

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 16.126, 215.413)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 16.126, 215.413)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 16.121, 215.022)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C7981
RGB	76, 121, 129
RGB Percent	30%, 47%, 51%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5255, 0.4941
CMYK	0.41, 0.06, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	189°, 26%, 40%
HSV	189°, 41%, 51%
XYZ	13.7788, 16.7945, 23.2823
YIQ	108.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

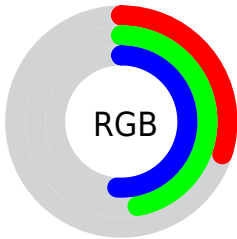
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 100, 129
Decimal	5011841
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -13.20, -9.25
CIE _{LCh}	48, 16.121, 215.022
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2558, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283201921 (0xFF4C7981)
YUV	108.4570, 10.1277, -28.4648
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -11.7010, -4.9973

Details

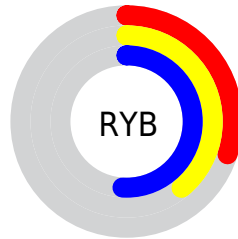
The CIELCh color `48, 16.121, 215.022` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `40, 21.596, 34.946`, and the grayscale version is `46, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `68, 15.938, 216.497`, and `28, 16.050, 216.309` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `47, 19.100, 215.724`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `49, 12.705, 214.534`.

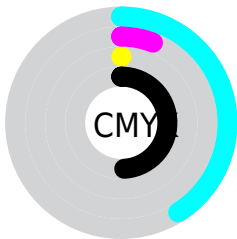
Distribution



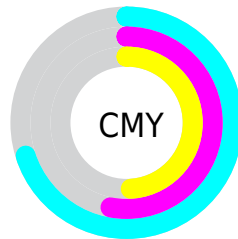
- Red (30%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 16.121, 215.022 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, 16.121, 215.022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 16.121,
215.022


 48, 16.121,
215.022


 100, 16.121,
215.022


 38, 16.121,
215.022

 68, 16.121,
215.022


 28, 16.121,
215.022

 78, 16.121,
215.022

 18, 16.121,
215.022


 88, 16.121,
215.022

 8, 16.121, 215.022

 98, 16.121,
215.022

 0, 16.121, 215.022

 48, 16.121,

 48, 16.121,

215.022

■ 47, 19.100,
215.724

■ 46, 21.584,
216.698

■ 45, 23.531,
217.994

■ 44, 24.925,
219.672

■ 43, 25.788,
221.787

■ 42, 26.311,
223.896

215.022

■ 49, 12.705,
214.534

■ 51, 8.918, 214.232

■ 52, 4.824, 214.095

■ 54, 0.484, 214.773

■ 55, 4.045, 33.871

■ 57, 8.718, 34.013

■ 59, 13.493, 34.170

■ 61, 18.340, 34.356

■ 63, 23.231, 34.566

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 16.121, 215.022



40, 21.596, 34.946

Rectangle

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



48, 16.121, 215.022



48, 16.121, 265.022



48, 16.121, 35.022



48, 16.121, 85.022

Sweetspot

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



48, 16.121, 215.019



67, 6.469, 214.101



49, 33.752, 145.677



34, 4.259, 214.110



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 16.121, 215.019



60, 22.880, 215.648



40, 21.648, 276.443



26, 2.441, 214.092



42, 26.092, 223.860



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



40, 33.745, 331.306



49, 49.332, 331.863



48, 21.997, 84.578



25, 4.597, 329.365



28, 61.656, 335.060



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 16.121, 215.022 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, 16.121, 215.022 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

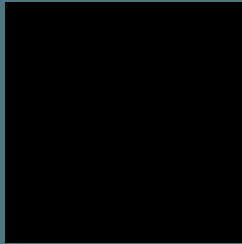
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

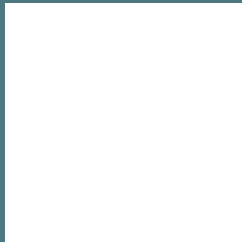
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 16.121, 215.022

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.121, 215.022.

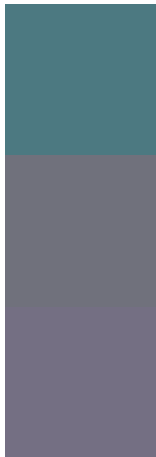


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.121, 215.022.

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, 16.121, 215.022

Protanopia
48, 6.498, 287.619

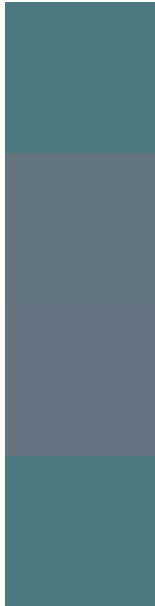
Deuteranopia
48, 12.006, 300.899



Tritanopia

48, 16.215, 217.151

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 16.121, 215.022

Protanomaly
48, 8.559, 242.685

Deuteranomaly
48, 10.125, 260.423

Tritanomaly
48, 16.215, 217.151

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 16.121, 215.022

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 6.769, 214.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 16.121, 215.022 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(76, 121, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 121, 129)  
}
```

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(76, 121, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 121, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.121, 215.022 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(76, 121, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 121, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 121, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 121, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 121, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 121,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.121, 215.022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 121, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 121,  
129) }
```

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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