

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 54.354, 285.672)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 54.354, 285.672)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 54.279, 285.676)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B6AC5
RGB	59, 106, 197
RGB Percent	23%, 42%, 77%
CMY	0.7686, 0.5843, 0.2275
CMYK	0.70, 0.46, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	220°, 54%, 50%
HSV	220°, 70%, 77%
XYZ	17.0352, 15.2687, 54.8712
YIQ	102.3210, -57.2230, 18.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

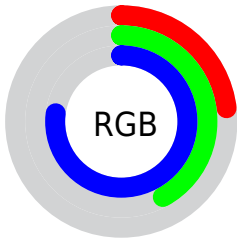
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 94, 197
Decimal	3893957
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 14.67, -52.26
CIE _{LCh}	46, 54.279, 285.676
Yxy	15.2687, 0.1954, 0.1751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282084037 (0xFF3B6AC5)
YUV	102.3210, 46.6767, -37.9925
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 9.4375, -55.9053

Details

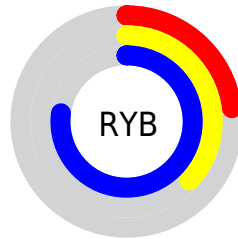
The CIELCh color **46, 54.279, 285.676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **65, 53.559, 80.918**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 53.994, 285.607**, and **27, 53.049, 289.846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 62.730, 289.166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 46.055, 282.500**.

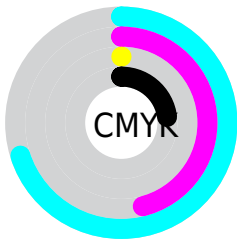
Distribution



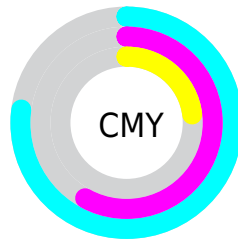
- Red (23%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 54.279, 285.676 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, 54.279, 285.676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 54.279,
285.676

 46, 54.279,
285.676


 100, 54.279,
285.676


 36, 54.279,
285.676

 66, 54.279,
285.676

 26, 54.279,
285.676

 76, 54.279,
285.676

 16, 54.279,
285.676

 86, 54.279,
285.676

 6, 54.279, 285.676

 96, 54.279,
285.676

 0, 54.279, 285.676

 46, 54.279,

 46, 54.279,

285.676

■ 42, 62.730,
289.166

■ 38, 71.369,
292.829

■ 34, 79.995,
296.358

285.676

■ 51, 46.055,
282.500

■ 55, 38.037,
279.695

■ 60, 30.187,
277.265

■ 65, 22.476,
275.180

■ 70, 14.886,
273.402

■ 75, 7.409, 271.892

■ 79, 0.043, 276.227

■ 84, 7.212, 89.383

■ 89, 14.353, 88.417

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 54.279, 285.676



65, 53.559, 80.918

Rectangle

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



46, 54.279, 285.676



46, 54.279, 335.676



46, 54.279, 105.676



46, 54.279, 155.676

Sweetspot

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



46, 54.279, 285.677



87, 19.246, 273.613



72, 50.006, 164.048



45, 13.053, 274.093



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 54.279, 285.677



51, 81.661, 291.077



36, 83.375, 304.242



39, 4.213, 271.801



28, 68.566, 295.841



4, 16.547, 280.609

Inverse Universe

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



47, 57.984, 4.641



56, 80.236, 10.319



76, 67.978, 111.467



39, 4.715, 354.030



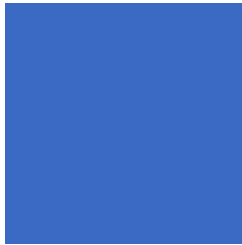
34, 61.591, 16.793



4, 16.704, 2.147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 46, 54.279, 285.676 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, 54.279, 285.676 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

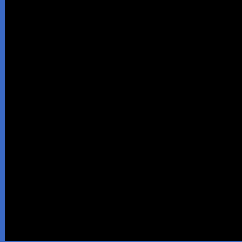
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 54.279, 285.676

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 54.279, 285.676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 54.279, 285.676.

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, 54.279, 285.676

Protanopia

46, 54.197, 286.853

Deuteranopia

46, 52.499, 277.586



Tritanopia
46, 27.685, 209.239

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 54.279, 285.676

Protanomaly
46, 54.248, 286.486

Deuteranomaly
46, 52.826, 279.187

Tritanomaly
45, 30.590, 247.947

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 54.279, 285.676

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 20.993, 276.976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 54.279, 285.676 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(59, 106, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 106, 197)  
}
```

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(59, 106, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 106, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 54.279, 285.676 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(59, 106, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 106, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 106, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 106, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 106, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 106,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 54.279, 285.676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 106, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 106,  
197) }
```

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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