

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 12.769, 216.850)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 12.769, 216.850)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 12.707, 214.442)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56787E
RGB	86, 120, 126
RGB Percent	34%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.6643, 0.5310, 0.5074
CMYK	0.32, 0.05, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	189°, 19%, 41%
HSV	189°, 32%, 49%
XYZ	14.2117, 16.7945, 22.0970
YIQ	110.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

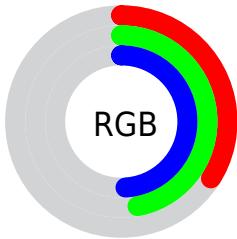
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 104, 126
Decimal	5666942
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -10.48, -7.19
CIE _{LCh}	48, 12.707, 214.442
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2676, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283857022 (0xFF56787E)
YUV	110.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -9.8153, -3.2825

Details

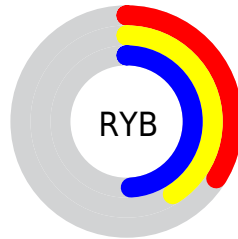
The CIELCh color `48, 12.707, 214.442` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `42, 15.787, 34.379`, and the grayscale version is `46, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `68, 12.713, 216.229`, and `28, 12.578, 215.845` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `47, 16.025, 214.928`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `49, 9.022, 214.131`.

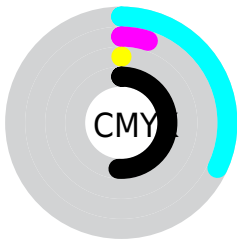
Distribution



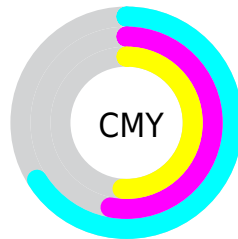
- Red (34%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 12.707, 214.442 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, 12.707, 214.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 12.707,
214.442


 48, 12.707,
214.442


 100, 12.707,
214.442

 38, 12.707,
214.442

 68, 12.707,
214.442

 28, 12.707,
214.442

 78, 12.707,
214.442

 18, 12.707,
214.442


 88, 12.707,
214.442

 8, 12.707, 214.442

 98, 12.707,
214.442

 0, 12.707, 214.442

 48, 12.707,

 48, 12.707,

214.442

214.442

■ 47, 16.025,
214.928

■ 49, 9.022, 214.131

■ 46, 18.911,
215.638

■ 51, 5.033, 213.986

■ 52, 0.800, 214.332

■ 44, 21.312,
216.618

■ 54, 3.622, 33.754

■ 43, 23.185,
217.919

■ 56, 8.187, 33.902

■ 57, 12.856, 34.059

■ 43, 24.519,
219.601

■ 59, 17.597, 34.245

■ 42, 25.335,
221.718

■ 61, 22.383, 34.456

■ 63, 27.194, 34.685

■ 41, 25.818,
223.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 12.707, 214.442



42, 15.787, 34.379

Rectangle

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



48, 12.707, 214.442



48, 12.707, 264.442



48, 12.707, 34.442



48, 12.707, 84.442

Sweetspot

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



48, 12.707, 214.438



65, 5.289, 213.981



49, 26.029, 146.056



33, 3.580, 213.984



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 12.707, 214.438



60, 18.264, 214.763



42, 15.981, 273.184



26, 2.443, 213.981



42, 26.097, 223.655



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 25.778, 330.701



51, 37.942, 331.131



48, 16.305, 84.386



25, 4.600, 329.333



28, 61.701, 335.009



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 12.707, 214.442 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, 12.707, 214.442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

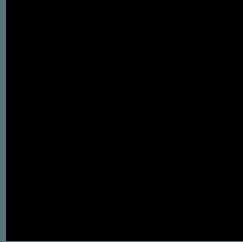
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

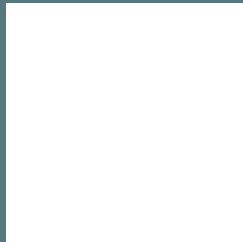
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 12.707, 214.442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.707, 214.442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.707, 214.442.

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, 12.707, 214.442

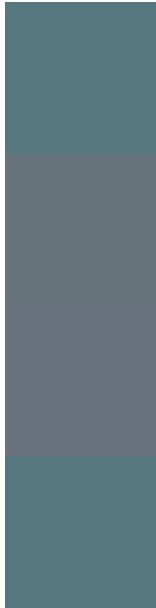
Protanopia
48, 4.724, 290.820

Deuteranopia
48, 9.877, 307.438



Tritanopia
48, 13.008, 225.445

Trichromacy



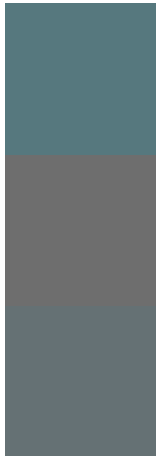
Original Color
48, 12.707, 214.442

Protanomaly
48, 6.505, 245.782

Deuteranomaly
48, 7.641, 267.575

Tritanomaly
48, 12.819, 222.904

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 12.707, 214.442

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.984, 219.925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 12.707, 214.442 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(86, 120, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 120, 126)  
}
```

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(86, 120, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 120, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.707, 214.442 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(86, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 120, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 120, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 120, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 120, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 120,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.707, 214.442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 120,  
126) }
```

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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