

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 16.489, 187.265)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 16.489, 187.265)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 16.489, 187.265)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E7A75
RGB	78, 122, 117
RGB Percent	31%, 48%, 46%
CMY	0.6945, 0.5219, 0.5415
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.04, 0.52
HSL	173°, 22%, 39%
HSV	173°, 36%, 48%
XYZ	13.2883, 16.7945, 19.3427
YIQ	108.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

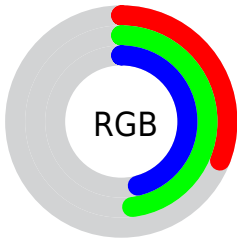
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 101, 122
Decimal	5143157
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -16.36, -2.09
CIE _{LCh}	48, 16.489, 187.265
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2689, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283333237 (0xFF4E7A75)
YUV	108.2740, 4.3019, -26.5503
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -13.8375, 0.7024

Details

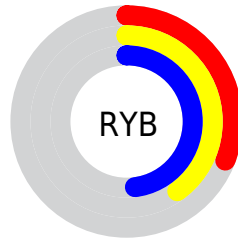
The CIELCh color $48, 16.489, 187.265$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 19.867, 13.856$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 16.697, 186.558$, and $28, 16.402, 187.734$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 20.315, 186.432$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 12.276, 188.069$.

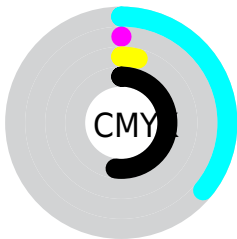
Distribution



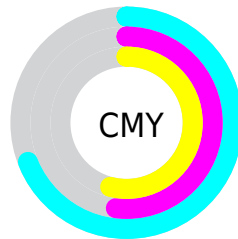
- Red (31%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 16.489, 187.265 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, 16.489, 187.265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 16.489,
187.265


 48, 16.489,
187.265


 100, 16.489,
187.265


 38, 16.489,
187.265

 68, 16.489,
187.265


 28, 16.489,
187.265

 78, 16.489,
187.265

 18, 16.489,
187.265


 88, 16.489,
187.265

 8, 16.489, 187.265

 98, 16.489,
187.265

 0, 16.489, 187.265

 48, 16.489,

 48, 16.489,

187.265

187.265

■ 47, 20.315,
186.432

■ 49, 12.276,
188.069

■ 47, 23.682,
185.567

■ 50, 7.750, 188.866

■ 46, 26.530,
184.654

■ 51, 2.987, 189.706

■ 52, 1.948, 10.143

■ 46, 28.821,
183.678

■ 53, 6.993, 11.020

■ 46, 30.544,
182.620

■ 54, 12.101, 11.770

■ 55, 17.232, 12.494

■ 46, 31.779,
181.484

■ 57, 22.354, 13.202

■ 46, 32.235,
181.050

■ 58, 27.443, 13.894

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 16.489, 187.265



38, 19.867, 13.856

Rectangle

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



48, 16.489, 187.265



48, 16.489, 237.265



48, 16.489, 7.265



48, 16.489, 57.265

Sweetspot

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



48, 16.489, 187.262



64, 6.616, 189.256



47, 30.379, 139.144



33, 4.413, 189.171



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, 16.489, 187.262



61, 23.633, 186.605



43, 13.721, 246.700



25, 2.758, 189.440



47, 32.821, 181.015



90, 55.628, 180.282

Inverse Universe

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



38, 19.867, 13.856



46, 29.823, 15.157



42, 16.249, 58.629



24, 2.879, 10.701



25, 56.848, 33.322



53, 98.616, 36.019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 16.489, 187.265 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, 16.489, 187.265 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

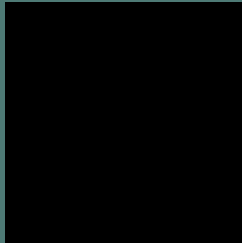
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 16.489, 187.265

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.489, 187.265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.489, 187.265.

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, 16.489, 187.265

Protanopia

48, 1.353, 45.012

Deuteranopia

48, 7.216, 332.919



Tritanopia
48, 14.693, 221.940

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 16.489, 187.265

Protanomaly
48, 5.683, 186.806

Deuteranomaly
48, 3.893, 236.644

Tritanomaly
48, 14.759, 207.167

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 16.489, 187.265

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 6.460, 188.092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 16.489, 187.265 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(78, 122, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 122, 117)  
}
```

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(78, 122, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 122, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.489, 187.265 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(78, 122, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 122, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 122, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 122, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 122, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 122,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.489, 187.265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 122, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 122,  
117) }
```

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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