

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 21.459, 173.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 21.459, 173.442)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 21.395, 174.205)	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, 21.395, 174.205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44796B
RGB	68, 121, 107
RGB Percent	27%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.7326, 0.5248, 0.5797
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.12, 0.52
HSL	164°, 28%, 37%
HSV	164°, 44%, 48%
XYZ	11.9188, 16.0195, 16.4223
YIQ	103.5570, -27.0940, -15.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

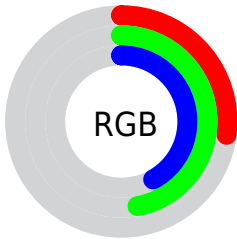
Format	Color
RYB	68, 99, 121
Decimal	4487531
CIELab	47.00, -21.29, 2.16
CIElCh	47, 21.395, 174.205
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2687, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282677611 (0xFF44796B)
YUV	103.5570, 1.6974, -31.1835
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -16.8870, 3.6898

Details

The CIELCh color **47, 21.395, 174.205** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36, 24.701, 3.731**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 21.718, 173.509**, and **27, 21.288, 174.499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 25.527, 172.994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 16.892, 175.313**.

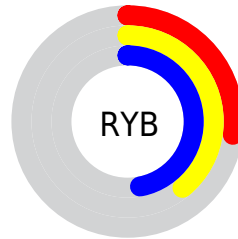
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (47%)

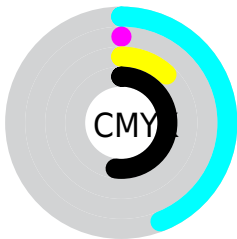
Blue (42%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (47%)

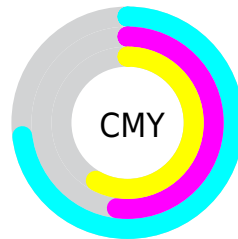


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 21.395, 174.205 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, 21.395, 174.205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 21.395,
174.205


 47, 21.395,
174.205


 100, 21.395,
174.205


 37, 21.395,
174.205

 67, 21.395,
174.205


 27, 21.395,
174.205

 77, 21.395,
174.205

 17, 21.395,
174.205

 87, 21.395,
174.205

 7, 21.395, 174.205

 97, 21.395,
174.205

 0, 21.395, 174.205

 47, 21.395,

 47, 21.395,

174.205

174.205

■ 46, 25.527,
172.994

■ 48, 16.892,
175.313

■ 46, 29.215,
171.664

■ 49, 12.098,
176.342

■ 45, 32.402,
170.191

■ 49, 7.091, 177.314

■ 45, 35.059,
168.555

■ 50, 1.944, 178.335

■ 52, 3.280, 358.904

■ 45, 37.205,
166.751

■ 53, 8.530, 359.774

■ 45, 38.464,
165.648

■ 54, 13.764, 0.559

■ 56, 18.950, 1.304

■ 57, 24.065, 2.018

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 21.395, 174.205



36, 24.701, 3.731

Rectangle

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



47, 21.395, 174.205



47, 21.395, 224.205



47, 21.395, 354.205



47, 21.395, 44.205

Sweetspot

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



47, 21.396, 174.203



63, 8.345, 177.354



47, 34.811, 134.613



32, 5.796, 177.178



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, 21.396, 174.203



60, 30.752, 173.051



44, 15.597, 226.692



25, 2.944, 177.762



46, 39.359, 165.577



89, 67.429, 164.383

Inverse Universe

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



36, 24.701, 3.731



43, 36.656, 5.546



38, 20.964, 42.650



24, 3.028, 359.238



25, 51.994, 22.161



53, 89.384, 25.466

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 21.395, 174.205 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, 21.395, 174.205 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, 21.395, 174.205

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 21.395, 174.205.

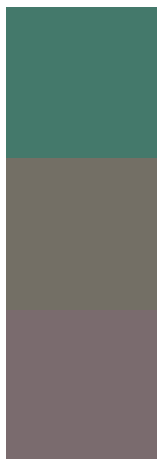


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 21.395, 174.205.

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, 21.395, 174.205

Protanopia

47, 6.125, 93.324

Deuteranopia

47, 6.474, 4.317



Tritanopia
47, 16.067, 219.727

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 21.395, 174.205

Protanomaly
47, 9.981, 153.058

Deuteranomaly
46, 4.427, 175.253

Tritanomaly
47, 16.658, 199.682

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 21.395, 174.205

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 8.198, 177.072

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 21.395, 174.205 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(68, 121, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 121, 107)  
}
```

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(68, 121, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 121, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 21.395, 174.205 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(68, 121, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 121, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 121, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 121, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 121, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 121,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 21.395, 174.205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 121, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 121,  
107) }
```

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