

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 36.462, 125.602)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 36.462, 125.602)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 36.462, 125.602)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597539
RGB	89, 117, 57
RGB Percent	35%, 46%, 22%
CMY	0.6493, 0.5395, 0.7749
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.51, 0.54
HSL	88°, 34%, 34%
HSV	88°, 51%, 46%
XYZ	11.3217, 15.2687, 6.2743
YIQ	101.7880, 2.5720, -24.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

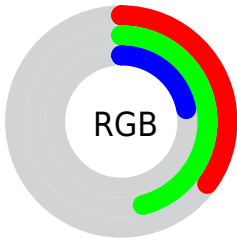
Format	Color
RYB	57, 117, 85
Decimal	5862713
CIELab	46.00, -21.23, 29.65
CIElCh	46, 36.462, 125.602
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3445, 0.4646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284052793 (0xFF597539)
YUV	101.7880, -22.0805, -11.2151
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -16.6624, 17.8324

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 36.462, 125.602$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $30, 39.426, 310.508$, and the grayscale version is $43, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 36.177, 125.910$, and $26, 36.820, 125.473$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 42.920, 125.276$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 29.619, 126.023$.

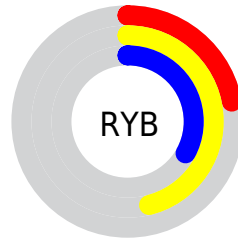
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (46%)

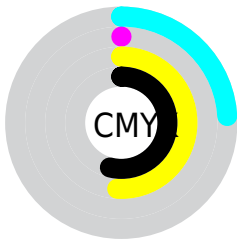
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (33%)

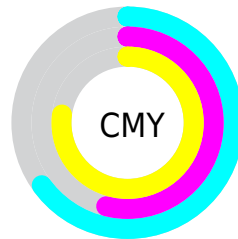


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 36.462, 125.602 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, 36.462, 125.602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 36.462,
125.602


 46, 36.462,
125.602


 100, 36.462,
125.602


 36, 36.462,
125.602

 66, 36.462,
125.602


 26, 36.462,
125.602

 76, 36.462,
125.602

 16, 36.462,
125.602

 86, 36.462,
125.602

 6, 36.462, 125.602

 96, 36.462,
125.602

 0, 36.462, 125.602

 46, 36.462,

 46, 36.462,

125.602

125.602

■ 45, 42.920,
125.276

■ 47, 29.619,
126.023

■ 45, 48.780,
125.116

■ 47, 22.540,
126.484

■ 45, 53.773,
125.222

■ 48, 15.333,
126.955

■ 44, 57.617,
125.706

■ 49, 8.070, 127.418

■ 44, 60.486,
126.234

■ 49, 0.805, 127.935

■ 50, 6.425, 308.240

■ 51, 13.593,
308.621

■ 52, 20.679,
308.965

■ 53, 27.668,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 36.462, 125.602



30, 39.426, 310.508

Rectangle

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



46, 36.462, 125.602



46, 36.462, 175.602



46, 36.462, 305.602



46, 36.462, 355.602

Sweetspot

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



46, 36.463, 125.603



62, 13.527, 127.222



39, 23.449, 64.275



32, 9.174, 127.146



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 36.463, 125.603



58, 53.049, 125.241



44, 41.985, 139.479



24, 4.079, 127.513



46, 62.346, 126.306



89, 106.573, 127.203

Inverse Universe

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



30, 39.426, 310.508



35, 58.531, 311.098



34, 41.982, 325.477



23, 4.135, 308.278



17, 72.717, 311.563



39, 124.035, 310.955

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 36.462, 125.602 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, 36.462, 125.602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

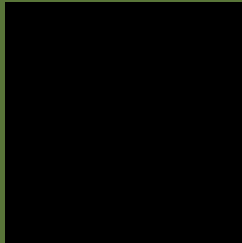
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 36.462, 125.602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 36.462, 125.602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 36.462, 125.602.

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

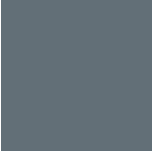
46, 36.462, 125.602

Protanopia

46, 31.612, 96.217

Deuteranopia

46, 29.096, 78.126



Tritanopia
46, 6.799, 243.542

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 36.462, 125.602

Protanomaly
46, 32.116, 108.171

Deuteranomaly
46, 28.685, 98.587

Tritanomaly
46, 12.117, 146.654

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 36.462, 125.602

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 13.916, 128.199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 36.462, 125.602 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(89, 117, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 117, 57)  
}
```

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(89, 117, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 117, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 36.462, 125.602 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(89, 117, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 117, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 117, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 117, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 117, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 117,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 36.462, 125.602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 117, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 117,  
57) }
```

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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