

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 17.278, 197.551)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 17.278, 197.551)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 17.321, 197.555)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(47, 17.321, 197.555)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	477878
RGB	71, 120, 120
RGB Percent	28%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.7230, 0.5308, 0.5308
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 26%, 37%
HSV	180°, 41%, 47%
XYZ	12.6136, 16.0195, 20.0823
YIQ	105.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

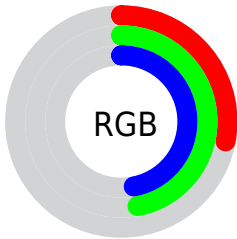
Format	Color
RYB	71, 96, 120
Decimal	4683896
CIELab	47.00, -16.51, -5.22
CIElCh	47, 17.321, 197.555
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2589, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282873976 (0xFF477878)
YUV	105.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -13.7884, -1.7318

Details

The CIELCh color **47, 17.321, 197.555** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36, 22.828, 23.165**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 17.287, 197.986**, and **27, 17.187, 199.001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 20.544, 197.214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 13.633, 197.948**.

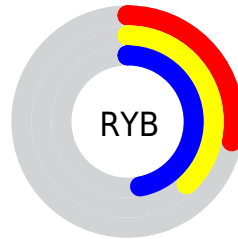
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (47%)

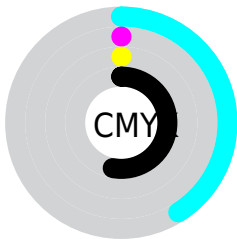
Blue (47%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (47%)

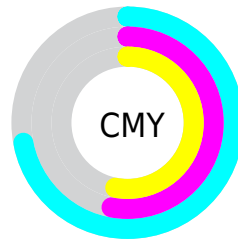


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (72%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 17.321, 197.555 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, 17.321, 197.555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 17.321,
197.555


 47, 17.321,
197.555

 100, 17.321,
197.555


 37, 17.321,
197.555

 67, 17.321,
197.555


 27, 17.321,
197.555

 77, 17.321,
197.555

 17, 17.321,
197.555


 87, 17.321,
197.555

 7, 17.321, 197.555

 97, 17.321,
197.555

 0, 17.321, 197.555

 47, 17.321,

 47, 17.321,

197.555

197.555

■ 46, 20.544,
197.214

■ 48, 13.633,
197.948

■ 46, 23.246,
196.934

■ 48, 9.546, 198.398

■ 46, 25.389,
196.715

■ 49, 5.131, 198.913

■ 50, 0.457, 200.185

■ 45, 26.960,
196.556

■ 51, 4.413, 19.816

■ 45, 27.979,
196.454

■ 52, 9.420, 20.429

■ 54, 14.519, 21.027

■ 45, 28.638,
196.388

■ 55, 19.669, 21.627

■ 56, 24.839, 22.229

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 17.321, 197.555



36, 22.828, 23.165

Rectangle

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



47, 17.321, 197.555



47, 17.321, 247.555



47, 17.321, 17.555



47, 17.321, 67.555

Sweetspot

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



47, 17.321, 197.552



63, 6.944, 198.838



46, 35.088, 141.496



33, 4.630, 198.785



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 17.321, 197.552



60, 24.585, 197.237



39, 16.876, 262.100



24, 2.606, 199.026



46, 29.110, 196.388



89, 49.353, 196.388

Inverse Universe

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



37, 35.025, 326.529



46, 51.212, 326.947



42, 18.863, 70.545



23, 4.757, 324.890



28, 67.129, 328.233



59, 113.810, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 17.321, 197.555 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, 17.321, 197.555 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

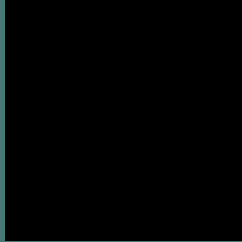
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 17.321, 197.555

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 17.321, 197.555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 17.321, 197.555.

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, 17.321, 197.555

Protanopia

47, 2.519, 309.182

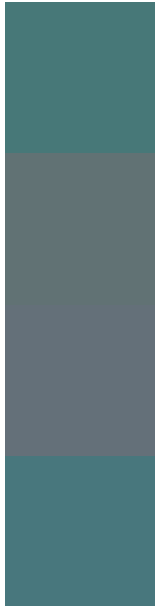
Deuteranopia

47, 9.077, 314.342



Tritanopia
47, 16.334, 219.330

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 17.321, 197.555

Protanomaly
47, 6.671, 209.002

Deuteranomaly
47, 6.949, 249.455

Tritanomaly
47, 16.564, 210.225

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 17.321, 197.555

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 6.679, 198.677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 17.321, 197.555 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(71, 120, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 120, 120)  
}
```

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(71, 120, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 120, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 17.321, 197.555 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(71, 120, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 120, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 120, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 120, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 120, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 120,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 17.321, 197.555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 120, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 120,  
120) }
```

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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