

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 23.201, 228.672)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 23.201, 228.672)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 23.172, 228.763)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(46, 23.172, 228.763)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	307589
RGB	48, 117, 137
RGB Percent	19%, 46%, 54%
CMY	0.8135, 0.5393, 0.4609
CMYK	0.65, 0.15, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	193°, 49%, 36%
HSV	193°, 65%, 54%
XYZ	12.1635, 15.2687, 26.1523
YIQ	98.6490, -47.5440, -8.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

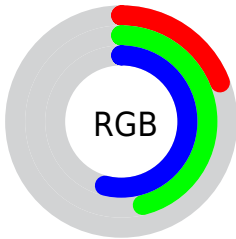
Format	Color
RYB	48, 87, 137
Decimal	3175817
CIELab	46.00, -15.27, -17.43
CIELCh	46, 23.172, 228.763
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2270, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281365897 (0xFF307589)
YUV	98.6490, 18.9070, -44.4192
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -12.8171, -12.3292

Details

The CIELCh color **46, 23.172, 228.763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **37, 37.973, 42.487**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 22.958, 228.730**, and **27, 19.997, 233.753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 25.104, 231.145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 20.737, 226.879**.

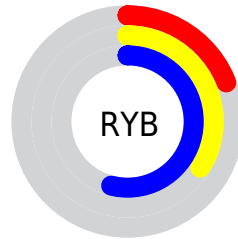
Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (46%)

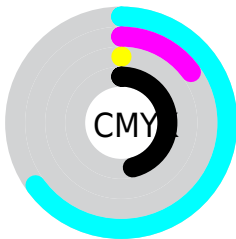
 Blue (54%)




 Red (19%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (54%)

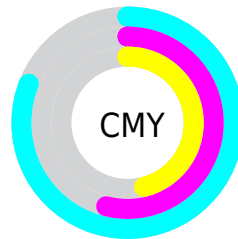


 Cyan (65%)


 Magenta (15%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (46%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (54%)

 Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 23.172, 228.763 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, 23.172, 228.763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 23.172,
228.763


 46, 23.172,
228.763


 100, 23.172,
228.763

 36, 23.172,
228.763

 66, 23.172,
228.763


 26, 23.172,
228.763

 76, 23.172,
228.763

 16, 23.172,
228.763

 86, 23.172,
228.763

 6, 23.172, 228.763

 96, 23.172,
228.763

 0, 23.172, 228.763

 46, 23.172,

 46, 23.172,

228.763

■ 45, 25.104,
231.145

■ 43, 26.549,
234.103

■ 42, 27.587,
237.656

■ 42, 28.046,
239.319

228.763

■ 47, 20.737,
226.879

■ 49, 17.822,
225.413

■ 51, 14.473,
224.291

■ 52, 10.747,
223.447

■ 54, 6.706, 222.835

■ 56, 2.409, 222.482

■ 58, 2.090, 41.792

■ 60, 6.745, 41.707

■ 62, 11.515, 41.596

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 23.172, 228.763



37, 37.973, 42.487

Rectangle

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



46, 23.172, 228.763



46, 23.172, 278.763



46, 23.172, 48.763



46, 23.172, 98.763

Sweetspot

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



46, 23.171, 228.762



68, 10.631, 223.116



51, 51.879, 144.768



35, 7.174, 223.271



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 23.171, 228.762



57, 31.231, 232.341



32, 40.801, 287.466



28, 2.499, 222.569



40, 27.307, 239.160



1, 1.185, 222.139

Inverse Universe

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



35, 50.840, 335.849



43, 69.739, 337.094



48, 38.730, 86.613



27, 4.660, 331.858



29, 60.160, 339.182



0, 2.149, 331.327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 23.172, 228.763 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, 23.172, 228.763 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

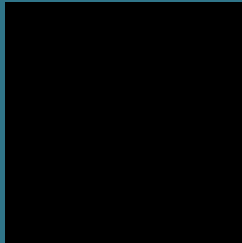
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 23.172, 228.763

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 23.172, 228.763.

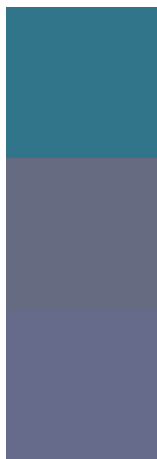


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 23.172, 228.763.

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, 23.013, 229.018

Protanopia

46, 13.742, 285.854

Deuteranopia

46, 19.662, 287.653



Tritanopia
46, 23.237, 212.112

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 23.013, 229.018

Protanomaly
45, 15.964, 254.380

Deuteranomaly
46, 18.914, 261.261

Tritanomaly
46, 22.887, 218.860

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 23.013, 229.018

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 10.451, 222.303

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 23.172, 228.763 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(48, 117, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 117, 137)  
}
```

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(48, 117, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 117, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 23.172, 228.763 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(48, 117, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 117, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 117, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 117, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 117, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 117,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 23.172, 228.763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 117, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 117,  
137) }
```

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