

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 10.700, 175.008)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 10.700, 175.008)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 10.694, 175.484)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E7770
RGB	94, 119, 112
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.6307, 0.5327, 0.5601
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.53
HSL	163°, 12%, 42%
HSV	163°, 21%, 47%
XYZ	14.1826, 16.7945, 17.8709
YIQ	110.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

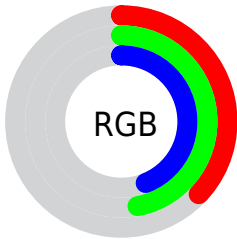
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 109, 119
Decimal	6190960
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -10.66, 0.84
CIE _{LCh}	48, 10.694, 175.484
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2903, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284381040 (0xFF5E7770)
YUV	110.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -9.9421, 2.8317

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 10.694, 175.484$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 11.381, 359.390$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 10.409, 176.769$, and $28, 11.136, 173.578$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 15.552, 174.463$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 5.657, 176.447$.

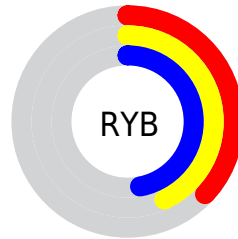
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (47%)

Blue (44%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (47%)

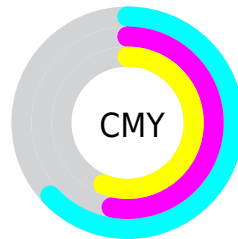


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 10.694, 175.484 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, 10.694, 175.484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 10.694,
175.484


 48, 10.694,
175.484

 100, 10.694,
175.484

 38, 10.694,
175.484

 68, 10.694,
175.484

 28, 10.694,
175.484

 78, 10.694,
175.484

 18, 10.694,
175.484


 88, 10.694,
175.484

 8, 10.694, 175.484

 98, 10.694,
175.484

 0, 10.694, 175.484

 48, 10.694,

 48, 10.694,

175.484

175.484

■ 47, 15.552,
174.463

■ 49, 5.657, 176.447

■ 46, 20.151,
173.367

■ 50, 0.508, 177.923

■ 46, 24.414,
172.173

■ 51, 4.696, 358.033

■ 45, 28.265,
170.859

■ 52, 9.905, 358.862

■ 45, 31.641,
169.405

■ 54, 15.082,
359.630

■ 44, 34.504,
167.788

■ 55, 20.200, 0.360

■ 44, 36.849,
165.995

■ 56, 25.237, 1.059

■ 44, 38.730,
164.362

■ 58, 30.181, 1.731

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 10.694, 175.484



43, 11.381, 359.390

Rectangle

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



48, 10.694, 175.484



48, 10.694, 225.484



48, 10.694, 355.484



48, 10.694, 45.484

Sweetspot

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



48, 10.695, 175.480



63, 3.856, 176.925



48, 16.490, 135.343



33, 2.577, 176.874



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, 10.695, 175.480



61, 15.745, 175.016



47, 8.029, 222.374



24, 2.866, 176.637



45, 39.518, 164.297



88, 68.285, 163.043

Inverse Universe

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



43, 11.381, 359.390



53, 17.002, 359.944



44, 9.144, 40.949



23, 2.943, 358.103



25, 50.813, 20.653



53, 87.864, 24.063

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 10.694, 175.484 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, 10.694, 175.484 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

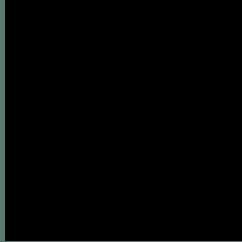
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

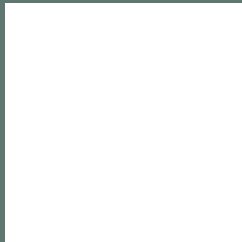
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 10.694, 175.484

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.694, 175.484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.694, 175.484.

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

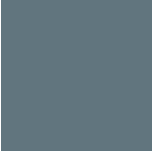
48, 10.694, 175.484

Protanopia

48, 2.862, 74.545

Deuteranopia

48, 6.225, 357.944



Tritanopia
48, 9.029, 234.936

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 10.694, 175.484

Protanomaly
48, 3.844, 149.138

Deuteranomaly
48, 0.006, 296.813

Tritanomaly
48, 8.497, 210.629

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 10.694, 175.484

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, 10.694, 175.484 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(94, 119, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 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(94, 119, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 119, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.694, 175.484 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(94, 119, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 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(94, 119, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 119, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 119, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 119,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.694, 175.484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 119, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 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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