

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 21.844, 213.158)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 21.844, 213.158)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 21.844, 213.160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	377B85
RGB	55, 123, 133
RGB Percent	22%, 48%, 52%
CMY	0.7826, 0.5161, 0.4769
CMYK	0.58, 0.07, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	188°, 41%, 37%
HSV	188°, 58%, 52%
XYZ	12.9940, 16.7945, 24.8929
YIQ	103.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

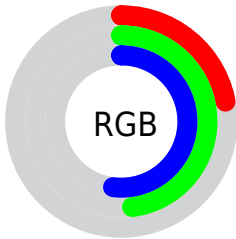
Format	Color
RYB	55, 91, 133
Decimal	3636101
CIELab	48.00, -18.29, -11.95
CIElCh	48, 21.844, 213.160
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2376, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281826181 (0xFF377B85)
YUV	103.8080, 14.3917, -42.8046
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -15.1194, -7.3275




Details

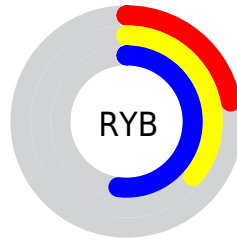
The CIELCh color **48, 21.844, 213.160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36, 34.210, 34.747**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 21.797, 212.553**, and **28, 19.765, 216.173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 23.989, 214.123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 19.137, 212.461**.

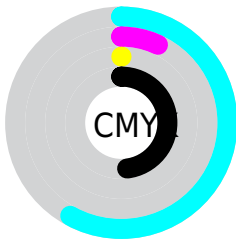
Distribution







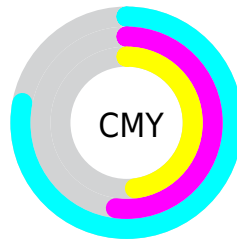
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (48%)
-  Blue (52%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (36%)
-  Blue (52%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (7%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (48%)




-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (52%)
-  Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 21.844, 213.160 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, 21.844, 213.160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 21.844,
213.160


 48, 21.844,
213.160


 100, 21.844,
213.160


 38, 21.844,
213.160

 68, 21.844,
213.160


 28, 21.844,
213.160

 78, 21.844,
213.160

 18, 21.844,
213.160

 88, 21.844,
213.160

 8, 21.844, 213.160

 98, 21.844,
213.160

 0, 21.844, 213.160

 48, 21.844,

 48, 21.844,

213.160

■ 47, 23.989,
214.123

■ 46, 25.548,
215.404

■ 45, 26.529,
217.049

■ 45, 27.079,
219.009

■ 45, 27.162,
219.315

213.160

■ 49, 19.137,
212.461

■ 50, 15.918,
211.986

■ 52, 12.253,
211.696

■ 53, 8.211, 211.561

■ 54, 3.862, 211.583

■ 56, 0.732, 30.972

■ 58, 5.512, 31.590

■ 59, 10.430, 31.810

■ 61, 15.445, 32.049

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 21.844, 213.160



36, 34.210, 34.747

Rectangle

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



48, 21.844, 213.160



48, 21.844, 263.160



48, 21.844, 33.160



48, 21.844, 83.160

Sweetspot

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



48, 21.844, 213.158



68, 9.934, 211.561



50, 49.310, 142.692



35, 6.820, 211.581



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 21.844, 213.158



60, 29.737, 214.488



36, 30.568, 278.124



27, 2.564, 211.575



44, 26.671, 219.251



0, 0.629, 211.538

Inverse Universe

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



36, 48.382, 331.541



44, 68.235, 332.291



46, 31.913, 79.262



26, 4.826, 328.636



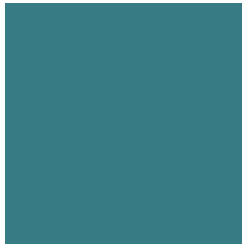
29, 63.602, 333.907



0, 1.149, 328.145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 21.844, 213.160 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, 21.844, 213.160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

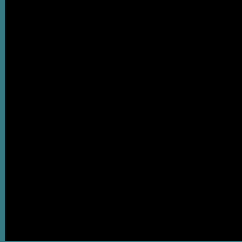
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 21.844, 213.160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 21.844, 213.160.

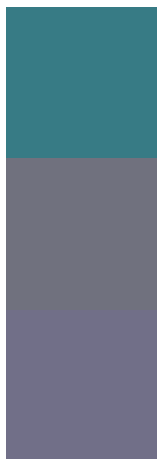


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 21.844, 213.160.

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, 21.844, 213.160

Protanopia

48, 7.675, 288.322

Deuteranopia

48, 14.811, 295.021



Tritanopia
48, 21.844, 213.160

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 21.844, 213.160

Protanomaly
48, 11.598, 236.478

Deuteranomaly
48, 13.824, 253.481

Tritanomaly
48, 21.844, 213.160

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 21.844, 213.160

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 9.674, 212.768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 21.844, 213.160 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(55, 123, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 123, 133)  
}
```

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(55, 123, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 123, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 21.844, 213.160 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(55, 123, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 123, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 123, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 123, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 123, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 123,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 21.844, 213.160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 123, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 123,  
133) }
```

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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