

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 18.014, 220.359)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 18.014, 220.359)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 17.881, 221.351)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	477985
RGB	71, 121, 133
RGB Percent	28%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.7204, 0.5244, 0.4773
CMYK	0.47, 0.09, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	192°, 30%, 40%
HSV	192°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	13.7440, 16.7945, 24.8107
YIQ	107.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

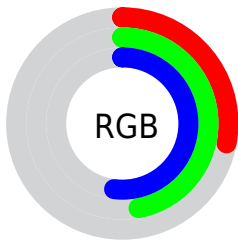
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 99, 133
Decimal	4684165
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -13.42, -11.81
CIE _{LCh}	48, 17.881, 221.351
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2483, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282874245 (0xFF477985)
YUV	107.4180, 12.6119, -31.9386
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -11.8522, -7.2085

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 17.881, 221.351** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **41, 24.961, 39.037**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 17.867, 222.008**, and **28, 17.883, 223.308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 20.653, 222.588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 14.655, 220.419**.

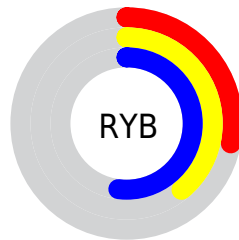
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (47%)

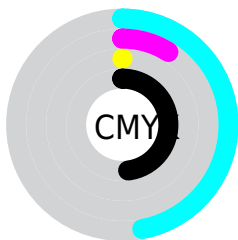
Blue (52%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (52%)

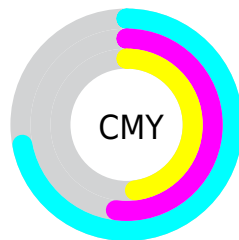


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (72%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 17.881, 221.351 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, 17.881, 221.351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 17.881,
221.351


 48, 17.881,
221.351


 100, 17.881,
221.351


 38, 17.881,
221.351

 68, 17.881,
221.351


 28, 17.881,
221.351

 78, 17.881,
221.351

 18, 17.881,
221.351


 88, 17.881,
221.351

 8, 17.881, 221.351

 98, 17.881,
221.351

 0, 17.881, 221.351

 48, 17.881,

 48, 17.881,

221.351

■ 47, 20.653,
222.588

■ 45, 22.926,
224.203

■ 44, 24.675,
226.268

■ 43, 25.911,
228.857

■ 42, 26.731,
231.959

■ 42, 27.008,
233.046

221.351

■ 49, 14.655,
220.419

■ 51, 11.036,
219.741

■ 53, 7.086, 219.273

■ 54, 2.868, 219.024

■ 56, 1.563, 38.416

■ 58, 6.158, 38.496

■ 60, 10.874, 38.485

■ 62, 15.678, 38.515

■ 64, 20.541, 38.583

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 17.881, 221.351



41, 24.961, 39.037

Rectangle

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



48, 17.881, 221.351



48, 17.881, 271.351



48, 17.881, 41.351



48, 17.881, 91.351

Sweetspot

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



48, 17.881, 221.349



68, 7.492, 219.196



50, 38.110, 146.131



35, 5.124, 219.260



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 17.881, 221.349



60, 25.269, 222.694



39, 26.424, 280.225



27, 2.456, 219.058



41, 26.528, 232.949



0, 0.601, 218.752

Inverse Universe

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



39, 37.840, 333.244



48, 55.171, 333.987



49, 26.328, 86.580



26, 4.609, 330.818



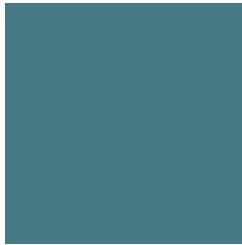
29, 60.588, 337.436



0, 1.097, 330.303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 17.881, 221.351 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, 17.881, 221.351 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

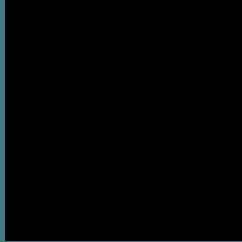
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 17.881, 221.351

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.881, 221.351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.881, 221.351.

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, 17.881, 221.351

Protanopia
48, 8.870, 286.412

Deuteranopia
48, 14.839, 296.462



Tritanopia
48, 17.812, 215.202

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 17.881, 221.351

Protanomaly
48, 10.638, 250.152

Deuteranomaly
48, 13.113, 263.770

Tritanomaly
48, 17.899, 217.141

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 17.881, 221.351

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 7.254, 217.898

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 17.881, 221.351 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(71, 121, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 121, 133)  
}
```

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(71, 121, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 121, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.881, 221.351 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(71, 121, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 121, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 121, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 121, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 121, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 121,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.881, 221.351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 121, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 121,  
133) }
```

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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