

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 22.252, 203.496)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 22.252, 203.496)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 22.148, 203.339)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	377C80
RGB	55, 124, 128
RGB Percent	22%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.7842, 0.5136, 0.4979
CMYK	0.57, 0.03, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	183°, 40%, 36%
HSV	183°, 57%, 50%
XYZ	12.6863, 16.7945, 23.0046
YIQ	103.8250, -42.4080, -13.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

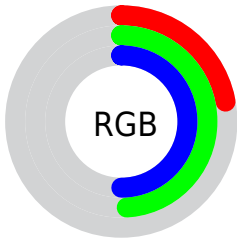
Format	Color
RYB	55, 90, 128
Decimal	3636352
CIELab	48.00, -20.34, -8.77
CIELCh	48, 22.148, 203.339
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2417, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281826432 (0xFF377C80)
YUV	103.8250, 11.9183, -42.8195
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -16.4594, -4.5956

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 22.148, 203.339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **34, 33.806, 29.501**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 22.263, 203.383**, and **28, 20.141, 204.020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 24.446, 203.532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 19.281, 203.276**.

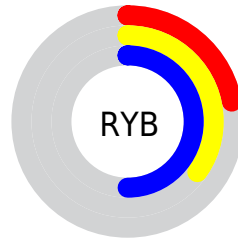
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (49%)

Blue (50%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (50%)

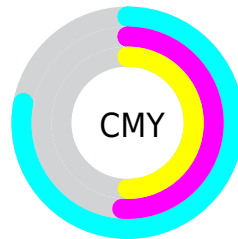


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (51%)

Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 22.148, 203.339 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, 22.148, 203.339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 22.148,
203.339


 48, 22.148,
203.339


 100, 22.148,
203.339


 38, 22.148,
203.339

 68, 22.148,
203.339


 28, 22.148,
203.339

 78, 22.148,
203.339

 18, 22.148,
203.339

 88, 22.148,
203.339

 8, 22.148, 203.339

 98, 22.148,
203.339

 0, 22.148, 203.339

 48, 22.148,

 48, 22.148,

203.339

■ 47, 24.446,
203.532

■ 47, 26.147,
203.876

■ 46, 27.252,
204.385

■ 46, 27.865,
205.044

■ 46, 28.030,
205.243

203.339

■ 49, 19.281,
203.276

■ 50, 15.897,
203.331

■ 51, 12.061,
203.489

■ 52, 7.845, 203.738

■ 53, 3.321, 204.107

■ 54, 1.444, 24.062

■ 55, 6.389, 24.671

■ 57, 11.463, 25.125

■ 58, 16.622, 25.585

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 22.148, 203.339



34, 33.806, 29.501

Rectangle

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



48, 22.148, 203.339



48, 22.148, 253.339



48, 22.148, 23.339



48, 22.148, 73.339

Sweetspot

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



48, 22.148, 203.337



66, 9.669, 203.727



48, 48.787, 141.074



34, 6.486, 203.681



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 22.148, 203.337



60, 30.106, 203.605



37, 26.226, 271.585



26, 2.645, 204.013



46, 27.947, 205.239



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



36, 48.176, 328.928



43, 67.860, 329.469



43, 29.178, 73.361



25, 4.915, 326.410



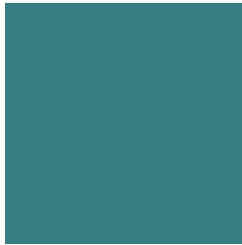
29, 66.311, 330.463



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 22.148, 203.339 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, 22.148, 203.339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

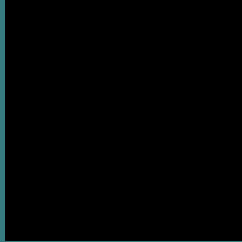
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

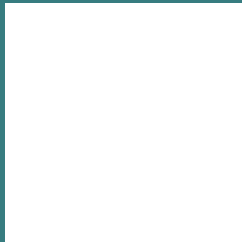
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 22.148, 203.339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 22.148, 203.339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 22.148, 203.339.

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, 22.148, 203.339

Protanopia
48, 4.724, 290.820

Deuteranopia
48, 12.006, 300.899



Tritanopia
48, 21.426, 213.516

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 22.148, 203.339

Protanomaly
48, 10.043, 222.956

Deuteranomaly
48, 11.314, 246.024

Tritanomaly
48, 21.589, 210.058

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 22.148, 203.339

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 9.567, 205.573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 22.148, 203.339 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, 124, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 124, 128)  
}
```

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, 124, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 124, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 22.148, 203.339 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, 124, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 124, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 124, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 124, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 124, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 124,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 22.148, 203.339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 124, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 124,  
128) }
```

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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