

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 19.124, 160.115)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 19.124, 160.115)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 19.194, 159.545)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547A66
RGB	84, 122, 102
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.6702, 0.5212, 0.5996
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.16, 0.52
HSL	148°, 18%, 40%
HSV	148°, 31%, 48%
XYZ	13.0399, 16.7945, 15.1501
YIQ	108.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

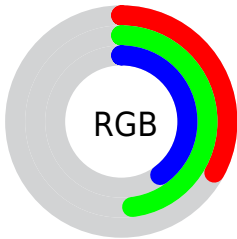
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 110, 122
Decimal	5536358
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -17.98, 6.71
CIE _{LCh}	48, 19.194, 159.545
Y _{xy}	16.7945, 0.2899, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283726438 (0xFF547A66)
YUV	108.3580, -3.1345, -21.3620
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -14.9195, 6.7681

Details

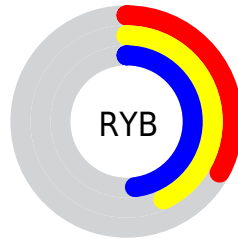
The CIELCh color $48, 19.194, 159.545$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $40, 19.819, 344.937$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 19.341, 159.123$, and $28, 19.143, 159.175$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 25.126, 158.443$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 13.090, 160.528$.

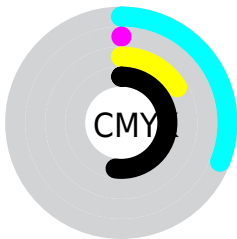
Distribution



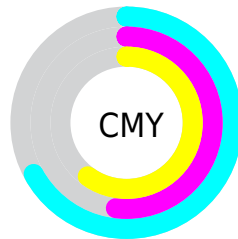
- Red (33%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 19.194, 159.545 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, 19.194, 159.545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 19.194,
159.545


 48, 19.194,
159.545


 100, 19.194,
159.545


 38, 19.194,
159.545

 68, 19.194,
159.545


 28, 19.194,
159.545

 78, 19.194,
159.545

 18, 19.194,
159.545


 88, 19.194,
159.545

 8, 19.194, 159.545

 98, 19.194,
159.545

 0, 19.194, 159.545

 48, 19.194,

 48, 19.194,

159.545

■ 47, 25.126,
158.443

■ 46, 30.787,
157.203

■ 46, 36.082,
155.800

■ 45, 40.921,
154.217

■ 45, 45.239,
152.441

■ 45, 49.005,
150.474

■ 45, 52.060,
148.747

159.545

■ 49, 13.090,
160.528

■ 50, 6.899, 161.422

■ 51, 0.693, 162.571

■ 52, 5.469, 342.840

■ 54, 11.541,
343.524

■ 55, 17.491,
344.139

■ 57, 23.298,
344.706

■ 58, 28.948,
345.233

■ 60, 34.434,

345.726

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 19.194, 159.545



40, 19.819, 344.937

Rectangle

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



48, 19.194, 159.545



48, 19.194, 209.545



48, 19.194, 339.545



48, 19.194, 29.545

Sweetspot

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



48, 19.195, 159.544



64, 6.892, 161.587



49, 23.278, 126.482



33, 4.764, 161.484



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, 19.195, 159.544



61, 28.026, 158.814



49, 14.040, 194.849



25, 3.498, 161.600



46, 52.993, 148.688



88, 91.674, 147.384

Inverse Universe

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



40, 19.819, 344.937



49, 29.106, 345.655



40, 16.985, 19.338



24, 3.535, 342.913



26, 50.433, 358.084



55, 84.375, 0.371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 19.194, 159.545 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, 19.194, 159.545 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, 19.194, 159.545

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 19.194, 159.545.

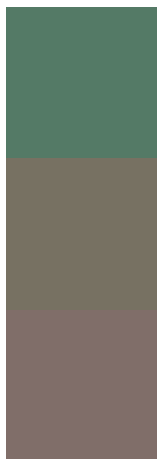


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 19.194, 159.545.

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, 19.194, 159.545

Protanopia

48, 9.173, 92.675

Deuteranopia

48, 8.206, 41.058



Tritanopia
48, 11.872, 228.429

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 19.194, 159.545

Protanomaly
48, 10.852, 131.498

Deuteranomaly
48, 5.942, 117.434

Tritanomaly
48, 11.964, 198.124

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 19.194, 159.545

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 7.071, 162.695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 19.194, 159.545 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, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 122, 102)  
}
```

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, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 122, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 19.194, 159.545 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 122, 102) }
```

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, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 122, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 122, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 122,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 19.194, 159.545 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 122,  
102) }
```

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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