

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 15.643, 300.551)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 15.643, 300.551)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 16.222, 301.564)	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, 16.222, 301.564)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756E89
RGB	117, 110, 137
RGB Percent	46%, 43%, 54%
CMY	0.5405, 0.5679, 0.4620
CMYK	0.15, 0.20, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	256°, 11%, 49%
HSV	256°, 20%, 54%
XYZ	17.4825, 16.7945, 26.0548
YIQ	115.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

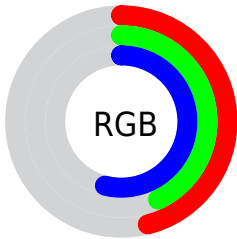
Format	Color
R _Y B	117, 110, 137
Decimal	7696009
CIE Lab	48.00, 8.49, -13.82
CIE LCh	48, 16.222, 301.564
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2898, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285886089 (0xFF756E89)
YUV	115.1710, 10.7617, 1.6040
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 4.4313, -9.0085

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 16.222, 301.564$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $56, 15.608, 119.090$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 15.697, 300.894$, and $28, 16.469, 301.499$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 24.894, 302.360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 7.843, 300.857$.

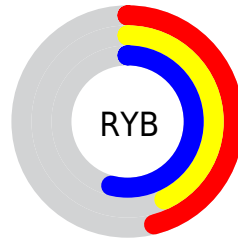
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (43%)

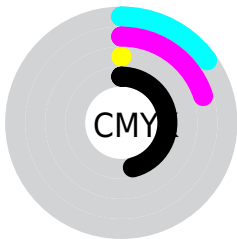
Blue (54%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (54%)

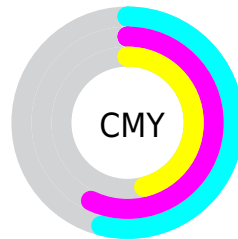


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 16.222, 301.564 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, 16.222, 301.564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 16.222,
301.564


 48, 16.222,
301.564


 100, 16.222,
301.564

 38, 16.222,
301.564

 68, 16.222,
301.564


 28, 16.222,
301.564

 78, 16.222,
301.564

 18, 16.222,
301.564


 88, 16.222,
301.564

 8, 16.222, 301.564

 98, 16.222,
301.564

 0, 16.222, 301.564

 48, 16.222,

 48, 16.222,

301.564

43, 24.894,
302.360

39, 33.845,
303.250

34, 43.017,
304.221

30, 52.276,
305.239

26, 61.345,
306.239

22, 69.718,
307.104

19, 76.619,
307.669

16, 82.036,
308.021

301.564

53, 7.843, 300.857

57, 0.242, 120.349

62, 8.045, 119.711

67, 15.580,
119.244

71, 22.864,
118.841

76, 29.910,
118.494

80, 36.734,
118.194

84, 43.350,
117.936

89, 49.771,

■ 16, 82.214,
308.040

117.714

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 16.222, 301.564



56, 15.608, 119.090

Rectangle

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



48, 16.222, 301.564



48, 16.222, 351.564



48, 16.222, 121.564



48, 16.222, 171.564

Sweetspot

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



48, 16.221, 301.563



69, 5.988, 300.626



53, 8.386, 226.626



36, 3.960, 300.661



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 16.221, 301.563



59, 24.728, 301.937



49, 17.740, 318.108



27, 4.579, 300.822



16, 80.186, 308.067



0, 2.094, 300.260

Inverse Universe

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



50, 15.880, 333.952



62, 24.032, 334.289



55, 17.534, 136.407



27, 4.539, 333.236



29, 58.645, 341.512



0, 2.093, 332.687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 16.222, 301.564 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, 16.222, 301.564 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

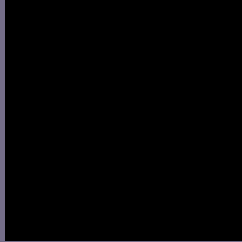
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 16.222, 301.564

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.222, 301.564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.222, 301.564.

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, 16.222, 301.564

Protanopia

48, 15.396, 285.403

Deuteranopia

48, 15.426, 296.355



Tritanopia
48, 5.382, 299.319

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 16.222, 301.564

Protanomaly
48, 15.346, 290.833

Deuteranomaly
48, 15.461, 297.736

Tritanomaly
48, 9.598, 300.702

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 16.222, 301.564

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.034, 302.253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 16.222, 301.564 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(117, 110, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 110, 137)  
}
```

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(117, 110, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 110, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.222, 301.564 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(117, 110, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 110, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 110, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 110, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 110, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 110,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.222, 301.564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 110, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
110, 137) }
```

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