

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 12.884, 197.947)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 12.884, 197.947)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 12.961, 198.023)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557878
RGB	85, 120, 120
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.6658, 0.5285, 0.5285
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 17%, 40%
HSV	180°, 29%, 47%
XYZ	13.9172, 16.7945, 20.3533
YIQ	109.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

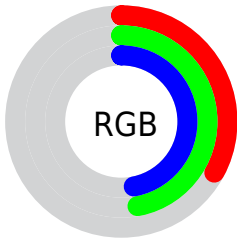
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 103, 120
Decimal	5601400
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -12.33, -4.01
CIE _{LCh}	48, 12.961, 198.023
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2725, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283791480 (0xFF557878)
YUV	109.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -11.0978, -0.7598

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 12.961, 198.023** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **40, 15.648, 21.643**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 12.804, 198.365**, and **28, 12.843, 200.373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 16.743, 197.613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 8.792, 198.480**.

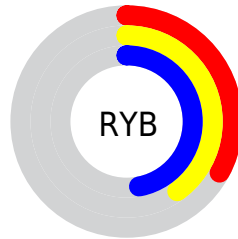
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

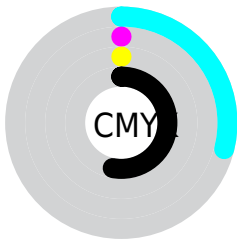
Blue (47%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (47%)

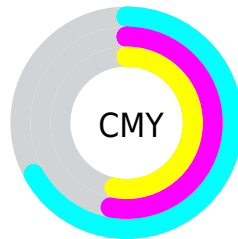


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 12.961, 198.023 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, 12.961, 198.023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 12.961,
198.023


 48, 12.961,
198.023


 100, 12.961,
198.023


 38, 12.961,
198.023

 68, 12.961,
198.023


 28, 12.961,
198.023

 78, 12.961,
198.023

 18, 12.961,
198.023


 88, 12.961,
198.023

 8, 12.961, 198.023

 98, 12.961,
198.023

 0, 12.961, 198.023

 48, 12.961,

 48, 12.961,

198.023

■ 47, 16.743,
197.613

■ 47, 20.069,
197.263

■ 46, 22.881,
196.972

■ 46, 25.136,
196.742

■ 46, 26.817,
196.571

■ 46, 27.936,
196.459

■ 45, 28.678,
196.384

■ 45, 28.743,
196.377

198.023

■ 49, 8.792, 198.480

■ 50, 4.306, 199.013

■ 51, 0.428, 18.561

■ 52, 5.347, 19.928

■ 53, 10.396, 20.534

■ 54, 15.528, 21.132

■ 55, 20.705, 21.733

■ 57, 25.897, 22.336

■ 58, 31.081, 22.937

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 12.961, 198.023



40, 15.648, 21.643

Rectangle

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



48, 12.961, 198.023



48, 12.961, 248.023



48, 12.961, 18.023



48, 12.961, 68.023

Sweetspot

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



48, 12.961, 198.019



63, 5.248, 199.007



47, 25.074, 142.140



33, 3.664, 198.936



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, 12.961, 198.019



61, 18.750, 197.740



43, 11.957, 257.823



25, 2.700, 199.015



47, 29.546, 196.377



90, 49.737, 196.377

Inverse Universe

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



40, 15.648, 21.643



49, 23.780, 22.452



45, 13.007, 70.211



24, 2.851, 19.865



25, 60.074, 38.171



53, 103.779, 39.998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 12.961, 198.023 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, 12.961, 198.023 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

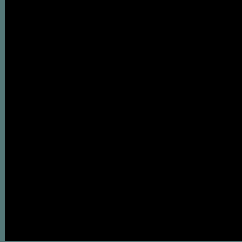
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 12.961, 198.023

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.961, 198.023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.961, 198.023.

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, 12.961, 198.023

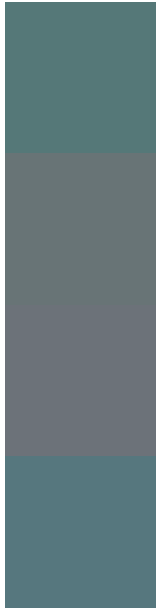
Protanopia
48, 1.959, 314.712

Deuteranopia
48, 8.374, 322.626



Tritanopia
48, 12.722, 226.130

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 12.961, 198.023

Protanomaly
48, 4.818, 213.182

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.706, 260.888

Tritanomaly
48, 12.515, 217.624

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 12.961, 198.023

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 5.128, 198.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 12.961, 198.023 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(85, 120, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 120, 120)  
}
```

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(85, 120, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 120, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.961, 198.023 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

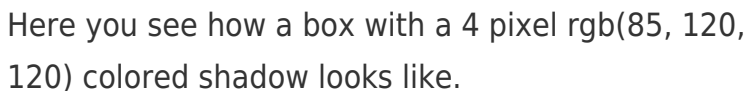
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(85, 120, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 120, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 120, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 120, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 120, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 120,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.961, 198.023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 120, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 120,  
120) }
```

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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