

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 58.833, 141.404)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 58.833, 141.404)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 58.887, 141.419)	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, 58.887, 141.419)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	177E2A
RGB	23, 126, 42
RGB Percent	9%, 49%, 16%
CMY	0.9099, 0.5059, 0.8353
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.67, 0.51
HSL	131°, 69%, 29%
HSV	131°, 82%, 49%
XYZ	8.2306, 15.2687, 4.7031
YIQ	85.6270, -34.4240, -47.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

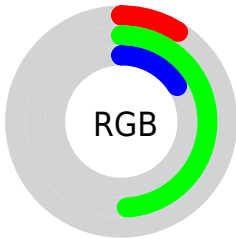
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 110, 126
Decimal	1539626
CIE Lab	46.00, -46.03, 36.72
CIE LCh	46, 58.887, 141.419
Yxy	15.2687, 0.2918, 0.5414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279729706 (0xFF177E2A)
YUV	85.6270, -21.5081, -54.9239
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -30.7833, 20.2164

Details

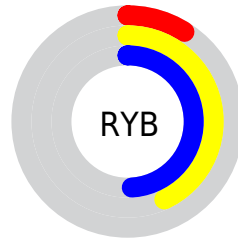
The CIELCh color **46, 58.887, 141.419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **30, 55.918, 335.366**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 59.098, 141.324**, and **27, 49.390, 136.086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 63.399, 139.875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 53.413, 142.926**.

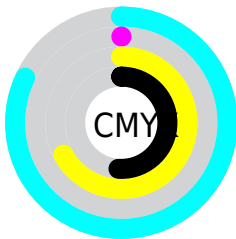
Distribution



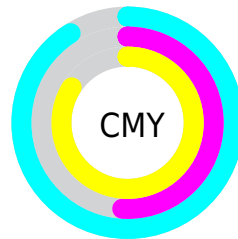
- Red (9%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 58.887, 141.419 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, 58.887, 141.419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 58.887,
141.419


 46, 58.887,
141.419


 100, 58.887,
141.419


 36, 58.887,
141.419

 66, 58.887,
141.419


 26, 58.887,
141.419

 76, 58.887,
141.419

 16, 58.887,
141.419

 86, 58.887,
141.419

 6, 58.887, 141.419

 96, 58.887,
141.419

 0, 58.887, 141.419

 46, 58.887,

 46, 58.887,

141.419

141.419

■ 46, 63.399,
139.875

■ 46, 53.413,
142.926

■ 46, 66.452,
138.792

■ 47, 47.129,
144.329

■ 47, 40.201,
145.594

■ 48, 32.799,
146.713

■ 49, 25.083,
147.690

■ 50, 17.197,
148.539

■ 51, 9.261, 149.282

■ 53, 1.370, 150.050

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 58.887, 141.419



30, 55.918, 335.366

Rectangle

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



46, 58.887, 141.419



46, 58.887, 191.419



46, 58.887, 321.419



46, 58.887, 11.419

Sweetspot

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



46, 58.887, 141.419



63, 24.424, 148.228



50, 53.292, 112.981



32, 16.575, 147.984



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, 58.887, 141.419



58, 80.217, 138.643



47, 37.685, 164.804



26, 4.476, 149.465



46, 67.056, 138.771



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



30, 55.918, 335.366



37, 71.546, 336.946



28, 45.449, 9.649



25, 4.489, 330.499



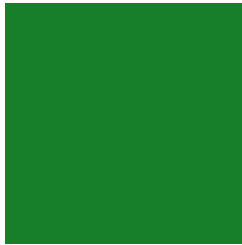
28, 60.141, 336.897



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 58.887, 141.419 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, 58.887, 141.419 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, 58.887, 141.419

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 58.887, 141.419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 58.887, 141.419.

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, 58.887, 141.419

Protanopia

46, 40.613, 96.196

Deuteranopia

46, 35.158, 80.169



Tritanopia
46, 20.645, 212.536

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 58.887, 141.419

Protanomaly
45, 44.302, 122.439

Deuteranomaly
44, 37.657, 117.110

Tritanomaly
46, 30.994, 167.416

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 58.887, 141.419

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 24.732, 147.212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 58.887, 141.419 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(23, 126, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 126, 42)  
}
```

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(23, 126, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 126, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 58.887, 141.419 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(23, 126, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 126, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 126, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 126, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 126, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 126,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 58.887, 141.419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 126, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 126,  
42) }
```

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