186.613

■ 45, 32.888,
177.393

■ 50, 0.964, 187.724

■ 51, 3.973, 8.040

■ 52, 8.983, 8.851

■ 53, 14.022, 9.608

■ 55, 19.057, 10.341

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 22.421, 183.046



32, 28.940, 14.283

Rectangle

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



46, 22.421, 183.046



46, 22.421, 233.046



46, 22.421, 3.046



46, 22.421, 53.046

Sweetspot

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



46, 22.421, 183.044



62, 9.516, 186.234



45, 41.937, 137.157



32, 6.455, 186.095



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 22.421, 183.044



59, 31.554, 181.867



39, 18.244, 245.372



24, 2.690, 186.872



46, 33.518, 177.349



89, 57.366, 176.451

Inverse Universe

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



32, 28.940, 14.283



39, 43.310, 17.117



38, 24.301, 54.016



23, 2.798, 8.194



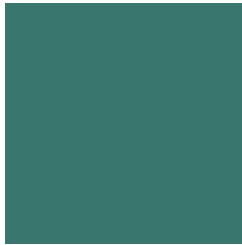
24, 54.881, 31.268



52, 95.893, 34.227

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 22.421, 183.046 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, 22.421, 183.046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

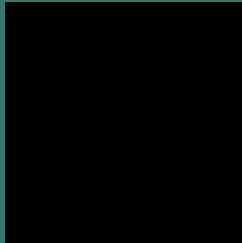
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 22.421, 183.046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 22.421, 183.046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 22.421, 183.046.

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, 22.421, 183.046

Protanopia

46, 2.668, 81.913

Deuteranopia

46, 6.852, 336.320



Tritanopia
46, 18.544, 214.514

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 22.421, 183.046

Protanomaly
45, 9.139, 175.312

Deuteranomaly
45, 5.967, 210.364

Tritanomaly
46, 19.344, 200.901

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 22.421, 183.046

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 9.259, 187.053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 22.421, 183.046 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(57, 119, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 119, 110)  
}
```

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(57, 119, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 119, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 22.421, 183.046 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(57, 119, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 119, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 119, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 119, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 119, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 119,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 22.421, 183.046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 119, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 119,  
110) }
```

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