

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 10.453, 198.565)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 10.453, 198.565)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 10.586, 198.276)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B7777
RGB	91, 119, 119
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.6426, 0.5328, 0.5328
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 13%, 41%
HSV	180°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	14.2805, 16.7945, 19.9869
YIQ	110.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

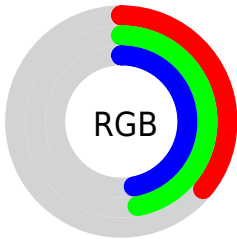
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 105, 119
Decimal	5994359
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -10.05, -3.32
CIE _{LCh}	48, 10.586, 198.276
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2797, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284184439 (0xFF5B7777)
YUV	110.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -9.5157, -0.2296

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 10.586, 198.276$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 12.284, 21.062$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 10.453, 198.565$, and $28, 10.692, 197.761$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 14.566, 197.834$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 6.263, 198.766$.

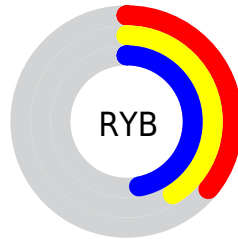
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (47%)

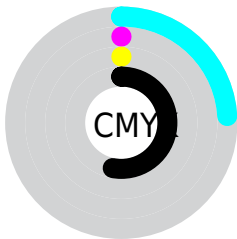
Blue (47%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (47%)

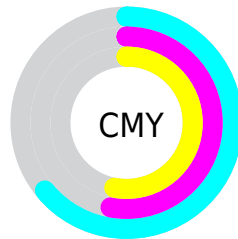


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 10.586, 198.276 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, 10.586, 198.276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 10.586,
198.276


 48, 10.586,
198.276


 100, 10.586,
198.276


 38, 10.586,
198.276

 68, 10.586,
198.276


 28, 10.586,
198.276

 78, 10.586,
198.276

 18, 10.586,
198.276


 88, 10.586,
198.276

 8, 10.586, 198.276

 98, 10.586,
198.276

 0, 10.586, 198.276

 48, 10.586,

 48, 10.586,

198.276

■ 47, 14.566,
197.834

■ 47, 18.130,
197.453

■ 46, 21.216,
197.129

■ 46, 23.771,
196.864

■ 45, 25.763,
196.660

■ 45, 27.187,
196.515

■ 45, 28.081,
196.424

■ 45, 28.555,
196.376

198.276

■ 49, 6.263, 198.766

■ 50, 1.664, 199.441

■ 51, 3.145, 19.633

■ 52, 8.105, 20.269

■ 53, 13.168, 20.867

■ 54, 18.290, 21.466

■ 56, 23.440, 22.068

■ 57, 28.591, 22.670

■ 59, 33.724, 23.267

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 10.586, 198.276



42, 12.284, 21.062

Rectangle

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



48, 10.586, 198.276



48, 10.586, 248.276



48, 10.586, 18.276



48, 10.586, 68.276

Sweetspot

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



48, 10.586, 198.271



63, 4.101, 199.135



47, 20.097, 142.569



33, 2.683, 199.108



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, 10.586, 198.271



61, 15.414, 198.037



44, 9.623, 256.846



24, 2.606, 199.019



46, 29.112, 196.376



89, 49.356, 196.375

Inverse Universe

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



42, 12.284, 21.062



52, 18.551, 21.595



45, 10.282, 70.864



23, 2.751, 19.858



24, 59.040, 37.985



52, 102.984, 39.998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 10.586, 198.276 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, 10.586, 198.276 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

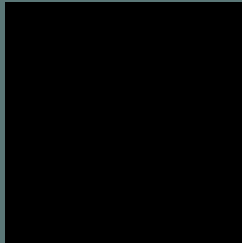
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

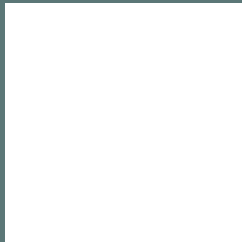
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 10.586, 198.276

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.586, 198.276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.586, 198.276.

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, 10.586, 198.276

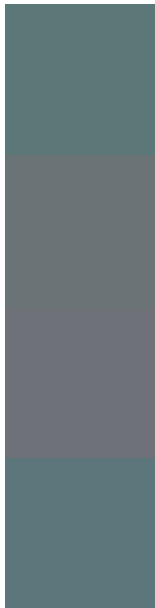
Protanopia
48, 1.959, 314.712

Deuteranopia
48, 7.883, 324.894



Tritanopia
48, 10.472, 229.182

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 10.586, 198.276

Protanomaly
48, 3.718, 217.663

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.279, 274.740

Tritanomaly
48, 10.184, 218.911

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 10.586, 198.276

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.970, 199.042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 10.586, 198.276 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(91, 119, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 119, 119)  
}
```

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(91, 119, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 119, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.586, 198.276 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(91, 119, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 119, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 119, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 119, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 119, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 119,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.586, 198.276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 119, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 119,  
119) }
```

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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