

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 10.339, 174.070)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 10.339, 174.070)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 10.353, 174.741)	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(48, 10.353, 174.741)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F7770
RGB	95, 119, 112
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5333, 0.5608
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.06, 0.53
HSL	162°, 11%, 42%
HSV	162°, 20%, 47%
XYZ	14.2390, 16.7945, 17.8186
YIQ	111.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

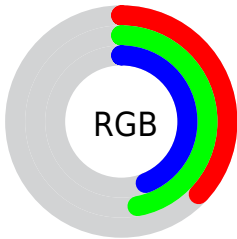
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 109, 119
Decimal	6256496
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -10.31, 0.95
CIE _{LCh}	48, 10.353, 174.741
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2915, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284446576 (0xFF5F7770)
YUV	111.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -9.6963, 2.9074

Details

The CIELCh color $[48, 10.353, 174.741]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[43, 10.964, 358.473]$, and the grayscale version is $[47, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68, 10.079, 176.057]$, and $[28, 10.791, 172.830]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47, 15.269, 173.721]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[49, 5.270, 175.704]$.

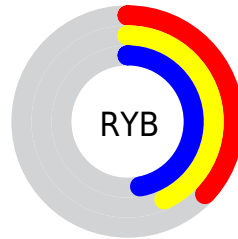
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (47%)

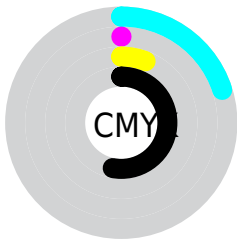
Blue (44%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (47%)

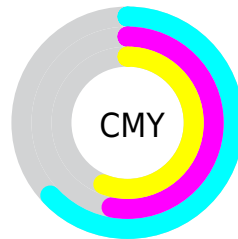


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (63%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 10.353, 174.741 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 48, 10.353, 174.741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 10.353,
174.741


 48, 10.353,
174.741


 100, 10.353,
174.741


 38, 10.353,
174.741

 68, 10.353,
174.741


 28, 10.353,
174.741

 78, 10.353,
174.741

 18, 10.353,
174.741


 88, 10.353,
174.741

 8, 10.353, 174.741

 98, 10.353,
174.741

 0, 10.353, 174.741

 48, 10.353,

 48, 10.353,

174.741

174.741

■ 47, 15.269,
173.721

■ 49, 5.270, 175.704

■ 46, 19.938,
172.624

■ 50, 0.086, 180.361

■ 46, 24.283,
171.428

■ 51, 5.143, 357.285

■ 45, 28.227,
170.112

■ 52, 10.369,
358.104

■ 45, 31.704,
168.652

■ 54, 15.556,
358.864

■ 44, 34.673,
167.029

■ 55, 20.677,
359.587

■ 44, 37.125,
165.227

■ 57, 25.713, 0.279

■ 44, 39.244,
163.420

■ 58, 30.651, 0.942

■ 60, 35.484, 1.581

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 10.353, 174.741



43, 10.964, 358.473

Rectangle

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



48, 10.353, 174.741



48, 10.353, 224.741



48, 10.353, 354.741



48, 10.353, 44.741

Sweetspot

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



48, 10.354, 174.737



63, 3.881, 176.104



48, 15.752, 134.868



33, 2.594, 176.053



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 10.354, 174.737



61, 15.254, 174.294



47, 7.784, 220.213



24, 2.885, 175.816



45, 40.087, 163.351



88, 69.318, 162.080

Inverse Universe

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



43, 10.964, 358.473



54, 16.369, 358.991



44, 8.832, 39.165



23, 2.960, 357.283



25, 50.557, 19.625



53, 87.300, 23.031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 10.353, 174.741 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 48, 10.353, 174.741 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

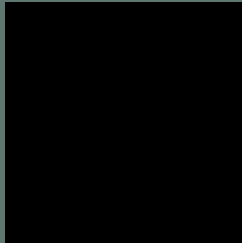
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 10.353, 174.741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.353, 174.741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.353, 174.741.

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

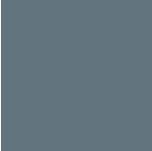
48, 10.353, 174.741

Protanopia

48, 2.862, 74.545

Deuteranopia

48, 6.225, 357.944



Tritanopia
48, 8.745, 236.327

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 10.353, 174.741

Protanomaly
48, 3.844, 149.138

Deuteranomaly
48, 0.006, 296.813

Tritanomaly
48, 8.146, 211.193

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 10.353, 174.741

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.054, 173.085

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 10.353, 174.741 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(95, 119, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 119, 112)  
}
```

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(95, 119, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 119, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.353, 174.741 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(95, 119, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 119, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 119, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 119, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 119, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 119,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.353, 174.741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 119, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 119,  
112) }
```

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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