

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 12.330, 220.894)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 12.330, 220.894)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 12.354, 220.886)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 12.354, 220.886)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57777F
RGB	87, 119, 127
RGB Percent	34%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.6583, 0.5328, 0.5014
CMYK	0.31, 0.06, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	192°, 19%, 42%
HSV	192°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	14.3956, 16.7945, 22.6083
YIQ	110.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

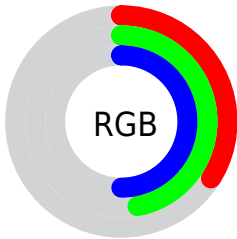
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 105, 127
Decimal	5732223
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -9.34, -8.09
CIE _{LCh}	48, 12.354, 220.886
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2676, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283922303 (0xFF57777F)
YUV	110.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -9.0144, -4.0223

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 12.354, 220.886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **43, 15.228, 39.221**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 12.401, 222.260**, and **28, 12.412, 219.375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 15.658, 221.715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 8.708, 220.280**.

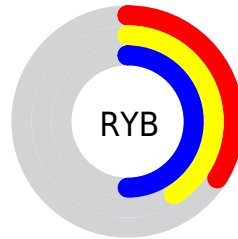
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (47%)

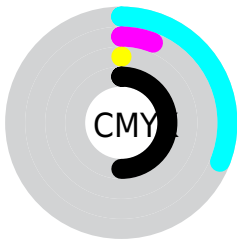
Blue (50%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (50%)

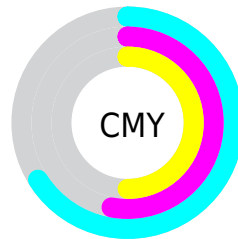


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 12.354, 220.886 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, 12.354, 220.886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 12.354,
220.886


 48, 12.354,
220.886


 100, 12.354,
220.886

 38, 12.354,
220.886

 68, 12.354,
220.886


 28, 12.354,
220.886

 78, 12.354,
220.886

 18, 12.354,
220.886


 88, 12.354,
220.886

 8, 12.354, 220.886

 98, 12.354,
220.886

 0, 12.354, 220.886

 48, 12.354,

 48, 12.354,

220.886

220.886

■ 46, 15.658,
221.715

■ 50, 8.708, 220.280

■ 45, 18.562,
222.830

■ 51, 4.780, 219.881

■ 53, 0.626, 220.127

■ 44, 21.014,
224.293

■ 55, 3.706, 39.216

■ 43, 22.980,
226.173

■ 57, 8.172, 39.176

■ 59, 12.738, 39.162

■ 41, 24.452,
228.547

■ 60, 17.372, 39.191

■ 40, 25.461,
231.480

■ 62, 22.051, 39.254

■ 64, 26.757, 39.345

■ 40, 26.155,
234.209

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 12.354, 220.886



43, 15.228, 39.221

Rectangle

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



48, 12.354, 220.886



48, 12.354, 270.886



48, 12.354, 40.886



48, 12.354, 90.886

Sweetspot

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



48, 12.354, 220.882



66, 4.688, 219.823



50, 25.061, 147.674



34, 3.273, 219.853



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, 12.354, 220.882



60, 18.015, 221.476



42, 16.955, 277.069



26, 2.369, 219.820



40, 26.209, 234.221



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 24.863, 332.468



52, 37.134, 332.960



49, 16.963, 88.577



25, 4.440, 331.039



28, 59.469, 337.783



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 12.354, 220.886 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, 12.354, 220.886 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

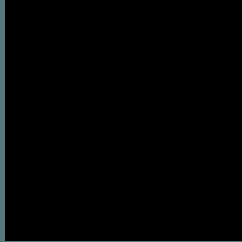
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

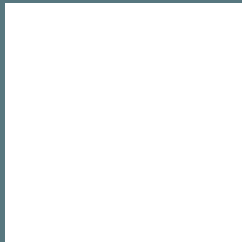
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 12.354, 220.886

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.354, 220.886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.354, 220.886.

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, 12.354, 220.886

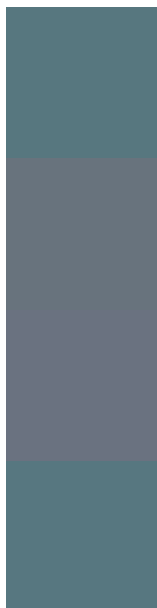
Protanopia
48, 5.903, 290.975

Deuteranopia
48, 10.922, 303.817



Tritanopia
48, 12.526, 223.545

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 12.354, 220.886

Protanomaly
48, 7.147, 255.006

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.725, 270.957

Tritanomaly
48, 12.526, 223.545

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 12.354, 220.886

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.630, 221.647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 12.354, 220.886 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(87, 119, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(87, 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(87, 119, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 119, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.354, 220.886 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(87, 119, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 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(87, 119, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 119, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 119, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 119,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.354, 220.886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 119, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 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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