

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 11.417, 223.196)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 11.417, 223.196)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 11.447, 222.868)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A777F
RGB	90, 119, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.6483, 0.5346, 0.5033
CMYK	0.29, 0.06, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	193°, 17%, 42%
HSV	193°, 29%, 50%
XYZ	14.5501, 16.7945, 22.4376
YIQ	111.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

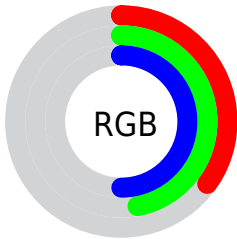
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 106, 127
Decimal	5928831
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -8.39, -7.79
CIE _{LCh}	48, 11.447, 222.868
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2705, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284118911 (0xFF5A777F)
YUV	111.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -8.3415, -3.7753

Details

The CIELCh color `48, 11.447, 222.868` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `44, 13.835, 40.853`, and the grayscale version is `47, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `68, 11.505, 224.292`, and `28, 11.574, 221.131` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `46, 14.815, 223.748`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `50, 7.762, 222.214`.

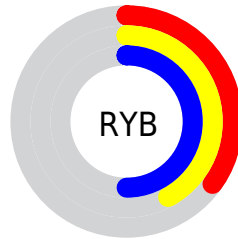
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (47%)

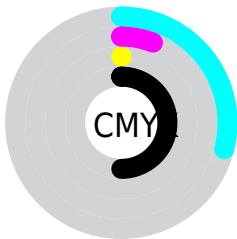
Blue (50%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (50%)

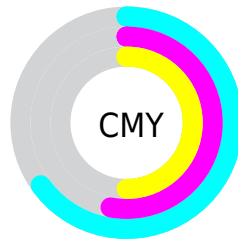


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 11.447, 222.868 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, 11.447, 222.868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 11.447,
222.868


 48, 11.447,
222.868

 100, 11.447,
222.868


 38, 11.447,
222.868

 68, 11.447,
222.868


 28, 11.447,
222.868

 78, 11.447,
222.868

 18, 11.447,
222.868


 88, 11.447,
222.868

 8, 11.447, 222.868

 98, 11.447,
222.868

 0, 11.447, 222.868

 48, 11.447,

 48, 11.447,

222.868

■ 46, 14.815,
223.748

■ 45, 17.808,
224.922

■ 43, 20.377,
226.448

■ 42, 22.484,
228.402

■ 41, 24.116,
230.863

■ 40, 25.300,
233.900

■ 39, 26.217,
237.338

■ 39, 26.293,
237.604

222.868

■ 50, 7.762, 222.214

■ 51, 3.817, 221.782

■ 53, 0.336, 40.193

■ 55, 4.651, 41.028

■ 57, 9.088, 40.927

■ 59, 13.614, 40.868

■ 61, 18.202, 40.853

■ 63, 22.830, 40.876

■ 65, 27.480, 40.928

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 11.447, 222.868



44, 13.835, 40.853

Rectangle

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



48, 11.447, 222.868



48, 11.447, 272.868



48, 11.447, 42.868



48, 11.447, 92.868

Sweetspot

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



48, 11.447, 222.863



66, 4.651, 221.782



50, 22.919, 148.433



34, 3.248, 221.822



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 11.447, 222.863



61, 16.695, 223.422



43, 15.978, 277.880



26, 2.351, 221.779



39, 26.421, 237.634



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 22.763, 332.922



53, 33.904, 333.370



49, 15.901, 90.166



25, 4.389, 331.617



28, 58.783, 338.741



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 11.447, 222.868 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 48, 11.447, 222.868 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

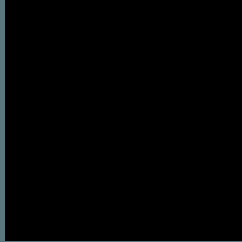
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

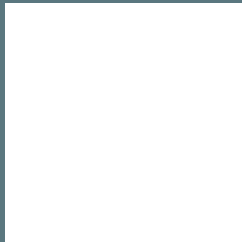
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 11.447, 222.868

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 11.447, 222.868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 11.447, 222.868.

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, 11.447, 222.868

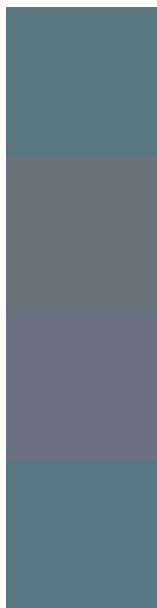
Protanopia
48, 5.903, 290.975

Deuteranopia
48, 10.444, 306.569



Tritanopia
48, 11.586, 229.272

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 11.447, 222.868

Protanomaly
48, 6.470, 254.506

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.514, 275.726

Tritanomaly
48, 11.586, 229.272

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 11.447, 222.868

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.624, 221.644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 11.447, 222.868 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(90, 119, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 119, 127)  
}
```

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(90, 119, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 119, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 11.447, 222.868 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

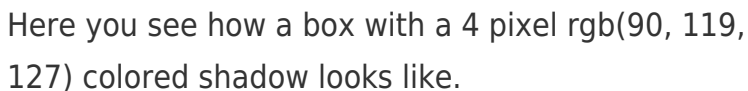
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(90, 119, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 119, 127) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 119, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 119, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 119, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 119, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 11.447, 222.868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 119, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 119,  
127) }
```

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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