

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 13.841, 166.638)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 13.841, 166.638)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 13.543, 166.420)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B786C
RGB	91, 120, 108
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.6425, 0.5287, 0.5758
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.10, 0.53
HSL	155°, 14%, 41%
HSV	155°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	13.7847, 16.7945, 16.7505
YIQ	109.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

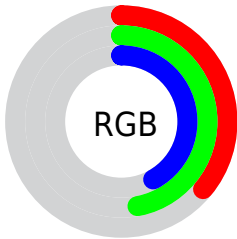
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 109, 120
Decimal	5994604
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -13.16, 3.18
CIE _{LCh}	48, 13.543, 166.420
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2912, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284184684 (0xFF5B786C)
YUV	109.9610, -0.9668, -16.6288
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -11.6752, 4.4527

Details

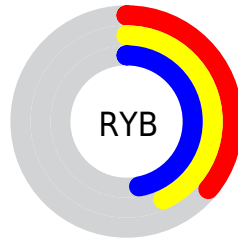
The CIELCh color $48, 13.543, 166.420$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 14.135, 350.800$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 13.359, 165.875$, and $28, 13.194, 167.877$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 18.963, 165.361$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 7.977, 167.388$.

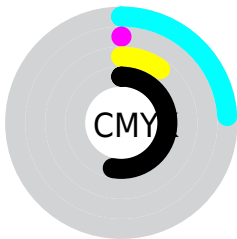
Distribution



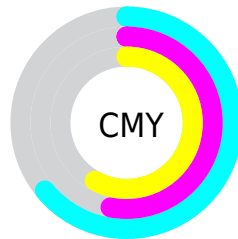
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (53%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 13.543, 166.420 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, 13.543, 166.420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 13.543,
166.420


 48, 13.543,
166.420


 100, 13.543,
166.420


 38, 13.543,
166.420

 68, 13.543,
166.420


 28, 13.543,
166.420

 78, 13.543,
166.420

 18, 13.543,
166.420


 88, 13.543,
166.420

 8, 13.543, 166.420

 98, 13.543,
166.420

 0, 13.543, 166.420

 48, 13.543,

 48, 13.543,

166.420

166.420

■ 47, 18.963,
165.361

■ 49, 7.977, 167.388

■ 46, 24.152,
164.193

■ 50, 2.337, 168.354

■ 46, 29.024,
162.893

■ 51, 3.317, 348.942

■ 45, 33.496,
161.437

■ 54, 14.477,
350.466

■ 45, 37.499,
159.804

■ 55, 19.920,
351.133

■ 44, 40.991,
157.980

■ 57, 25.243,
351.761

■ 44, 43.986,
155.978

■ 58, 30.436,
352.355

■ 44, 45.667,
154.854

■ 60, 35.492,
352.921

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 13.543, 166.420



42, 14.135, 350.800

Rectangle

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



48, 13.543, 166.420



48, 13.543, 216.420



48, 13.543, 346.420



48, 13.543, 36.420

Sweetspot

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



48, 13.544, 166.418



63, 4.885, 168.042



48, 18.390, 130.901



33, 3.199, 168.002



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, 13.544, 166.418



61, 19.998, 165.842



48, 10.068, 206.559



25, 3.230, 167.860



46, 47.049, 154.753



88, 81.184, 153.434

Inverse Universe

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



42, 14.135, 350.800



52, 21.080, 351.427



42, 11.797, 27.919



24, 3.285, 349.288



26, 49.801, 8.459



54, 84.128, 11.420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 13.543, 166.420 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, 13.543, 166.420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

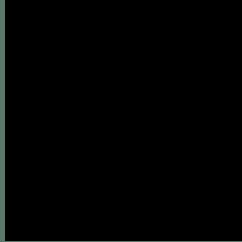
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 13.543, 166.420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 13.543, 166.420.

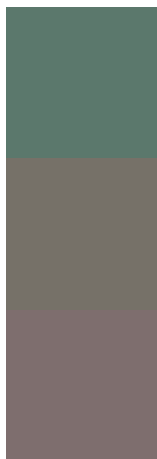


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 13.543, 166.420.

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, 13.543, 166.420

Protanopia

48, 5.682, 87.725

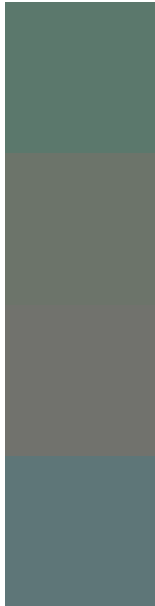
Deuteranopia

48, 6.675, 20.149



Tritanopia
48, 9.898, 235.483

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 13.543, 166.420

Protanomaly
48, 6.764, 138.457

Deuteranomaly
48, 2.969, 117.717

Tritanomaly
48, 9.152, 205.905

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 13.543, 166.420

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 5.369, 165.436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 13.543, 166.420 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(91, 120, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 120, 108)  
}
```

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(91, 120, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 120, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 13.543, 166.420 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(91, 120, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 120, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 120, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 120, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 120, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 120,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 13.543, 166.420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 120, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 120,  
108) }
```

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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