

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 17.942, 163.354)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 17.942, 163.354)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 17.813, 163.083)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(47, 17.813, 163.083)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	527766
RGB	82, 119, 102
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.6775, 0.5324, 0.5991
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.14, 0.53
HSL	152°, 18%, 40%
HSV	152°, 31%, 47%
XYZ	12.5355, 16.0195, 15.0627
YIQ	105.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

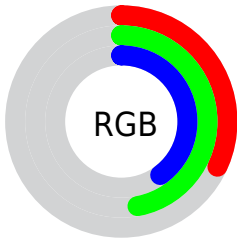
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 106, 119
Decimal	5404518
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, -17.04, 5.18
CIE _{LCh}	47, 17.813, 163.083
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2874, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283594598 (0xFF527766)
YUV	105.9990, -1.9715, -21.0471
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -14.1370, 5.7039

Details

The CIELCh color $[47, 17.813, 163.083]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#336666$. A complement of this color would be $[39, 18.625, 348.763]$, and the grayscale version is $[45, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67, 17.703, 163.738]$, and $[27, 17.641, 163.037]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46, 23.284, 161.962]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[48, 12.157, 164.092]$.

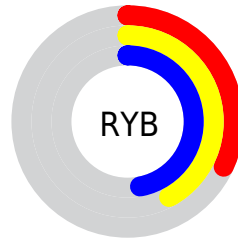
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (47%)

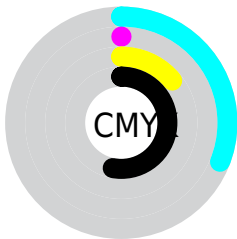
Blue (40%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (47%)

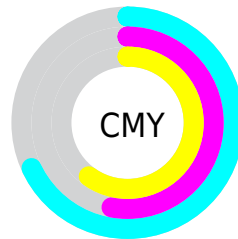


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 17.813, 163.083 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, 17.813, 163.083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 17.813,
163.083


 47, 17.813,
163.083

 100, 17.813,
163.083


 37, 17.813,
163.083

 67, 17.813,
163.083


 27, 17.813,
163.083


 77, 17.813,
163.083

 17, 17.813,
163.083


 87, 17.813,
163.083

 7, 17.813, 163.083

 97, 17.813,
163.083

 0, 17.813, 163.083

 47, 17.813,

 47, 17.813,

163.083

163.083

■ 46, 23.284,
161.962

■ 48, 12.157,
164.092

■ 46, 28.478,
160.710

■ 49, 6.395, 165.021

■ 45, 33.309,
159.303

■ 50, 0.597, 166.287

■ 51, 5.181, 346.510

■ 44, 37.698,
157.722

■ 52, 10.892,
347.243

■ 44, 41.588,
155.950

■ 54, 16.506,
347.908

■ 44, 44.958,
153.983

■ 55, 21.999,
348.526

■ 44, 47.728,
152.231

■ 57, 27.356,
349.107

■ 58, 32.569,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 17.813, 163.083



39, 18.625, 348.763

Rectangle

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



47, 17.813, 163.083



47, 17.813, 213.083



47, 17.813, 343.083



47, 17.813, 33.083

Sweetspot

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



47, 17.814, 163.082



63, 6.482, 165.186



48, 23.154, 128.868



33, 4.540, 165.075



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, 17.814, 163.082



60, 26.204, 162.322



47, 13.166, 201.199



24, 3.217, 165.204



45, 48.695, 152.162



87, 84.804, 150.800

Inverse Universe

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



39, 18.625, 348.763



49, 27.652, 349.572



39, 16.175, 24.352



23, 3.262, 346.576



25, 49.096, 4.071



54, 83.141, 6.862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 17.813, 163.083 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, 17.813, 163.083 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

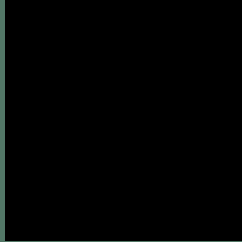
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 17.813, 163.083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 17.813, 163.083.

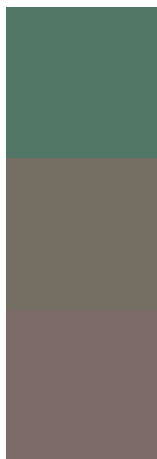


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 17.813, 163.083.

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, 17.813, 163.083

Protanopia
47, 7.947, 93.511

Deuteranopia
47, 7.285, 29.488



Tritanopia
47, 11.668, 225.744

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 17.813, 163.083

Protanomaly
47, 9.277, 135.686

Deuteranomaly
46, 4.224, 120.925

Tritanomaly
47, 11.983, 198.105

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 17.813, 163.083

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 6.739, 166.669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 17.813, 163.083 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(82, 119, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 119, 102)  
}
```

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(82, 119, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 119, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 17.813, 163.083 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(82, 119, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 119, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 119, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 119, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 119, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 119,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 17.813, 163.083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 119, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 119,  
102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor