

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 65.104, 137.313)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 65.104, 137.313)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 64.824, 137.420)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	187E18
RGB	24, 126, 24
RGB Percent	9%, 49%, 9%
CMY	0.9074, 0.5045, 0.9043
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.81, 0.50
HSL	120°, 69%, 29%
HSV	120°, 81%, 50%
XYZ	8.0424, 15.2687, 3.4090
YIQ	83.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

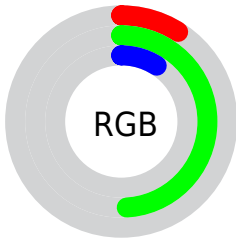
Format	Color
R_YB	24, 126, 126
Decimal	1605144
CIE _L ab	46.00, -47.73, 43.86
CIE _L Ch	46, 64.824, 137.420
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3010, 0.5714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279795224 (0xFF187E18)
YUV	83.8740, -29.5179, -52.5095
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -31.6427, 22.1800

Details

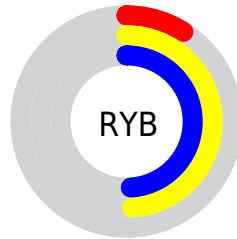
The CIELCh color **46, 64.824, 137.420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **31, 63.158, 328.226**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 65.018, 137.330**, and **27, 49.390, 136.086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 68.610, 136.627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 59.441, 138.434**.

Distribution



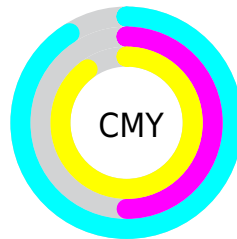
- Red (9%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (9%)



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



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





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 64.824, 137.420 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, 64.824, 137.420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 64.824,
137.420


 46, 64.824,
137.420


 100, 64.824,
137.420


 36, 64.824,
137.420

 66, 64.824,
137.420


 26, 64.824,
137.420

 76, 64.824,
137.420

 16, 64.824,
137.420

 86, 64.824,
137.420

 6, 64.824, 137.420

 96, 64.824,
137.420

 0, 64.824, 137.420

 46, 64.824,

 46, 64.824,

137.420

137.420

■ 46, 68.610,
136.627

■ 46, 59.441,
138.434

■ 46, 71.016,
136.113

■ 47, 52.764,
139.537

■ 47, 45.120,
140.625

■ 48, 36.807,
141.635

■ 49, 28.072,
142.538

■ 50, 19.119,
143.328

■ 51, 10.106,
144.014

■ 53, 1.155, 144.734

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 64.824, 137.420



31, 63.158, 328.226

Rectangle

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



46, 64.824, 137.420



46, 64.824, 187.420



46, 64.824, 317.420



46, 64.824, 7.420

Sweetspot

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



46, 64.824, 137.421



63, 26.556, 143.084



51, 52.401, 103.478



32, 18.149, 142.853



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, 64.824, 137.421



58, 85.123, 136.178



47, 45.401, 153.666



26, 5.068, 144.153



46, 71.482, 136.112



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



31, 63.158, 328.226



39, 81.871, 328.510



28, 46.768, 354.712



25, 5.076, 325.100



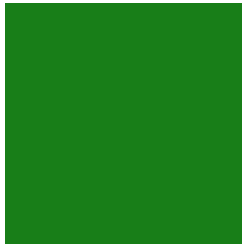
30, 68.735, 328.525



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 64.824, 137.420 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, 64.824, 137.420 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, 64.824, 137.420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 64.824, 137.420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 64.824, 137.420.

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, 64.733, 137.321

Protanopia

46, 47.325, 95.760

Deuteranopia

46, 41.680, 81.598



Tritanopia
46, 20.425, 212.723

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 64.733, 137.321

Protanomaly
45, 50.608, 118.983

Deuteranomaly
44, 43.902, 114.038

Tritanomaly
46, 33.117, 162.184

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 64.733, 137.321

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 27.492, 141.900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 64.824, 137.420 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(24, 126, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 126, 24)  
}
```

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(24, 126, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 126, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 64.824, 137.420 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(24, 126, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 126, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 126, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 126, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 126, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 126,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 64.824, 137.420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 126, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 126,  
24) }
```

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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