

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 15.090, 192.047)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 15.090, 192.047)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 14.777, 193.208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517977
RGB	81, 121, 119
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.6819, 0.5250, 0.5328
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	177°, 20%, 40%
HSV	177°, 33%, 48%
XYZ	13.5933, 16.7945, 20.0168
YIQ	108.8120, -23.1980, -9.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

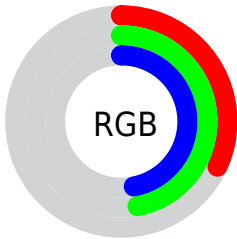
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 102, 121
Decimal	5339511
CIE Lab	48.00, -14.39, -3.38
CIE LCh	48, 14.777, 193.208
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2697, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283529591 (0xFF517977)
YUV	108.8120, 5.0227, -24.3911
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -12.5090, -0.2729

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 14.777, 193.208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **39, 17.981, 18.296**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 14.586, 193.849**, and **28, 14.512, 194.603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 18.523, 192.603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 10.637, 193.825**.

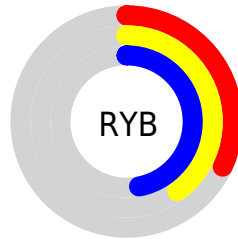
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (47%)

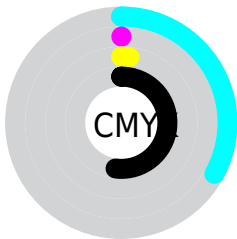
Blue (47%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (47%)

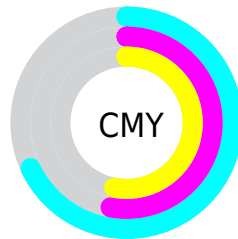


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 14.777, 193.208 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, 14.777, 193.208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 14.777,
193.208


 48, 14.777,
193.208

 100, 14.777,
193.208

 38, 14.777,
193.208

 68, 14.777,
193.208


 28, 14.777,
193.208

 78, 14.777,
193.208

 18, 14.777,
193.208


 88, 14.777,
193.208

 8, 14.777, 193.208

 98, 14.777,
193.208

 0, 14.777, 193.208

 48, 14.777,

 48, 14.777,

193.208

193.208

■ 47, 18.523,
192.603

■ 49, 10.637,
193.825

■ 47, 21.805,
192.015

■ 50, 6.175, 194.476

■ 46, 24.565,
191.436

■ 51, 1.464, 195.309

■ 52, 3.431, 15.588

■ 46, 26.762,
190.859

■ 53, 8.454, 16.306

■ 46, 28.385,
190.273

■ 54, 13.554, 16.979

■ 55, 18.693, 17.643

■ 46, 29.458,
189.669

■ 57, 23.840, 18.299

■ 46, 30.074,
189.251

■ 58, 28.970, 18.948

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 14.777, 193.208



39, 17.981, 18.296

Rectangle

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



48, 14.777, 193.208



48, 14.777, 243.208



48, 14.777, 13.208



48, 14.777, 63.208

Sweetspot

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



48, 14.777, 193.205



64, 5.932, 194.668



47, 28.131, 140.622



33, 4.015, 194.589



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, 14.777, 193.205



61, 21.596, 192.724



43, 13.010, 252.582



25, 2.716, 194.752



47, 30.757, 189.229



90, 51.903, 188.861

Inverse Universe

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



39, 17.981, 18.296



47, 27.731, 19.450



43, 14.747, 64.387



24, 2.854, 15.810



25, 58.653, 36.177



53, 101.862, 38.619

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 14.777, 193.208 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, 14.777, 193.208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

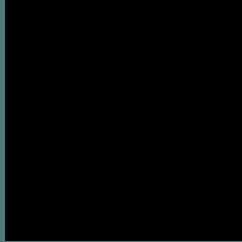
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 14.777, 193.208

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 14.777, 193.208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 14.777, 193.208.

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, 14.777, 193.208

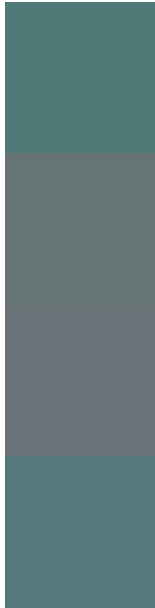
Protanopia
48, 1.012, 343.518

Deuteranopia
48, 7.883, 324.894



Tritanopia
48, 13.685, 221.145

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 14.777, 193.208

Protanomaly
48, 5.114, 198.900

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.670, 248.713

Tritanomaly
48, 13.567, 210.695

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 14.777, 193.208

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 5.518, 198.836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 14.777, 193.208 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(81, 121, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 121, 119)  
}
```

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(81, 121, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 121, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 14.777, 193.208 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(81, 121, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 121, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 121, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 121, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 121, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 121,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 14.777, 193.208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 121, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 121,  
119) }
```

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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