

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 23.525, 147.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 23.525, 147.027)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 23.689, 147.121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567B5C
RGB	86, 123, 92
RGB Percent	34%, 48%, 36%
CMY	0.6642, 0.5192, 0.6407
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.25, 0.52
HSL	130°, 18%, 41%
HSV	130°, 30%, 48%
XYZ	12.7521, 16.7945, 12.6090
YIQ	108.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

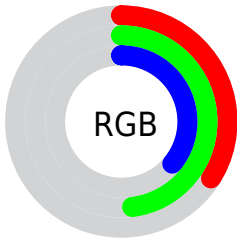
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 118, 123
Decimal	5667676
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -19.89, 12.86
CIE _{LCh}	48, 23.689, 147.121
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3025, 0.3984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283857756 (0xFF567B5C)
YUV	108.4030, -8.0867, -19.6474
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -16.1726, 10.4444

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 23.689, 147.121$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $41, 23.757, 331.025$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 23.975, 146.652$, and $28, 23.620, 146.960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 31.397, 146.178$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 15.836, 147.940$.

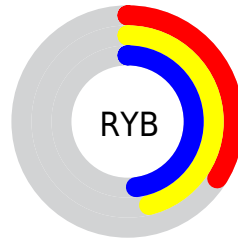
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (48%)

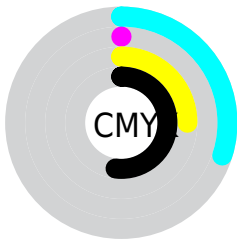
Blue (36%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (48%)

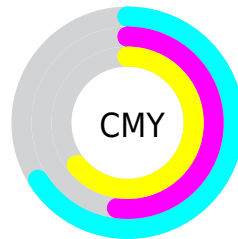


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 23.689, 147.121 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, 23.689, 147.121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 23.689,
147.121


 48, 23.689,
147.121


 100, 23.689,
147.121


 38, 23.689,
147.121

 68, 23.689,
147.121


 28, 23.689,
147.121

 78, 23.689,
147.121

 18, 23.689,
147.121

 88, 23.689,
147.121

 8, 23.689, 147.121

 98, 23.689,
147.121

 0, 23.689, 147.121

 48, 23.689,

 48, 23.689,

147.121

147.121

■ 47, 31.397,
146.178

■ 49, 15.836,
147.940

■ 46, 38.814,
145.099

■ 50, 7.950, 148.657

■ 46, 45.782,
143.879

■ 51, 0.124, 150.921

■ 53, 7.575, 329.739

■ 45, 52.125,
142.528

■ 54, 15.099,
330.213

■ 45, 57.666,
141.082

■ 56, 22.419,
330.619

■ 45, 62.237,
139.607

■ 58, 29.516,
330.975

■ 44, 65.798,
138.383

■ 59, 36.383,
331.289

■ 61, 43.021,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 23.689, 147.121



41, 23.757, 331.025

Rectangle

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



48, 23.689, 147.121



48, 23.689, 197.121



48, 23.689, 327.121



48, 23.689, 17.121

Sweetspot

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



48, 23.690, 147.121



65, 8.774, 148.721



50, 21.429, 113.901



34, 6.149, 148.637



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, 23.690, 147.121



61, 35.177, 146.501



48, 16.309, 169.758



25, 4.395, 148.731



45, 66.750, 138.352



87, 114.512, 137.559

Inverse Universe

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



41, 23.757, 331.025



51, 35.247, 331.442



41, 17.496, 355.664



24, 4.407, 329.741



28, 60.264, 335.655



58, 100.794, 336.129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 23.689, 147.121 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, 23.689, 147.121 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, 23.689, 147.121

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 23.689, 147.121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 23.689, 147.121.

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, 23.689, 147.121

Protanopia

48, 15.642, 94.979

Deuteranopia

48, 13.195, 61.751



Tritanopia
48, 10.766, 228.234

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 23.689, 147.121

Protanomaly
47, 16.160, 120.376

Deuteranomaly
47, 12.306, 108.489

Tritanomaly
48, 12.142, 181.082

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 23.689, 147.121

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 8.471, 148.295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 23.689, 147.121 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(86, 123, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 123, 92)  
}
```

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(86, 123, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 123, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 23.689, 147.121 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(86, 123, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 123, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 123, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 123, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 123, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 123,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 23.689, 147.121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 123, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 123,  
92) }
```

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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