

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 17.367, 149.418)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 17.367, 149.418)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 17.394, 149.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7660
RGB	90, 118, 96
RGB Percent	35%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.6465, 0.5367, 0.6230
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.19, 0.54
HSL	133°, 13%, 41%
HSV	133°, 24%, 46%
XYZ	12.8438, 16.0195, 13.5155
YIQ	107.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

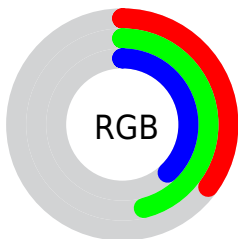
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 113, 118
Decimal	5928544
CIE Lab	47.00, -14.97, 8.85
CIE LCh	47, 17.394, 149.403
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3031, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284118624 (0xFF5A7660)
YUV	107.1200, -5.4822, -15.0142
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -12.7618, 7.9958

Details

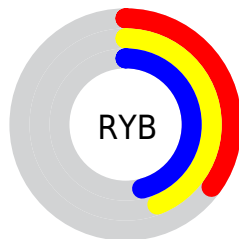
The CIELCh color $47, 17.394, 149.403$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 17.477, 332.477$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 16.931, 149.626$, and $27, 17.702, 149.897$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 24.693, 148.526$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 10.032, 150.170$.

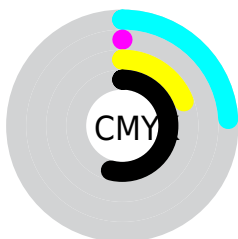
Distribution



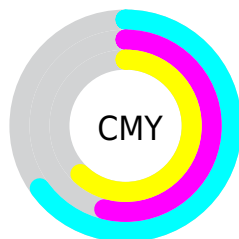
- Red (35%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 17.394, 149.403 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, 17.394, 149.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 17.394,
149.403

 47, 17.394,
149.403

 100, 17.394,
149.403


 37, 17.394,
149.403

 67, 17.394,
149.403

 27, 17.394,
149.403

 77, 17.394,
149.403

 17, 17.394,
149.403

 87, 17.394,
149.403

 7, 17.394, 149.403

 97, 17.394,
149.403

 0, 17.394, 149.403

 47, 17.394,

 47, 17.394,

149.403

149.403

■ 46, 24.693,
148.526

■ 48, 10.032,
150.170

■ 45, 31.812,
147.518

■ 49, 2.693, 150.887

■ 45, 38.624,
146.367

■ 51, 4.552, 331.336

■ 44, 44.985,
145.064

■ 52, 11.653,
331.869

■ 44, 50.749,
143.616

■ 53, 18.576,
332.320

■ 43, 55.780,
142.052

■ 55, 25.301,
332.718

■ 43, 59.969,
140.444

■ 57, 31.815,
333.071

■ 43, 62.270,
139.593

■ 58, 38.117,
333.388

■ 60, 44.209,
333.674

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 17.394, 149.403



42, 17.477, 332.477

Rectangle

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



47, 17.394, 149.403



47, 17.394, 199.403



47, 17.394, 329.403



47, 17.394, 19.403

Sweetspot

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



47, 17.395, 149.403



62, 6.308, 150.630



49, 16.478, 116.449



32, 4.075, 150.603



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, 17.395, 149.403



59, 25.384, 148.980



47, 12.110, 173.808



24, 4.085, 150.501



44, 63.972, 139.522



86, 110.969, 138.553

Inverse Universe

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



42, 17.477, 332.477



52, 25.511, 332.803



41, 12.933, 358.299



23, 4.099, 331.538



27, 57.196, 338.573



56, 96.159, 339.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 17.394, 149.403 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, 17.394, 149.403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

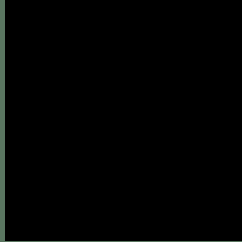
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 17.394, 149.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 17.394, 149.403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 17.394, 149.403.

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, 17.394, 149.403

Protanopia

47, 10.912, 94.883

Deuteranopia

47, 9.837, 52.664



Tritanopia
47, 9.106, 239.581

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 17.394, 149.403

Protanomaly
47, 12.137, 122.783

Deuteranomaly
47, 8.293, 103.118

Tritanomaly
47, 9.013, 190.842

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 17.394, 149.403

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 6.313, 150.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 17.394, 149.403 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(90, 118, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 118, 96)  
}
```

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(90, 118, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 118, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 17.394, 149.403 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(90, 118, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 118, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 118, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 118, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 118, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 118,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 17.394, 149.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 118, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 118,  
96) }
```

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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