

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 18.040, 162.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 18.040, 162.700)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 18.415, 162.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547A68
RGB	84, 122, 104
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 41%
CMY	0.6707, 0.5217, 0.5923
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.15, 0.52
HSL	152°, 18%, 40%
HSV	152°, 31%, 48%
XYZ	13.1070, 16.7945, 15.6402
YIQ	108.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

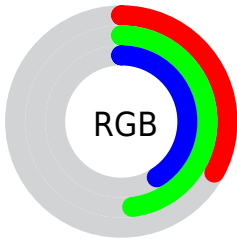
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 109, 122
Decimal	5536360
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -17.54, 5.60
CIE _{LCh}	48, 18.415, 162.289
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2878, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283726440 (0xFF547A68)
YUV	108.5860, -2.2609, -21.5619
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -14.6272, 6.0591

Details

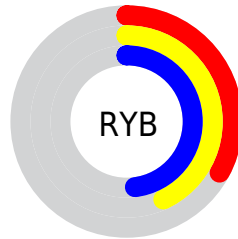
The CIELCh color $48, 18.415, 162.289$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 19.203, 347.945$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 18.614, 161.652$, and $28, 18.271, 162.172$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 24.058, 161.167$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 12.586, 163.297$.

Distribution



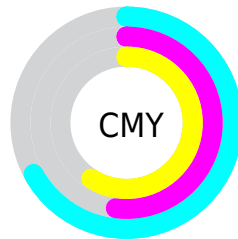
- Red (33%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 18.415, 162.289 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, 18.415, 162.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 18.415,
162.289


 48, 18.415,
162.289


 100, 18.415,
162.289

 38, 18.415,
162.289


 68, 18.415,
162.289

 28, 18.415,
162.289


 78, 18.415,
162.289

 18, 18.415,
162.289


 88, 18.415,
162.289

 8, 18.415, 162.289

 98, 18.415,
162.289

 0, 18.415, 162.289

 48, 18.415,

 48, 18.415,

162.289

162.289

■ 47, 24.058,
161.167

■ 49, 12.586,
163.297

■ 46, 29.421,
159.911

■ 50, 6.651, 164.221

■ 46, 34.412,
158.499

■ 51, 0.684, 165.423

■ 52, 5.257, 345.700

■ 45, 38.950,
156.908

■ 54, 11.127,
346.425

■ 45, 42.977,
155.126

■ 55, 16.892,
347.081

■ 45, 46.469,
153.148

■ 56, 22.529,
347.690

■ 45, 49.299,
151.406

■ 58, 28.023,
348.261

■ 60, 33.368,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 18.415, 162.289



40, 19.203, 347.945

Rectangle

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



48, 18.415, 162.289



48, 18.415, 212.289



48, 18.415, 342.289



48, 18.415, 32.289

Sweetspot

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



48, 18.416, 162.288



64, 6.635, 164.396



49, 23.573, 128.275



33, 4.586, 164.288



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, 18.416, 162.288



61, 26.857, 161.546



48, 13.685, 199.536



25, 3.368, 164.409



46, 50.221, 151.344



88, 86.802, 150.024

Inverse Universe

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



40, 19.203, 347.945



49, 28.239, 348.722



40, 16.807, 23.107



24, 3.412, 345.780



26, 49.897, 2.868



54, 83.801, 5.497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 18.415, 162.289 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, 18.415, 162.289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

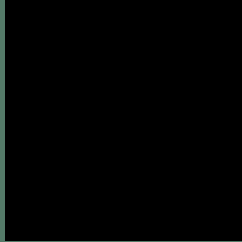
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 18.415, 162.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 18.415, 162.289.

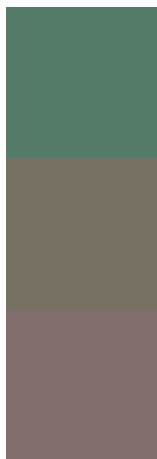


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 18.415, 162.289.

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, 18.415, 162.289

Protanopia

48, 8.608, 91.708

Deuteranopia

48, 7.387, 33.911



Tritanopia
48, 11.937, 224.933

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 18.415, 162.289

Protanomaly
48, 9.777, 134.151

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.876, 124.263

Tritanomaly
48, 12.372, 195.329

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 18.415, 162.289

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 7.060, 162.704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 18.415, 162.289 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(84, 122, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 122, 104)  
}
```

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(84, 122, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 122, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 18.415, 162.289 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(84, 122, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 122, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 122, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 122, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 122, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 122,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 18.415, 162.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 122, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 122,  
104) }
```

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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