

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 20.172, 151.306)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 20.172, 151.306)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 20.216, 150.846)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587A61
RGB	88, 122, 97
RGB Percent	35%, 48%, 38%
CMY	0.6557, 0.5223, 0.6204
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.21, 0.52
HSL	136°, 16%, 41%
HSV	136°, 28%, 48%
XYZ	13.0898, 16.7945, 13.8141
YIQ	108.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

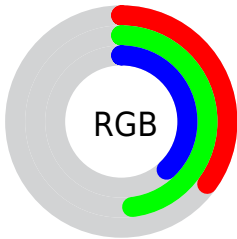
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 115, 122
Decimal	5798497
CIE Lab	48.00, -17.65, 9.85
CIE LCh	48, 20.216, 150.846
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2995, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283988577 (0xFF587A61)
YUV	108.9840, -5.9081, -18.4030
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -14.7019, 8.7010

Details

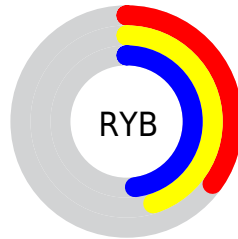
The CIELCh color **48, 20.216, 150.846** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **42, 20.373, 334.728**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 20.267, 150.870**, and **28, 19.928, 151.361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 27.352, 149.889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 12.968, 151.683**.

Distribution



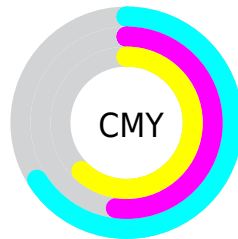
- Red (35%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 20.216, 150.846 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, 20.216, 150.846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 20.216,
150.846


 48, 20.216,
150.846


 100, 20.216,
150.846

 38, 20.216,
150.846


 68, 20.216,
150.846


 28, 20.216,
150.846

 78, 20.216,
150.846

 18, 20.216,
150.846

 88, 20.216,
150.846

 8, 20.216, 150.846

 98, 20.216,
150.846

 0, 20.216, 150.846

 48, 20.216,

 48, 20.216,

150.846

■ 47, 27.352,
149.889

■ 46, 34.257,
148.792

■ 46, 40.804,
147.540

■ 45, 46.858,
146.125

■ 45, 52.294,
144.553

■ 44, 57.005,
142.850

■ 44, 61.003,
141.167

■ 44, 61.783,
140.865

150.846

■ 49, 12.968,
151.683

■ 50, 5.702, 152.431

■ 51, 1.504, 332.875

■ 53, 8.593, 333.560

■ 54, 15.522,
334.069

■ 56, 22.267,
334.517

■ 57, 28.810,
334.918

■ 59, 35.146,
335.279

■ 61, 41.274,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 20.216, 150.846



42, 20.373, 334.728

Rectangle

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



48, 20.216, 150.846



48, 20.216, 200.846



48, 20.216, 330.846



48, 20.216, 20.846

Sweetspot

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



48, 20.217, 150.846



64, 7.141, 152.410



50, 19.984, 118.232



33, 5.051, 152.317



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, 20.217, 150.846



61, 29.541, 150.298



48, 14.057, 176.971



25, 4.080, 152.346



45, 63.006, 140.810



87, 108.701, 139.755

Inverse Universe

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



42, 20.373, 334.728



51, 29.783, 335.153



41, 15.436, 2.413



24, 4.097, 333.436



27, 56.033, 341.774



56, 93.439, 342.723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 20.216, 150.846 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, 20.216, 150.846 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

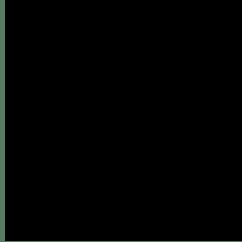
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 20.216, 150.846

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 20.216, 150.846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 20.216, 150.846.

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, 20.216, 150.846

Protanopia

48, 12.124, 93.998

Deuteranopia

48, 10.894, 52.693



Tritanopia
48, 10.178, 230.188

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 20.216, 150.846

Protanomaly
48, 13.340, 123.229

Deuteranomaly
48, 9.394, 106.292

Tritanomaly
48, 10.548, 188.560

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 20.216, 150.846

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 7.558, 153.855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 20.216, 150.846 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(88, 122, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 122, 97)  
}
```

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(88, 122, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 122, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 20.216, 150.846 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(88, 122, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 122, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 122, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 122, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 122, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 122,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 20.216, 150.846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 122, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 122,  
97) }
```

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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