

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 20.750, 165.924)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 20.750, 165.924)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 20.705, 166.343)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7B69
RGB	77, 123, 105
RGB Percent	30%, 48%, 41%
CMY	0.6977, 0.5172, 0.5879
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.15, 0.52
HSL	157°, 23%, 39%
HSV	157°, 37%, 48%
XYZ	12.7185, 16.7945, 15.9620
YIQ	107.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

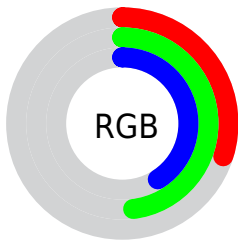
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 106, 123
Decimal	5077865
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -20.12, 4.89
CIE _{LCh}	48, 20.705, 166.343
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2797, 0.3693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283267945 (0xFF4D7B69)
YUV	107.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -16.3191, 5.5935

Details

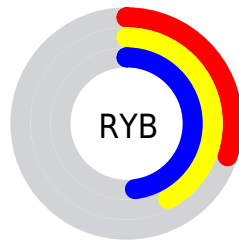
The CIELCh color $48, 20.705, 166.343$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 22.281, 353.850$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 20.876, 165.834$, and $28, 20.824, 166.445$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 25.780, 165.130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 15.359, 167.438$.

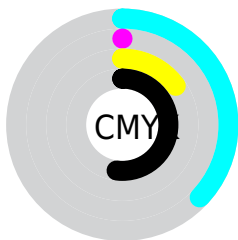
Distribution



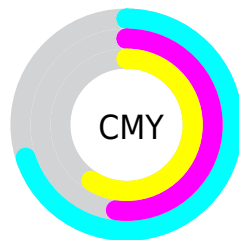
- Red (30%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 20.705, 166.343 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, 20.705, 166.343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 20.705,
166.343


 48, 20.705,
166.343


 100, 20.705,
166.343

 38, 20.705,
166.343

 68, 20.705,
166.343


 28, 20.705,
166.343

 78, 20.705,
166.343

 18, 20.705,
166.343

 88, 20.705,
166.343

 8, 20.705, 166.343

 98, 20.705,
166.343

 0, 20.705, 166.343

 48, 20.705,

 48, 20.705,

166.343

166.343

■ 47, 25.780,
165.130

■ 49, 15.359,
167.438

■ 47, 30.494,
163.780

■ 50, 9.826, 168.443

■ 46, 34.769,
162.270

■ 51, 4.184, 169.396

■ 52, 1.499, 349.954

■ 46, 38.545,
160.579

■ 53, 7.169, 350.901

■ 45, 41.794,
158.696

■ 55, 12.783,
351.654

■ 45, 44.609,
156.690

■ 56, 18.310,
352.352

■ 45, 45.341,
156.194

■ 57, 23.727,
353.009

■ 59, 29.021,
353.632

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 20.705, 166.343



38, 22.281, 353.850

Rectangle

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



48, 20.705, 166.343



48, 20.705, 216.343



48, 20.705, 346.343



48, 20.705, 36.343

Sweetspot

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



48, 20.706, 166.342



65, 7.757, 169.024



48, 29.071, 130.827



34, 5.251, 168.921



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, 20.706, 166.342



61, 30.528, 165.290



47, 14.904, 208.487



25, 3.181, 169.233



46, 45.860, 156.156



88, 79.068, 154.844

Inverse Universe

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



38, 22.281, 353.850



47, 33.380, 355.121



39, 19.347, 30.300



24, 3.240, 350.678



25, 49.910, 10.577



54, 84.525, 13.640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 20.705, 166.343 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, 20.705, 166.343 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, 20.705, 166.343

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 20.705, 166.343.

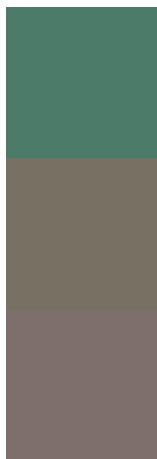


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 20.705, 166.343.

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, 20.705, 166.343

Protanopia

48, 8.047, 90.593

Deuteranopia

48, 6.821, 30.010



Tritanopia
48, 13.973, 220.619

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 20.705, 166.343

Protanomaly
48, 10.366, 140.163

Deuteranomaly
48, 5.540, 140.709

Tritanomaly
48, 14.665, 195.517

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 20.705, 166.343

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 8.056, 167.439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 20.705, 166.343 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(77, 123, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 123, 105)  
}
```

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(77, 123, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 123, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 20.705, 166.343 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

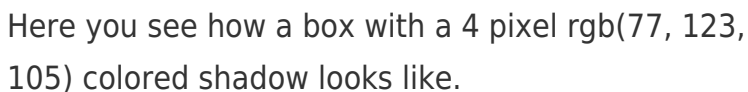
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(77, 123, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 123, 105) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 123, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 123, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 123, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 123, 105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 20.705, 166.343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 123, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 123,  
105) }
```

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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