

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 15.784, 256.202)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 15.784, 256.202)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 15.516, 256.021)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B758B
RGB	91, 117, 139
RGB Percent	36%, 46%, 55%
CMY	0.6433, 0.5414, 0.4551
CMYK	0.35, 0.16, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	207°, 21%, 45%
HSV	207°, 35%, 54%
XYZ	15.3208, 16.7945, 26.8396
YIQ	111.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

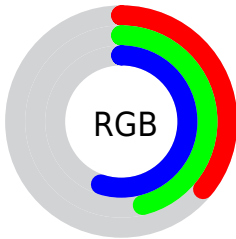
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 108, 139
Decimal	5993867
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -3.75, -15.06
CIE _{LCh}	48, 15.516, 256.021
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2599, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284183947 (0xFF5B758B)
YUV	111.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -4.9845, -10.1439

Details

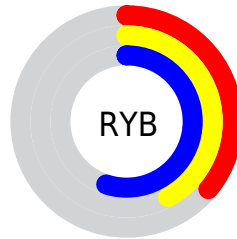
The CIELCh color $48, 15.516, 256.021$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 17.472, 66.871$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 15.641, 257.058$, and $28, 15.553, 255.538$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 19.751, 258.225$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 11.148, 254.175$.

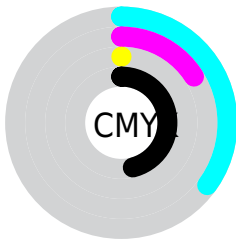
Distribution



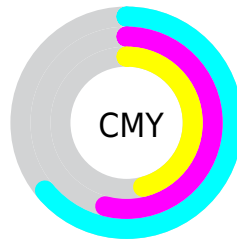
- Red (36%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 15.516, 256.021 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, 15.516, 256.021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 15.516,
256.021


 48, 15.516,
256.021


 100, 15.516,
256.021


 38, 15.516,
256.021

 68, 15.516,
256.021


 28, 15.516,
256.021

 78, 15.516,
256.021

 18, 15.516,
256.021

 88, 15.516,
256.021

 8, 15.516, 256.021

 98, 15.516,
256.021

 0, 15.516, 256.021

 48, 15.516,

 48, 15.516,

256.021

256.021

■ 45, 19.751,
258.225

■ 51, 11.148,
254.175

■ 43, 23.844,
260.855

■ 54, 6.669, 252.642

■ 40, 27.795,
263.961

■ 57, 2.102, 251.437

■ 59, 2.529, 70.067

■ 37, 31.632,
267.571

■ 62, 7.204, 69.208

■ 35, 35.408,
271.667

■ 65, 11.904, 68.421

■ 68, 16.614, 67.735

■ 33, 39.206,
276.135

■ 71, 21.321, 67.136

■ 32, 41.356,
278.458

■ 74, 26.014, 66.610

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 15.516, 256.021



50, 17.472, 66.871

Rectangle

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



48, 15.516, 256.021



48, 15.516, 306.021



48, 15.516, 76.021



48, 15.516, 126.021

Sweetspot

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



48, 15.515, 256.019



70, 5.713, 252.069



54, 24.060, 157.976



37, 3.924, 252.228



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 15.515, 256.019



59, 22.645, 257.602



41, 27.662, 292.486



28, 2.581, 251.937



30, 39.818, 278.227



1, 1.207, 250.780

Inverse Universe

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



45, 24.690, 344.493



54, 36.279, 345.304



56, 25.675, 104.717



27, 3.943, 342.133



28, 52.838, 356.965



0, 1.812, 341.467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 15.516, 256.021 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, 15.516, 256.021 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

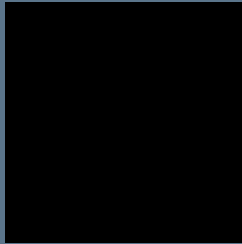
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

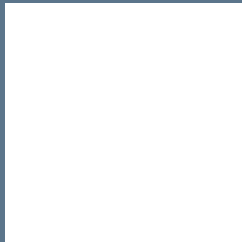
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 15.516, 256.021

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 15.516, 256.021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 15.516, 256.021.

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, 15.516, 256.021

Protanopia

48, 13.612, 285.739

Deuteranopia

48, 17.138, 292.445



Tritanopia
48, 12.232, 224.221

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 15.516, 256.021

Protanomaly
48, 14.116, 274.032

Deuteranomaly
48, 16.165, 280.737

Tritanomaly
48, 12.988, 238.280

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 15.516, 256.021

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 6.025, 251.012

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 15.516, 256.021 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(91, 117, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 117, 139)  
}
```

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(91, 117, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 117, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 15.516, 256.021 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(91, 117, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 117, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 117, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 117, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 117, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 117,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 15.516, 256.021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 117, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 117,  
139) }
```

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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