

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 23.103, 150.574)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 23.103, 150.574)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 23.278, 150.188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547B5E
RGB	84, 123, 94
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 37%
CMY	0.6714, 0.5185, 0.6321
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.24, 0.52
HSL	135°, 19%, 41%
HSV	135°, 32%, 48%
XYZ	12.7069, 16.7945, 13.1151
YIQ	108.0330, -13.9350, -17.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

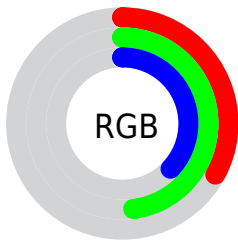
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 115, 123
Decimal	5536606
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -20.20, 11.57
CIE _{LCh}	48, 23.278, 150.188
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2982, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283726686 (0xFF547B5E)
YUV	108.0330, -6.9183, -21.0769
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -16.3696, 9.7122

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 23.278, 150.188$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $41, 23.454, 334.670$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 23.589, 149.551$, and $28, 23.129, 150.113$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 30.433, 149.182$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 15.966, 151.066$.

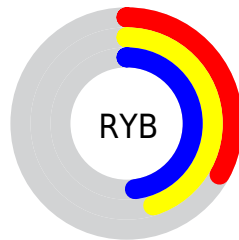
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (48%)

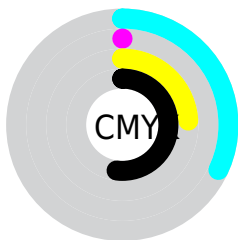
Blue (37%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (48%)

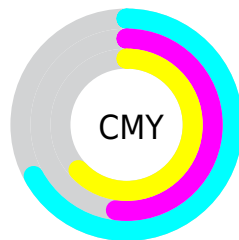


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 23.278, 150.188 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, 23.278, 150.188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 23.278,
150.188


 48, 23.278,
150.188

 100, 23.278,
150.188


 38, 23.278,
150.188

 68, 23.278,
150.188


 28, 23.278,
150.188

 78, 23.278,
150.188

 18, 23.278,
150.188

 88, 23.278,
150.188

 8, 23.278, 150.188

 98, 23.278,
150.188

 0, 23.278, 150.188

 48, 23.278,

 48, 23.278,

150.188

■ 47, 30.433,
149.182

■ 46, 37.305,
148.030

■ 46, 43.759,
146.719

■ 45, 49.659,
145.247

■ 45, 54.881,
143.628

■ 45, 59.324,
141.905

■ 45, 62.505,
140.614

150.188

■ 49, 15.966,
151.066

■ 50, 8.602, 151.839

■ 51, 1.272, 152.656

■ 53, 5.958, 333.023

■ 54, 13.040,
333.559

■ 56, 19.942,
334.024

■ 57, 26.645,
334.436

■ 59, 33.138,
334.807

■ 61, 39.420,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 23.278, 150.188



41, 23.454, 334.670

Rectangle

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



48, 23.278, 150.188



48, 23.278, 200.188



48, 23.278, 330.188



48, 23.278, 20.188

Sweetspot

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



48, 23.279, 150.188



65, 9.110, 151.948



50, 22.841, 117.998



34, 6.268, 151.864



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, 23.279, 150.188



61, 34.581, 149.479



48, 15.982, 176.573



25, 4.105, 152.034



45, 63.346, 140.578



87, 109.251, 139.540

Inverse Universe

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



41, 23.454, 334.670



50, 34.835, 335.194



40, 17.797, 2.933



24, 4.121, 333.117



27, 56.347, 341.234



56, 93.978, 342.138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 23.278, 150.188 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 CIE LCh color 48, 23.278, 150.188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

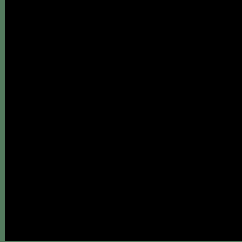
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 23.278, 150.188

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 23.278, 150.188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 23.278, 150.188.

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, 23.278, 150.188

Protanopia

48, 14.506, 94.170

Deuteranopia

48, 11.631, 57.277



Tritanopia
48, 11.586, 229.272

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 23.278, 150.188

Protanomaly
48, 15.797, 123.861

Deuteranomaly
47, 10.569, 111.048

Tritanomaly
48, 12.429, 187.060

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 23.278, 150.188

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 8.290, 152.913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 23.278, 150.188 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(84, 123, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 123, 94)  
}
```

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(84, 123, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 123, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 23.278, 150.188 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(84, 123, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 123, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 123, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 123, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 123, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 123,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 23.278, 150.188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 123, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 123,  
94) }
```

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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