

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 22.374, 141.170)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 22.374, 141.170)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 22.530, 141.224)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 22.530, 141.224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7A5A
RGB	92, 122, 90
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 35%
CMY	0.6409, 0.5233, 0.6487
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.26, 0.52
HSL	116°, 15%, 41%
HSV	116°, 26%, 48%
XYZ	13.1036, 16.7945, 12.1302
YIQ	109.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

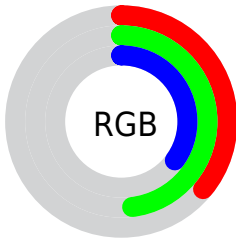
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 122, 120
Decimal	6060634
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -17.56, 14.11
CIE _{LCh}	48, 22.530, 141.224
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3118, 0.3996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284250714 (0xFF5C7A5A)
YUV	109.3820, -9.5553, -15.2440
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -14.6419, 11.1372

Details

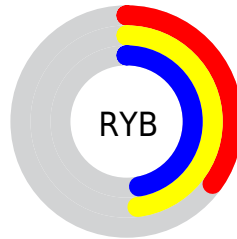
The CIELCh color $48, 22.530, 141.224$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $42, 22.607, 324.027$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 22.887, 140.998$, and $28, 22.452, 141.056$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 31.013, 140.471$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 13.940, 141.888$.

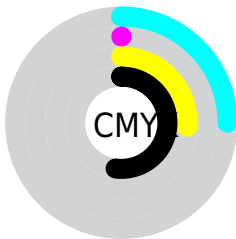
Distribution



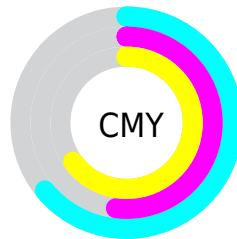
- Red (36%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 22.530, 141.224 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, 22.530, 141.224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 22.530,
141.224


 48, 22.530,
141.224


 100, 22.530,
141.224

 38, 22.530,
141.224

 68, 22.530,
141.224


 28, 22.530,
141.224

 78, 22.530,
141.224

 18, 22.530,
141.224

 88, 22.530,
141.224

 8, 22.530, 141.224

 98, 22.530,
141.224

 0, 22.530, 141.224

 48, 22.530,

 48, 22.530,

141.224

141.224

■ 47, 31.013,
140.471

■ 49, 13.940,
141.888

■ 46, 39.227,
139.631

■ 50, 5.360, 142.477

■ 46, 46.971,
138.727

■ 52, 3.123, 322.880

■ 45, 53.991,
137.807

■ 53, 11.446,
323.337

■ 45, 59.981,
136.958

■ 54, 19.568,
323.700

■ 44, 64.613,
136.295

■ 56, 27.465,
324.006

■ 44, 67.780,
135.838

■ 58, 35.124,
324.267

■ 44, 68.830,
135.591

■ 59, 42.542,
324.490

■ 61, 49.722,
324.680

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 22.530, 141.224



42, 22.607, 324.027

Rectangle

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



48, 22.530, 141.224



48, 22.530, 191.224



48, 22.530, 321.224



48, 22.530, 11.224

Sweetspot

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



48, 22.531, 141.224



64, 8.442, 142.369



50, 17.320, 104.783



33, 5.972, 142.295



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, 22.531, 141.224



61, 33.946, 140.747



48, 16.724, 158.064



25, 4.824, 142.318



45, 70.216, 135.604



87, 118.566, 135.831

Inverse Universe

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



42, 22.607, 324.027



52, 34.064, 324.332



42, 17.097, 342.324



24, 4.836, 323.180



27, 68.360, 325.874



57, 115.102, 325.750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 22.530, 141.224 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, 22.530, 141.224 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, 22.530, 141.224

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 22.530, 141.224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 22.530, 141.224.

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

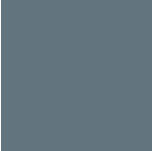
48, 22.530, 141.224

Protanopia

48, 16.317, 93.799

Deuteranopia

48, 14.389, 63.724



Tritanopia
48, 8.745, 236.327

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 22.530, 141.224

Protanomaly
48, 17.057, 115.221

Deuteranomaly
48, 13.527, 102.781

Tritanomaly
48, 9.745, 177.026

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 22.530, 141.224

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 8.454, 141.670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 22.530, 141.224 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(92, 122, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 122, 90)  
}
```

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(92, 122, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 122, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 22.530, 141.224 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(92, 122, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 122, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 122, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 122, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 122, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 122,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 22.530, 141.224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 122, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 122,  
90) }
```

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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