

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 14.833, 158.701)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 14.833, 158.701)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 14.745, 158.122)	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, 14.745, 158.122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7868
RGB	92, 120, 104
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.6382, 0.5283, 0.5911
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.13, 0.53
HSL	146°, 13%, 42%
HSV	146°, 23%, 47%
XYZ	13.7032, 16.7945, 15.6885
YIQ	109.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

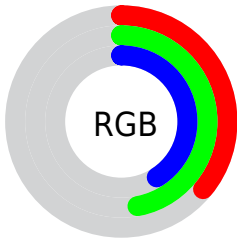
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 112, 120
Decimal	6060136
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -13.68, 5.49
CIE _{LCh}	48, 14.745, 158.122
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2967, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284250216 (0xFF5C7868)
YUV	109.8040, -2.8614, -15.6141
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -12.0301, 5.9892

Details

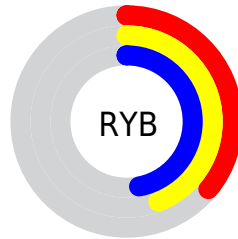
The CIELCh color $48, 14.745, 158.122$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 15.032, 341.803$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 14.473, 157.959$, and $28, 14.534, 158.632$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 20.983, 157.139$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 8.417, 159.003$.

Distribution



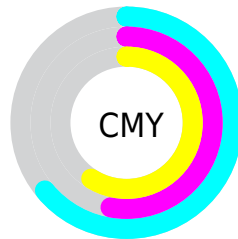
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (41%)



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



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (53%)



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 14.745, 158.122 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, 14.745, 158.122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 14.745,
158.122


 48, 14.745,
158.122


 100, 14.745,
158.122

 38, 14.745,
158.122

 68, 14.745,
158.122

 28, 14.745,
158.122

 78, 14.745,
158.122

 18, 14.745,
158.122


 88, 14.745,
158.122

 8, 14.745, 158.122

 98, 14.745,
158.122

 0, 14.745, 158.122

 48, 14.745,

 48, 14.745,

158.122

■ 47, 20.983,
157.139

■ 46, 27.039,
156.032

■ 46, 32.813,
154.778

■ 45, 38.205,
153.356

■ 45, 43.125,
151.751

■ 44, 47.505,
149.955

■ 44, 51.322,
147.988

■ 44, 53.723,
146.738

158.122

■ 49, 8.417, 159.003

■ 50, 2.074, 159.875

■ 51, 4.223, 340.388

■ 53, 10.426,
341.061

■ 54, 16.502,
341.652

■ 56, 22.427,
342.191

■ 57, 28.188,
342.689

■ 59, 33.778,
343.152

■ 60, 39.195,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 14.745, 158.122



42, 15.032, 341.803

Rectangle

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



48, 14.745, 158.122



48, 14.745, 208.122



48, 14.745, 338.122



48, 14.745, 28.122

Sweetspot

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



48, 14.746, 158.121



63, 5.463, 159.515



49, 17.046, 125.012



33, 3.578, 159.480



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, 14.746, 158.121



61, 21.842, 157.606



48, 10.796, 190.896



25, 3.615, 159.354



46, 55.325, 146.642



87, 95.737, 145.364

Inverse Universe

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



42, 15.032, 341.803



52, 22.354, 342.288



42, 12.219, 14.536



24, 3.647, 340.616



26, 51.206, 354.154



55, 85.476, 356.132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 14.745, 158.122 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, 14.745, 158.122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

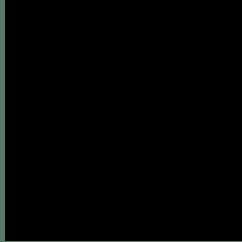
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 14.745, 158.122

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 14.745, 158.122.

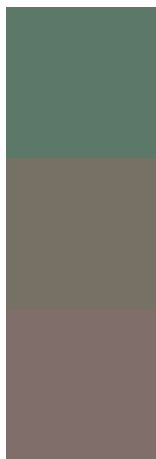


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 14.745, 158.122.

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, 14.745, 158.122

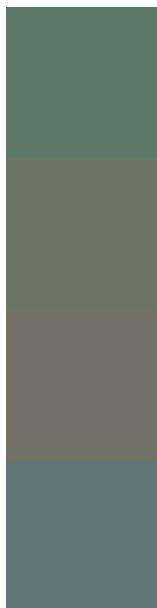
Protanopia
48, 7.490, 89.300

Deuteranopia
48, 7.574, 38.150



Tritanopia
48, 9.315, 233.636

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 14.745, 158.122

Protanomaly
48, 8.739, 128.567

Deuteranomaly
48, 5.285, 109.452

Tritanomaly
48, 8.819, 198.469

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 14.745, 158.122

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, 14.745, 158.122 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, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 120, 104)  
}
```

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, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 120, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 14.745, 158.122 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, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 120, 104) }
```

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, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 120, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 120, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 120,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 14.745, 158.122 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, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 120,  
104) }
```

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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