

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 17.172, 356.811)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 17.172, 356.811)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 17.460, 355.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6572
RGB	139, 101, 114
RGB Percent	55%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.4548, 0.6038, 0.5528
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.18, 0.45
HSL	339°, 16%, 47%
HSV	339°, 27%, 55%
XYZ	18.3473, 16.0195, 18.0527
YIQ	113.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

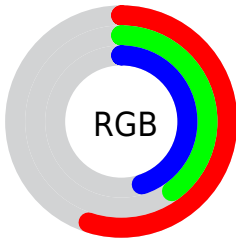
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 101, 114
Decimal	9135474
CIE Lab	47.00, 17.42, -1.25
CIE LCh	47, 17.460, 355.887
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3500, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287325554 (0xFF8B6572)
YUV	113.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 11.7825, 1.2746

Details

The CIELCh color $[47, 17.460, 355.887]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[55, 16.339, 170.543]$, and the grayscale version is $[48, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67, 17.595, 355.271]$, and $[27, 17.175, 356.393]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[43, 24.078, 357.234]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51, 10.912, 354.733]$.

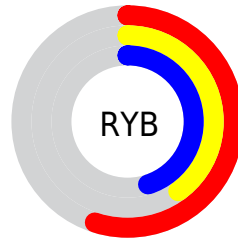
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (40%)

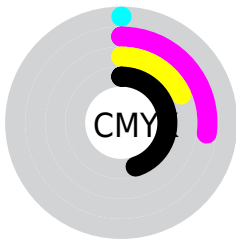
Blue (45%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (45%)

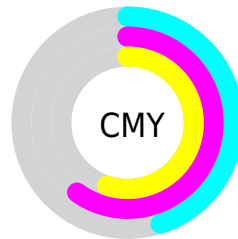


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 17.460, 355.887 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, 17.460, 355.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 17.460,
355.887


 47, 17.460,
355.887

 100, 17.460,
355.887


 37, 17.460,
355.887

 67, 17.460,
355.887


 27, 17.460,
355.887

 77, 17.460,
355.887


 17, 17.460,
355.887


 87, 17.460,
355.887

 7, 17.460, 355.887

 97, 17.460,
355.887

 0, 17.460, 355.887

 47, 17.460,

 47, 17.460,

355.887

355.887

43, 24.078,
357.234

51, 10.912,
354.733

40, 30.617,
358.833

55, 4.538, 353.692

37, 36.853, 0.780

59, 1.614, 173.109

34, 42.504, 3.195

63, 7.519, 172.151

32, 47.283, 6.232

67, 13.175,
171.422

30, 50.990, 10.050

71, 18.590,
170.769

29, 53.799, 14.615

76, 23.778,
170.175

29, 54.586, 15.811

80, 28.755,
169.629

84, 33.541,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 17.460, 355.887



55, 16.339, 170.543

Rectangle

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



47, 17.460, 355.887



47, 17.460, 45.887



47, 17.460, 175.887



47, 17.460, 225.887

Sweetspot

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



47, 17.458, 355.890



70, 6.151, 353.779



46, 24.478, 315.264



36, 4.417, 353.920



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 17.458, 355.890



58, 26.330, 356.722



48, 14.481, 34.222



27, 3.476, 353.878



27, 52.698, 15.540



0, 1.588, 353.109

Inverse Universe

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



47, 17.458, 355.890



58, 26.330, 356.722



53, 12.039, 214.295



27, 3.476, 353.878



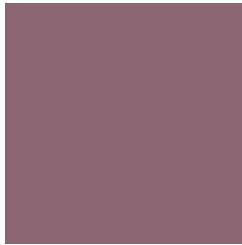
27, 52.698, 15.540



0, 1.588, 353.109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 17.460, 355.887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

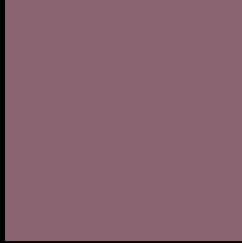
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47, 17.460, 355.887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

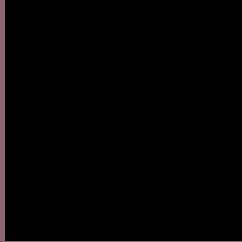
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 17.460, 355.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 17.460, 355.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 17.460, 355.887.

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, 17.460, 355.887

Protanopia

47, 5.330, 290.909

Deuteranopia

47, 6.479, 353.108



Tritanopia
47, 16.214, 4.787

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 17.460, 355.887

Protanomaly
47, 8.657, 331.705

Deuteranomaly
47, 10.613, 354.402

Tritanomaly
47, 16.342, 2.786

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 17.460, 355.887

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 6.469, 353.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 17.460, 355.887 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(139, 101, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 101, 114)  
}
```

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(139, 101, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 101, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 17.460, 355.887 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(139, 101, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 101, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 101, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 101, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 101, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 101,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 17.460, 355.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 101, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
101, 114) }
```

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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