

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 35.515, 285.109)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 35.515, 285.109)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 35.270, 284.938)	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, 35.270, 284.938)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	576BA6
RGB	87, 107, 166
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 65%
CMY	0.6592, 0.5807, 0.3494
CMYK	0.48, 0.36, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	225°, 31%, 50%
HSV	225°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	16.0445, 15.2687, 38.1323
YIQ	107.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

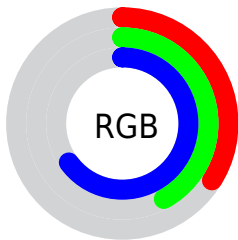
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 103, 166
Decimal	5729190
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 9.09, -34.08
CIE _{LCh}	46, 35.270, 284.938
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2310, 0.2199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283919270 (0xFF576BA6)
YUV	107.7460, 28.7192, -18.1942
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 4.9119, -30.5068

Details

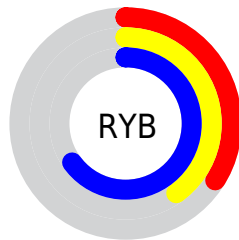
The CIELCh color **46, 35.270, 284.938** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **61, 33.886, 91.161**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 35.114, 285.102**, and **26, 35.540, 285.133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 43.296, 287.429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 27.486, 282.773**.

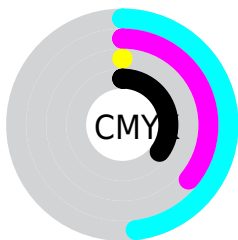
Distribution



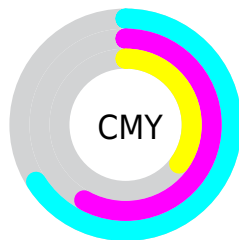
- Red (34%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 35.270, 284.938 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, 35.270, 284.938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46, 35.270,
284.938

■ 46, 35.270,
284.938

■ 100, 35.270,
284.938

■ 36, 35.270,
284.938

■ 66, 35.270,
284.938

■ 26, 35.270,
284.938

■ 76, 35.270,
284.938

■ 16, 35.270,
284.938

■ 86, 35.270,
284.938

■ 6, 35.270, 284.938

■ 96, 35.270,
284.938

■ 0, 35.270, 284.938

■ 46, 35.270,

■ 46, 35.270,

284.938

284.938

■ 41, 43.296,
287.429

■ 51, 27.486,
282.773

■ 37, 51.582,
290.241

■ 55, 19.921,
280.911

■ 33, 60.100,
293.313

■ 60, 12.553,
279.315

■ 29, 68.710,
296.511

■ 65, 5.366, 277.959

■ 26, 77.080,
299.581

■ 69, 1.650, 96.646

■ 74, 8.505, 95.701

■ 25, 78.999,
300.225

■ 78, 15.203, 94.817

■ 83, 21.750, 94.039

■ 87, 28.149, 93.351

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 35.270, 284.938



61, 33.886, 91.161

Rectangle

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



46, 35.270, 284.938



46, 35.270, 334.938



46, 35.270, 104.938



46, 35.270, 154.938

Sweetspot

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



46, 35.269, 284.938



79, 12.353, 278.834



63, 29.736, 173.402



41, 8.617, 279.130



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 35.269, 284.938



54, 53.278, 287.548



42, 48.022, 303.328



33, 4.042, 278.170



22, 71.936, 299.926



1, 7.593, 279.304

Inverse Universe

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



47, 34.813, 5.505



56, 51.805, 7.838



65, 42.982, 116.309



33, 3.932, 0.084



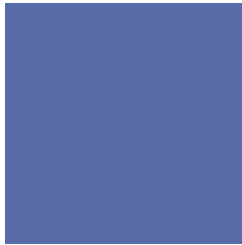
30, 59.455, 24.100



1, 6.921, 1.887

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 35.270, 284.938 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

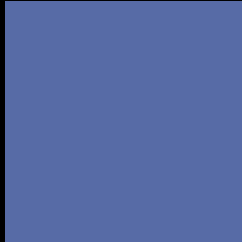
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 35.270, 284.938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

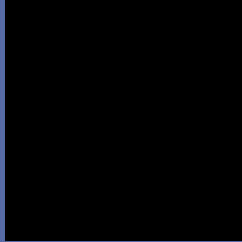
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

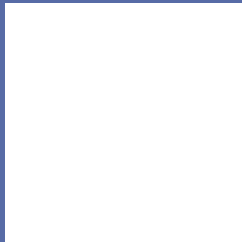
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 35.270, 284.938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 35.270, 284.938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 35.270, 284.938.

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, 35.270, 284.938

Protanopia

46, 35.233, 285.386

Deuteranopia

46, 34.951, 281.524



Tritanopia
46, 14.992, 221.573

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 35.270, 284.938

Protanomaly
46, 35.233, 285.386

Deuteranomaly
46, 34.858, 282.377

Tritanomaly
46, 19.479, 258.087

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 35.270, 284.938

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 12.765, 278.468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 35.270, 284.938 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(87, 107, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 107, 166)  
}
```

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(87, 107, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 107, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 35.270, 284.938 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(87, 107, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 107, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 107, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 107, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 107, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 107,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 35.270, 284.938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 107, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 107,  
166) }
```

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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