

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 12.399, 191.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 12.399, 191.420)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 12.633, 189.898)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557673
RGB	85, 118, 115
RGB Percent	33%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.6680, 0.5386, 0.5504
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	175°, 16%, 40%
HSV	175°, 28%, 46%
XYZ	13.2271, 16.0195, 18.5096
YIQ	107.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

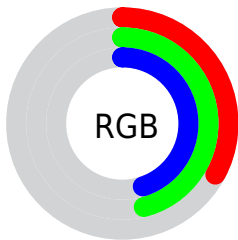
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 102, 118
Decimal	5600883
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, -12.44, -2.17
CIE _{LCh}	47, 12.633, 189.898
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2770, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283790963 (0xFF557673)
YUV	107.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -11.0525, 0.5978

Details

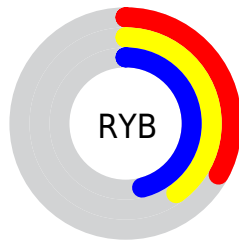
The CIELCh color $47, 12.633, 189.898$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 14.657, 14.497$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 12.408, 190.668$, and $27, 12.784, 188.545$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 16.598, 189.151$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 8.342, 190.636$.

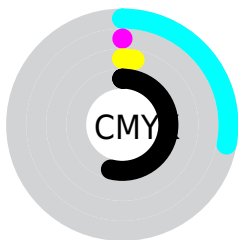
Distribution



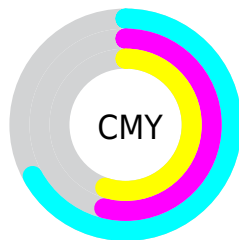
- Red (33%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (54%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 12.633, 189.898 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 47, 12.633, 189.898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 12.633,
189.898

 47, 12.633,
189.898

 100, 12.633,
189.898


 37, 12.633,
189.898

 67, 12.633,
189.898


 27, 12.633,
189.898

 77, 12.633,
189.898

 17, 12.633,
189.898


 87, 12.633,
189.898

 7, 12.633, 189.898

 97, 12.633,
189.898

 0, 12.633, 189.898

 47, 12.633,

 47, 12.633,

189.898

189.898

■ 46, 16.598,
189.151

■ 48, 8.342, 190.636

■ 46, 20.164,
188.396

■ 49, 3.794, 191.409

■ 45, 23.264,
187.621

■ 50, 0.942, 11.642

■ 45, 25.847,
186.814

■ 52, 10.754, 13.410

■ 45, 27.881,
185.961

■ 53, 15.738, 14.117

■ 44, 29.365,
185.047

■ 55, 20.728, 14.811

■ 44, 30.443,
184.089

■ 56, 25.700, 15.492

■ 44, 30.651,
183.908

■ 57, 30.634, 16.159

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 12.633, 189.898



40, 14.657, 14.497

Rectangle

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



47, 12.633, 189.898



47, 12.633, 239.898



47, 12.633, 9.898



47, 12.633, 59.898

Sweetspot

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



47, 12.634, 189.894



62, 4.680, 191.396



46, 23.096, 140.145



32, 3.299, 191.293



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 12.634, 189.894



60, 18.598, 189.388



43, 10.622, 247.472



24, 2.645, 191.328



46, 31.545, 183.860



89, 53.765, 183.226

Inverse Universe

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



40, 14.657, 14.497



48, 22.468, 15.402



43, 11.965, 61.192



23, 2.767, 12.511



24, 56.578, 34.285



52, 99.121, 37.080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 12.633, 189.898 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 47, 12.633, 189.898 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

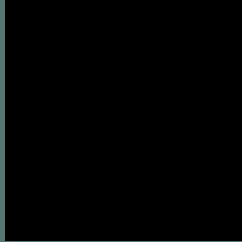
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 12.633, 189.898

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 12.633, 189.898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 12.633, 189.898.

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


47, 12.633, 189.898

Protanopia

47, 0.817, 19.062

Deuteranopia

47, 6.971, 330.410



Tritanopia
47, 11.668, 225.744

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 12.633, 189.898

Protanomaly
47, 4.044, 190.590

Deuteranomaly
47, 3.061, 250.142

Tritanomaly
47, 11.623, 210.045

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 12.633, 189.898

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 4.830, 191.824

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 12.633, 189.898 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(85, 118, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 118, 115)  
}
```

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(85, 118, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 118, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 12.633, 189.898 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(85, 118, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 118, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 118, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 118, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 118, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 118,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 12.633, 189.898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 118, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 118,  
115) }
```

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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