

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 64.663, 137.393)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 64.663, 137.393)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 64.454, 137.496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	197E19
RGB	25, 126, 25
RGB Percent	10%, 49%, 10%
CMY	0.9039, 0.5047, 0.9007
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.80, 0.50
HSL	120°, 68%, 30%
HSV	120°, 81%, 50%
XYZ	8.0660, 15.2687, 3.4601
YIQ	84.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

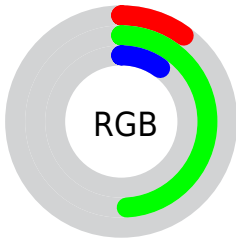
Format	Color
RYB	25, 126, 126
Decimal	1670681
CIELab	46.00, -47.52, 43.55
CIELCh	46, 64.454, 137.496
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3010, 0.5698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279860761 (0xFF197E19)
YUV	84.2870, -29.2285, -51.9947
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -31.5348, 22.1025

Details

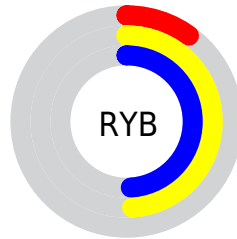
The CIELCh color **46, 64.454, 137.496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **31, 62.828, 328.228**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 64.450, 137.352**, and **27, 49.390, 136.086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 68.364, 136.680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 58.968, 138.522**.

Distribution



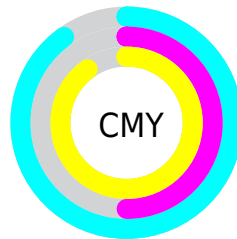
- Red (10%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 64.454, 137.496 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, 64.454, 137.496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 64.454,
137.496

 46, 64.454,
137.496


 100, 64.454,
137.496

 36, 64.454,
137.496

 66, 64.454,
137.496

 26, 64.454,
137.496

 76, 64.454,
137.496

 16, 64.454,
137.496

 86, 64.454,
137.496

 6, 64.454, 137.496

 96, 64.454,
137.496

 0, 64.454, 137.496

 46, 64.454,

 46, 64.454,

137.496

137.496

■ 46, 68.364,
136.680

■ 46, 58.968,
138.522

■ 46, 70.981,
136.120

■ 47, 52.215,
139.628

■ 47, 44.519,
140.713

■ 48, 36.173,
141.717

■ 49, 27.423,
142.612

■ 50, 18.467,
143.394

■ 51, 9.462, 144.073

■ 53, 0.525, 144.978

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 64.454, 137.496



31, 62.828, 328.228

Rectangle

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



46, 64.454, 137.496



46, 64.454, 187.496



46, 64.454, 317.496



46, 64.454, 7.496

Sweetspot

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



46, 64.454, 137.497



63, 26.547, 143.098



51, 52.106, 103.512



32, 18.142, 142.866



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, 64.454, 137.497



58, 84.864, 136.227



47, 45.100, 153.801



26, 5.066, 144.167



46, 71.470, 136.119



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



31, 62.828, 328.228



39, 81.636, 328.520



29, 46.537, 354.527



25, 5.074, 325.114



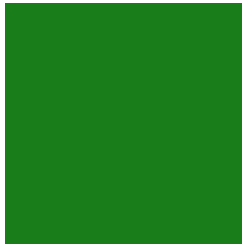
30, 68.707, 328.546



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 64.454, 137.496 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, 64.454, 137.496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

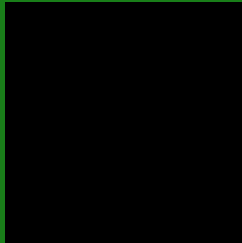
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 64.454, 137.496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 64.454, 137.496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 64.454, 137.496.

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, 64.360, 137.393

Protanopia

46, 47.001, 95.754

Deuteranopia

46, 41.680, 81.598



Tritanopia
46, 20.202, 212.918

Trichromacy



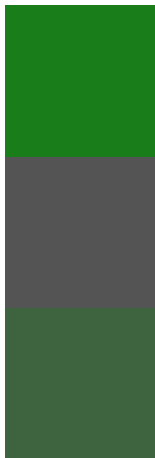
Original Color
46, 64.360, 137.393

Protanomaly
45, 50.156, 118.638

Deuteranomaly
44, 43.902, 114.038

Tritanomaly
46, 32.926, 161.990

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 64.360, 137.393

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 26.999, 142.607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 64.454, 137.496 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(25, 126, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 126, 25)  
}
```

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(25, 126, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 126, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 64.454, 137.496 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(25, 126, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 126, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 126, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 126, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 126, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 126,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 64.454, 137.496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 126, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 126,  
25) }
```

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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