

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 15.393, 157.487)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 15.393, 157.487)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 15.420, 157.372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7968
RGB	92, 121, 104
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.6411, 0.5274, 0.5940
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.14, 0.53
HSL	145°, 14%, 42%
HSV	145°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	13.6172, 16.7945, 15.4925
YIQ	110.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

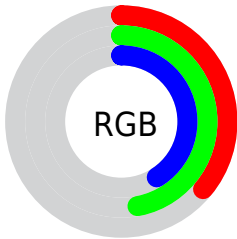
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 113, 121
Decimal	6060392
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -14.23, 5.93
CIE _{LCh}	48, 15.420, 157.372
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2966, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284250472 (0xFF5C7968)
YUV	110.3910, -3.1508, -16.1289
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -12.4050, 6.2727

Details

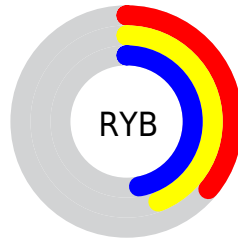
The CIELCh color $48, 15.420, 157.372$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 15.705, 341.139$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 15.113, 157.280$, and $28, 15.253, 157.708$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 21.735, 156.387$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 9.013, 158.251$.

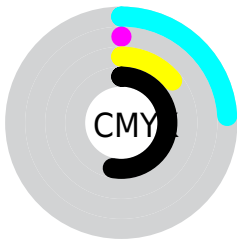
Distribution



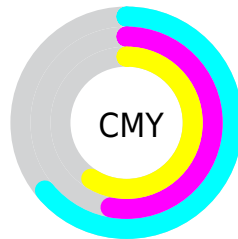
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (41%)



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



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (53%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 15.420, 157.372 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, 15.420, 157.372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 15.420,
157.372


 48, 15.420,
157.372


 100, 15.420,
157.372


 38, 15.420,
157.372

 68, 15.420,
157.372


 28, 15.420,
157.372

 78, 15.420,
157.372

 18, 15.420,
157.372

 88, 15.420,
157.372

 8, 15.420, 157.372

 98, 15.420,
157.372

 0, 15.420, 157.372

 48, 15.420,

 48, 15.420,

157.372

157.372

■ 47, 21.735,
156.387

■ 49, 9.013, 158.251

■ 46, 27.861,
155.276

■ 50, 2.588, 159.097

■ 46, 33.698,
154.016

■ 51, 3.790, 339.625

■ 45, 39.144,
152.586

■ 53, 10.073,
340.298

■ 45, 44.107,
150.972

■ 54, 16.225,
340.883

■ 44, 48.518,
149.169

■ 56, 22.225,
341.415

■ 44, 52.360,
147.207

■ 57, 28.057,
341.904

■ 44, 54.516,
146.116

■ 59, 33.715,
342.358

■ 60, 39.196,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 15.420, 157.372



42, 15.705, 341.139

Rectangle

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



48, 15.420, 157.372



48, 15.420, 207.372



48, 15.420, 337.372



48, 15.420, 27.372

Sweetspot

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



48, 15.421, 157.371



63, 5.521, 158.821



49, 17.565, 124.348



33, 3.616, 158.786



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, 15.421, 157.371



60, 22.869, 156.830



48, 11.210, 189.401



25, 3.654, 158.662



45, 56.062, 146.026



87, 97.012, 144.759

Inverse Universe

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



42, 15.705, 341.139



52, 23.377, 341.640



42, 12.680, 13.321



24, 3.684, 339.908



26, 51.512, 352.931



55, 85.943, 354.810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 15.420, 157.372 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, 15.420, 157.372 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, 15.420, 157.372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 15.420, 157.372.

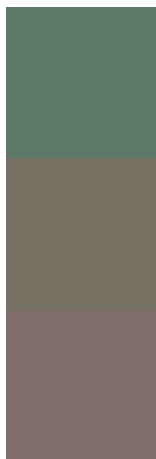


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 15.420, 157.372.

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, 15.420, 157.372

Protanopia
48, 8.047, 90.593

Deuteranopia
48, 7.574, 38.150



Tritanopia
48, 9.621, 236.745

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 15.420, 157.372

Protanomaly
48, 9.293, 127.340

Deuteranomaly
48, 5.285, 109.452

Tritanomaly
48, 9.179, 198.428

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 15.420, 157.372

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 5.732, 160.590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 15.420, 157.372 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, 121, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 121, 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, 121, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 121, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 15.420, 157.372 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, 121, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 121, 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, 121, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 121, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 121, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 121,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 15.420, 157.372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 121, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 121,  
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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