

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 33.930, 289.339)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 33.930, 289.339)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 33.919, 289.340)	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, 33.919, 289.340)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F69A2
RGB	95, 105, 162
RGB Percent	37%, 41%, 64%
CMY	0.6257, 0.5866, 0.3629
CMYK	0.41, 0.35, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	231°, 27%, 51%
HSV	231°, 41%, 64%
XYZ	16.4204, 15.2687, 36.4746
YIQ	108.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

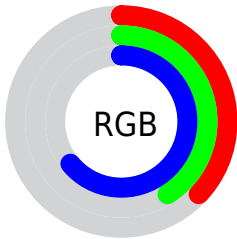
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 104, 162
Decimal	6252962
CIE Lab	46.00, 11.23, -32.00
CIE LCh	46, 33.919, 289.340
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2409, 0.2240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284443042 (0xFF5F69A2)
YUV	108.5080, 26.3716, -11.8465
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 6.6290, -27.9916

Details

The CIELCh color `46, 33.919, 289.340` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `63, 31.658, 98.764`, and the grayscale version is `46, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `66, 33.864, 289.322`, and `26, 34.072, 289.384` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `41, 42.916, 291.452`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `51, 25.247, 287.512`.

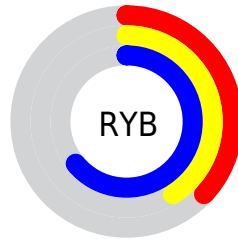
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (41%)

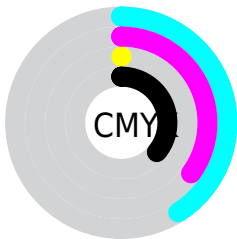
Blue (64%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (64%)

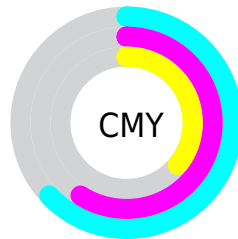


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (63%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 33.919, 289.340 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, 33.919, 289.340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 33.919,
289.340


 46, 33.919,
289.340


 100, 33.919,
289.340


 36, 33.919,
289.340

 66, 33.919,
289.340


 26, 33.919,
289.340

 76, 33.919,
289.340

 16, 33.919,
289.340

 86, 33.919,
289.340

 6, 33.919, 289.340

 96, 33.919,
289.340

 0, 33.919, 289.340

 46, 33.919,

 46, 33.919,

289.340

289.340

■ 41, 42.916,
291.452

■ 51, 25.247,
287.512

■ 36, 52.239,
293.846

■ 56, 16.881,
285.945

■ 32, 61.812,
296.474

■ 61, 8.796, 284.607

■ 27, 71.387,
299.205

■ 66, 0.969, 283.557

■ 71, 6.618, 102.434

■ 24, 80.400,
301.816

■ 76, 13.979,
101.586

■ 21, 87.155,
303.702

■ 81, 21.128,
100.844

■ 86, 28.077,
100.194

■ 91, 34.834, 99.623

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 33.919, 289.340



63, 31.658, 98.764

Rectangle

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



46, 33.919, 289.340



46, 33.919, 339.340



46, 33.919, 109.340



46, 33.919, 159.340

Sweetspot

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



46, 33.918, 289.340



77, 11.655, 284.728



62, 23.814, 183.543



40, 7.807, 284.882



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 33.918, 289.340



54, 50.769, 291.155



45, 40.784, 306.314



32, 4.426, 284.367



18, 79.761, 303.493



1, 6.905, 284.053

Inverse Universe

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



48, 29.129, 12.177



58, 43.531, 13.882



64, 37.677, 121.495



32, 3.694, 7.968



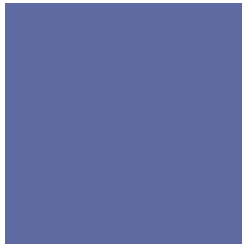
30, 62.572, 31.968



1, 5.582, 8.338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 33.919, 289.340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

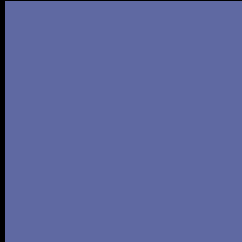
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 33.919, 289.340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

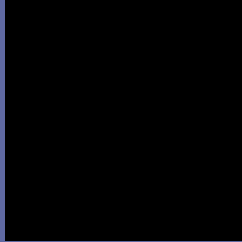
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 33.919, 289.340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 33.919, 289.340.

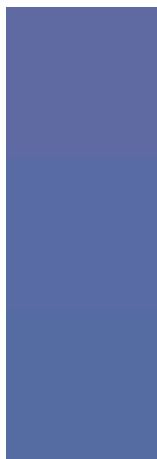


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 33.919, 289.340.

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, 33.919, 289.340

Protanopia

46, 34.049, 285.308

Deuteranopia

46, 32.499, 281.924



Tritanopia
46, 11.630, 229.389

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 33.919, 289.340

Protanomaly
46, 33.998, 286.805

Deuteranomaly
46, 32.900, 284.749

Tritanomaly
46, 17.365, 267.465

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 33.919, 289.340

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 11.955, 284.590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 33.919, 289.340 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(95, 105, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 105, 162)  
}
```

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(95, 105, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 105, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 33.919, 289.340 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(95, 105, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 105, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 105, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 105, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 105, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 105,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 33.919, 289.340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 105, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 105,  
162) }
```

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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