

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 12.282, 259.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 12.282, 259.379)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 12.266, 259.346)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	627486
RGB	98, 116, 134
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.6159, 0.5453, 0.4747
CMYK	0.27, 0.13, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	210°, 16%, 45%
HSV	210°, 27%, 53%
XYZ	15.5722, 16.7945, 24.9579
YIQ	112.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

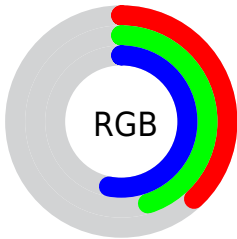
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 110, 134
Decimal	6452358
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -2.27, -12.05
CIE _{LCh}	48, 12.266, 259.346
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2716, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284642438 (0xFF627486)
YUV	112.6700, 10.5157, -12.8656
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -3.8894, -7.4215

Details

The CIELCh color `48, 12.266, 259.346` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `50, 13.161, 72.195`, and the grayscale version is `47, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `68, 12.223, 258.326`, and `28, 12.104, 258.242` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `45, 16.714, 261.300`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `51, 7.746, 257.696`.

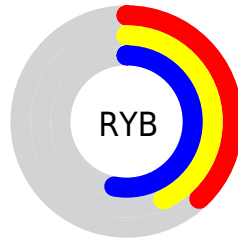
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (45%)

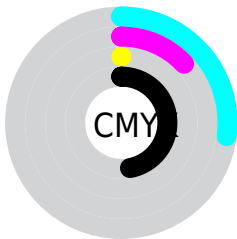
Blue (53%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (53%)

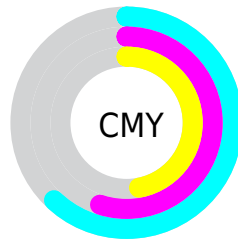


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 12.266, 259.346 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, 12.266, 259.346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 12.266,
259.346


 48, 12.266,
259.346


 100, 12.266,
259.346


 38, 12.266,
259.346

 68, 12.266,
259.346

 28, 12.266,
259.346

 78, 12.266,
259.346

 18, 12.266,
259.346


 88, 12.266,
259.346

 8, 12.266, 259.346

 98, 12.266,
259.346

 0, 12.266, 259.346

 48, 12.266,

 48, 12.266,

259.346

259.346

■ 45, 16.714,
261.300

■ 51, 7.746, 257.696

■ 42, 21.080,
263.619

■ 54, 3.172, 256.341

■ 57, 1.440, 74.868

■ 40, 25.361,
266.353

■ 60, 6.073, 73.987

■ 37, 29.570,
269.540

■ 63, 10.713, 73.123

■ 66, 15.347, 72.362

■ 34, 33.742,
273.190

■ 69, 19.965, 71.694

■ 32, 37.933,
277.253

■ 72, 24.558, 71.105

■ 75, 29.120, 70.581

■ 29, 42.221,
281.520

■ 29, 43.608,
282.755

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 12.266, 259.346



50, 13.161, 72.195

Rectangle

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



48, 12.266, 259.346



48, 12.266, 309.346



48, 12.266, 79.346



48, 12.266, 129.346

Sweetspot

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



48, 12.265, 259.342



68, 4.555, 256.498



53, 17.788, 160.442



35, 3.221, 256.666



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 12.265, 259.342



59, 17.964, 260.443



43, 21.326, 292.624



26, 2.578, 256.616



28, 42.566, 282.613



0, 0.620, 255.423

Inverse Universe

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



46, 18.134, 345.999



56, 26.723, 346.615



55, 20.093, 106.966



26, 3.714, 344.332



27, 51.559, 0.633



0, 0.880, 343.645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 12.266, 259.346 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, 12.266, 259.346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

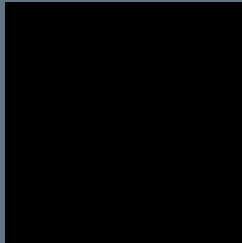
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

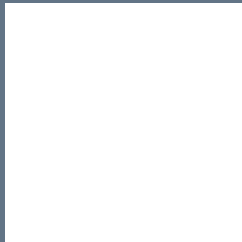
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 12.266, 259.346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.266, 259.346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.266, 259.346.

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, 12.266, 259.346

Protanopia

48, 11.242, 285.908

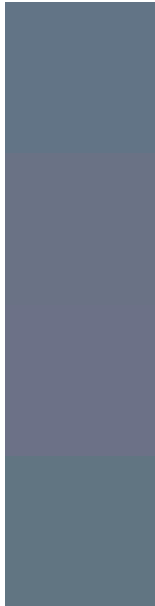
Deuteranopia

48, 14.251, 296.582



Tritanopia
48, 9.621, 236.745

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 12.266, 259.346

Protanomaly
48, 11.514, 276.699

Deuteranomaly
48, 13.067, 283.756

Tritanomaly
48, 10.443, 246.315

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 12.266, 259.346

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 4.706, 260.888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 12.266, 259.346 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(98, 116, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 116, 134)  
}
```

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(98, 116, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 116, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.266, 259.346 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(98, 116, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 116, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 116, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 116, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 116, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 116,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.266, 259.346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 116, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 116,  
134) }
```

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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