

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 37.469, 160.428)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 37.469, 160.428)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 37.167, 160.644)	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, 37.167, 160.644)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	227B57
RGB	34, 123, 87
RGB Percent	13%, 48%, 34%
CMY	0.8653, 0.5166, 0.6579
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.29, 0.52
HSL	156°, 56%, 31%
HSV	156°, 72%, 48%
XYZ	9.5165, 15.2687, 11.5144
YIQ	92.2850, -41.4880, -30.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

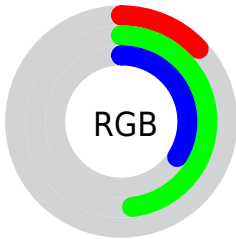
Format	Color
RYB	34, 90, 123
Decimal	2259799
CIELab	46.00, -35.07, 12.32
CIELCh	46, 37.167, 160.644
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2622, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280449879 (0xFF227B57)
YUV	92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -24.9091, 9.8814

Details

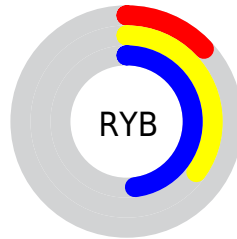
The CIELCh color **46, 37.167, 160.644** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **29, 41.297, 359.439**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 37.101, 160.889**, and **27, 32.175, 155.052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 40.777, 158.854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 33.041, 162.244**.

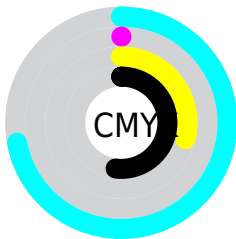
Distribution



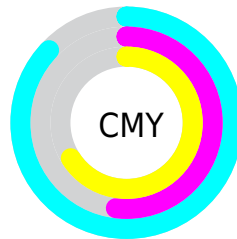
- Red (13%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 37.167, 160.644 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, 37.167, 160.644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 37.167,
160.644


 46, 37.167,
160.644


 100, 37.167,
160.644


 36, 37.167,
160.644

 66, 37.167,
160.644


 26, 37.167,
160.644

 76, 37.167,
160.644

 16, 37.167,
160.644


 86, 37.167,
160.644

 6, 37.167, 160.644

 96, 37.167,
160.644

 0, 37.167, 160.644

 46, 37.167,

 46, 37.167,

160.644

160.644

■ 46, 40.777,
158.854

■ 46, 33.041,
162.244

■ 45, 43.859,
156.870

■ 47, 28.444,
163.671

■ 45, 46.101,
155.329

■ 48, 23.451,
164.948

■ 48, 18.147,
166.097

■ 49, 12.621,
167.140

■ 50, 6.956, 168.103

■ 51, 1.225, 169.178

■ 53, 4.512, 349.660

■ 54, 10.206,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 37.167, 160.644



29, 41.297, 359.439

Rectangle

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



46, 37.167, 160.644



46, 37.167, 210.644



46, 37.167, 340.644



46, 37.167, 30.644

Sweetspot

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



46, 37.167, 160.643



63, 15.572, 167.100



47, 53.042, 129.058



33, 10.526, 166.880



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 37.167, 160.643



59, 52.115, 157.489



45, 24.001, 207.691



25, 3.211, 168.393



46, 46.583, 155.294



88, 80.356, 153.977

Inverse Universe

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



29, 41.297, 359.439



35, 56.884, 4.887



29, 42.259, 34.169



24, 3.267, 349.828



26, 49.834, 9.288



54, 84.266, 12.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 46, 37.167, 160.644 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, 37.167, 160.644 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, 37.167, 160.644

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 37.167, 160.644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 37.167, 160.644.

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, 37.167, 160.644

Protanopia

46, 16.910, 95.521

Deuteranopia

46, 12.148, 59.262



Tritanopia
46, 21.318, 213.686

Trichromacy



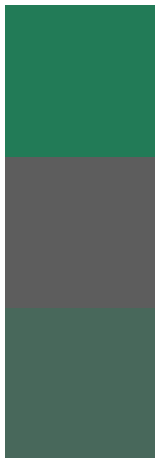
Original Color
46, 37.167, 160.644

Protanomaly
45, 21.849, 140.292

Deuteranomaly
45, 14.863, 140.864

Tritanomaly
46, 24.703, 186.952

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 37.167, 160.644

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 15.155, 166.236

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 37.167, 160.644 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(34, 123, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 123, 87)  
}
```

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(34, 123, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 123, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 37.167, 160.644 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(34, 123, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 123, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 123, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 123, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 123, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 123,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 37.167, 160.644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 123, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 123,  
87) }
```

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