

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 14.299, 160.390)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 14.299, 160.390)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 14.346, 159.855)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 14.346, 159.855)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7869
RGB	92, 120, 105
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.6384, 0.5286, 0.5874
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.12, 0.53
HSL	148°, 13%, 42%
HSV	148°, 23%, 47%
XYZ	13.7369, 16.7945, 15.9383
YIQ	109.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

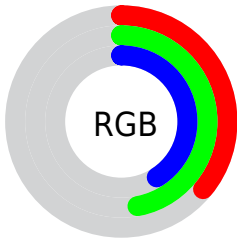
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 111, 120
Decimal	6060137
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -13.47, 4.94
CIE _{LCh}	48, 14.346, 159.855
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2956, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284250217 (0xFF5C7869)
YUV	109.9180, -2.4246, -15.7141
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -11.8834, 5.6277

Details

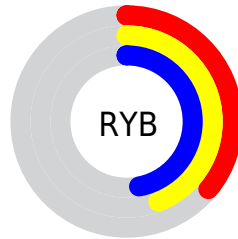
The CIELCh color **48, 14.346, 159.855** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **42, 14.684, 343.664**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 14.101, 159.606**, and **28, 14.095, 160.575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 20.394, 158.853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 8.199, 160.757**.

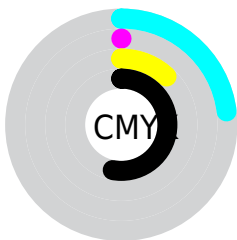
Distribution



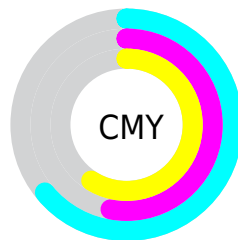
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 14.346, 159.855 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, 14.346, 159.855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 14.346,
159.855


 48, 14.346,
159.855


 100, 14.346,
159.855

 38, 14.346,
159.855

 68, 14.346,
159.855


 28, 14.346,
159.855

 78, 14.346,
159.855

 18, 14.346,
159.855


 88, 14.346,
159.855

 8, 14.346, 159.855

 98, 14.346,
159.855

 0, 14.346, 159.855

 48, 14.346,

 48, 14.346,

159.855

159.855

■ 47, 20.394,
158.853

■ 49, 8.199, 160.757

■ 46, 26.252,
157.730

■ 50, 2.026, 161.657

■ 46, 31.826,
156.463

■ 51, 4.111, 342.183

■ 45, 37.019,
155.029

■ 53, 10.166,
342.885

■ 45, 41.746,
153.412

■ 54, 16.103,
343.503

■ 44, 45.947,
151.602

■ 56, 21.901,
344.071

■ 44, 49.605,
149.613

■ 57, 27.543,
344.598

■ 44, 51.915,
148.343

■ 59, 33.023,
345.090

■ 60, 38.338,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 14.346, 159.855



42, 14.684, 343.664

Rectangle

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



48, 14.346, 159.855



48, 14.346, 209.855



48, 14.346, 339.855



48, 14.346, 29.855

Sweetspot

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



48, 14.347, 159.854



63, 5.322, 161.285



49, 17.173, 126.246



33, 3.486, 161.249



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, 14.347, 159.854



61, 21.241, 159.329



48, 10.688, 193.815



25, 3.522, 161.119



46, 53.485, 148.244



88, 92.533, 146.944

Inverse Universe

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



42, 14.684, 343.664



52, 21.848, 344.174



42, 12.214, 17.146



24, 3.558, 342.422



26, 50.571, 357.248



55, 84.559, 359.472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 14.346, 159.855 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, 14.346, 159.855 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

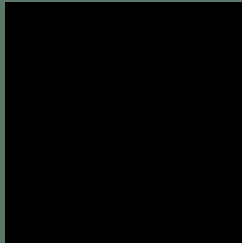
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 14.346, 159.855

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 14.346, 159.855.

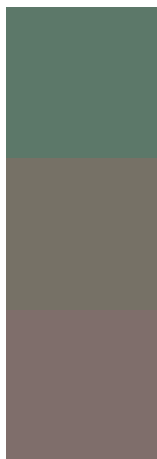


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 14.346, 159.855.

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, 14.346, 159.855

Protanopia

48, 6.793, 91.139

Deuteranopia

48, 7.387, 33.911



Tritanopia
48, 9.621, 236.745

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 14.346, 159.855

Protanomaly
48, 8.188, 129.951

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.698, 109.531

Tritanomaly
48, 8.789, 202.351

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 14.346, 159.855

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 5.423, 158.042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 14.346, 159.855 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(92, 120, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 120, 105)  
}
```

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(92, 120, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 120, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 14.346, 159.855 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(92, 120, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 120, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 120, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 120, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 120, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 120,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 14.346, 159.855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 120, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 120,  
105) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor