

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 19.447, 170.141)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 19.447, 170.141)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 19.389, 170.148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E7B6C
RGB	78, 123, 108
RGB Percent	31%, 48%, 42%
CMY	0.6950, 0.5186, 0.5774
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.12, 0.52
HSL	160°, 22%, 39%
HSV	160°, 37%, 48%
XYZ	12.8708, 16.7945, 16.6861
YIQ	107.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

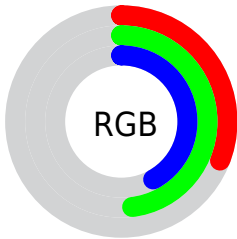
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 105, 123
Decimal	5143404
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -19.10, 3.32
CIE _{LCh}	48, 19.389, 170.148
Y _{xy}	16.7945, 0.2777, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283333484 (0xFF4E7B6C)
YUV	107.8350, 0.0813, -26.1653
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -15.6558, 4.5459

Details

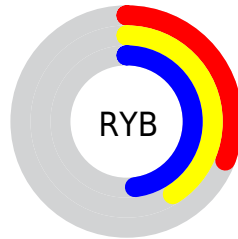
The CIELCh color $48, 19.389, 170.148$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $39, 21.256, 357.680$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 19.633, 169.279$, and $28, 19.415, 170.730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 24.175, 168.958$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 14.316, 171.232$.

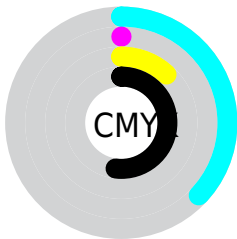
Distribution



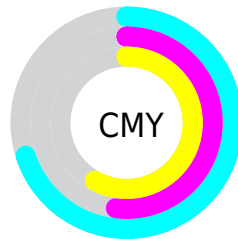
- Red (31%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 19.389, 170.148 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, 19.389, 170.148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 19.389,
170.148


 48, 19.389,
170.148


 100, 19.389,
170.148


 38, 19.389,
170.148

 68, 19.389,
170.148


 28, 19.389,
170.148

 78, 19.389,
170.148

 18, 19.389,
170.148


 88, 19.389,
170.148

 8, 19.389, 170.148

 98, 19.389,
170.148

 0, 19.389, 170.148

 48, 19.389,

 48, 19.389,

170.148

■ 47, 24.175,
168.958

■ 47, 28.589,
167.644

■ 46, 32.555,
166.184

■ 46, 36.019,
164.555

■ 46, 38.954,
162.741

■ 45, 41.438,
160.789

■ 45, 42.256,
160.168

170.148

■ 49, 14.316,
171.232

■ 50, 9.038, 172.237

■ 51, 3.631, 173.209

■ 52, 1.839, 353.799

■ 53, 7.317, 354.736

■ 54, 12.760,
355.516

■ 56, 18.136,
356.246

■ 57, 23.421,
356.938

■ 59, 28.599,
357.599

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 19.389, 170.148



39, 21.256, 357.680

Rectangle

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



48, 19.389, 170.148



48, 19.389, 220.148



48, 19.389, 350.148



48, 19.389, 40.148

Sweetspot

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



48, 19.390, 170.146



65, 7.468, 172.756



48, 29.014, 132.999



34, 5.054, 172.651



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 19.390, 170.146



61, 28.517, 169.151



46, 13.949, 216.816



25, 3.064, 172.969



46, 42.827, 160.125



88, 73.652, 158.847

Inverse Universe

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



39, 21.256, 357.680



47, 31.935, 358.978



40, 17.967, 36.136



24, 3.134, 354.446



25, 50.562, 15.996



53, 86.223, 19.246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 19.389, 170.148 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, 19.389, 170.148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

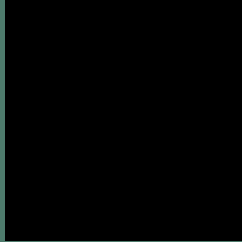
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 19.389, 170.148

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 19.389, 170.148.

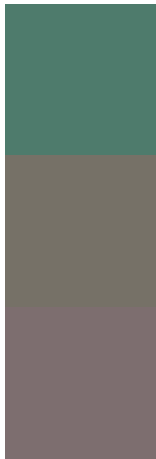


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 19.389, 170.148.

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, 19.389, 170.148

Protanopia
48, 6.235, 89.591

Deuteranopia
48, 6.258, 14.733



Tritanopia
48, 13.973, 220.619

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 19.389, 170.148

Protanomaly
48, 9.140, 147.908

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.117, 153.378

Tritanomaly
48, 14.576, 197.857

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 19.389, 170.148

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 7.100, 173.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 19.389, 170.148 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, 123, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 123, 108)  
}
```

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, 123, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 123, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 19.389, 170.148 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, 123, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 123, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 123, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 123, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 123, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 123,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 19.389, 170.148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 123, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 123,  
108) }
```

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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