

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 43.913, 127.560)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 43.913, 127.560)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 43.731, 127.463)	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, 43.731, 127.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51772F
RGB	81, 119, 47
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 18%
CMY	0.6807, 0.5317, 0.8142
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.60, 0.53
HSL	92°, 43%, 33%
HSV	92°, 60%, 47%
XYZ	10.5960, 15.2687, 5.1194
YIQ	99.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

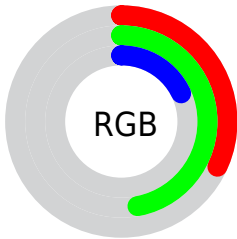
Format	Color
RYB	47, 119, 85
Decimal	5338927
CIELab	46.00, -26.60, 34.71
CIELCh	46, 43.731, 127.463
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3420, 0.4928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283529007 (0xFF51772F)
YUV	99.4300, -25.8480, -16.1631
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -19.9776, 19.5848

Details

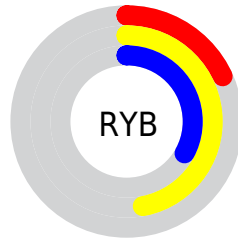
The CIELCh color $46, 43.731, 127.463$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $28, 47.368, 312.799$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 43.263, 127.284$, and $26, 42.801, 128.224$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 49.849, 127.269$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 37.022, 127.814$.

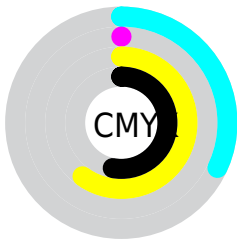
Distribution



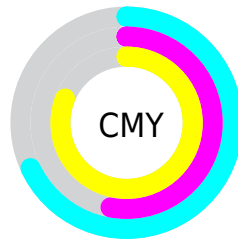
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (53%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 43.731, 127.463 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, 43.731, 127.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 43.731,
127.463

 46, 43.731,
127.463


 100, 43.731,
127.463

 36, 43.731,
127.463

 66, 43.731,
127.463


 26, 43.731,
127.463

 76, 43.731,
127.463

 16, 43.731,
127.463

 86, 43.731,
127.463

 6, 43.731, 127.463

 96, 43.731,
127.463

 0, 43.731, 127.463

 46, 43.731,

 46, 43.731,

127.463

127.463

■ 46, 49.849,
127.269

■ 47, 37.022,
127.814

■ 45, 55.101,
127.327

■ 47, 29.931,
128.243

■ 45, 59.195,
127.753

■ 48, 22.613,
128.704

■ 44, 62.419,
128.308

■ 49, 15.176,
129.166

■ 49, 7.696, 129.614

■ 50, 0.228, 130.399

■ 51, 7.190, 310.386

■ 52, 14.529,
310.739

■ 53, 21.769,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 43.731, 127.463



28, 47.368, 312.799

Rectangle

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



46, 43.731, 127.463



46, 43.731, 177.463



46, 43.731, 307.463



46, 43.731, 357.463

Sweetspot

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



46, 43.732, 127.464



62, 16.696, 129.251



39, 28.981, 69.786



32, 11.692, 129.141



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 43.732, 127.464



58, 62.738, 127.254



44, 49.456, 139.906



24, 4.137, 129.671



46, 63.559, 128.350



88, 108.720, 129.232

Inverse Universe

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



28, 47.368, 312.799



32, 69.178, 313.213



33, 48.956, 327.854



23, 4.187, 310.391



18, 71.799, 312.946



41, 122.391, 312.334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 43.731, 127.463 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, 43.731, 127.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

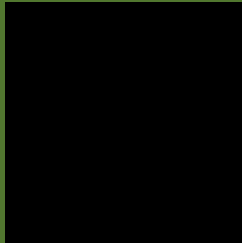
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 43.731, 127.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 43.731, 127.463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 43.731, 127.463.

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, 43.731, 127.463

Protanopia
46, 37.318, 95.997

Deuteranopia
46, 33.676, 79.327



Tritanopia
46, 9.076, 235.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 43.731, 127.463

Protanomaly
46, 38.281, 109.101

Deuteranomaly
45, 33.895, 100.510

Tritanomaly
46, 16.751, 149.705

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 43.731, 127.463

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 16.629, 129.373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 43.731, 127.463 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(81, 119, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 119, 47)  
}
```

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(81, 119, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 119, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 43.731, 127.463 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(81, 119, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 119, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 119, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 119, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 119, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 119,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 43.731, 127.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 119, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 119,  
47) }
```

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