

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 25.550, 172.284)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 25.550, 172.284)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 25.487, 172.028)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D7D6B
RGB	61, 125, 107
RGB Percent	24%, 49%, 42%
CMY	0.7598, 0.5089, 0.5795
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.14, 0.51
HSL	163°, 34%, 37%
HSV	163°, 51%, 49%
XYZ	11.9697, 16.7945, 16.5847
YIQ	103.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

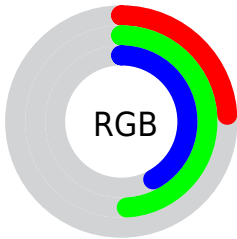
Format	Color
RYB	61, 98, 125
Decimal	4029803
CIELab	48.00, -25.24, 3.53
CIELCh	48, 25.487, 172.028
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2639, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282219883 (0xFF3D7D6B)
YUV	103.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -19.5808, 4.6926

Details

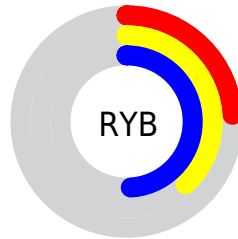
The CIELCh color **48, 25.487, 172.028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **35, 29.855, 3.851**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 25.622, 171.767**, and **28, 25.609, 171.744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 29.487, 170.699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 21.054, 173.232**.

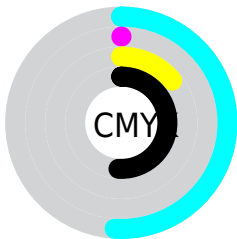
Distribution



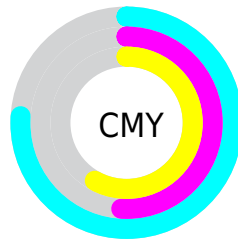
- Red (24%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 25.487, 172.028 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, 25.487, 172.028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 25.487,
172.028


 48, 25.487,
172.028


 100, 25.487,
172.028


 38, 25.487,
172.028

 68, 25.487,
172.028


 28, 25.487,
172.028

 78, 25.487,
172.028

 18, 25.487,
172.028

 88, 25.487,
172.028

 8, 25.487, 172.028

 98, 25.487,
172.028

 0, 25.487, 172.028

 48, 25.487,

 48, 25.487,

172.028

172.028

■ 47, 29.487,
170.699

■ 49, 21.054,
173.232

■ 47, 32.988,
169.228

■ 49, 16.266,
174.337

■ 47, 35.951,
167.592

■ 50, 11.207,
175.362

■ 46, 38.372,
165.777

■ 51, 5.957, 176.335

■ 46, 40.274,
164.132

■ 52, 0.590, 177.746

■ 54, 4.833, 357.931

■ 55, 10.262,
358.765

■ 56, 15.657,
359.536

■ 58, 20.989, 0.269

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 25.487, 172.028



35, 29.855, 3.851

Rectangle

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



48, 25.487, 172.028



48, 25.487, 222.028



48, 25.487, 352.028



48, 25.487, 42.028

Sweetspot

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



48, 25.487, 172.027



65, 9.960, 175.924



48, 41.267, 133.721



33, 6.748, 175.757



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, 25.487, 172.027



61, 36.375, 170.507



44, 18.164, 225.252



26, 3.075, 176.527



47, 40.821, 164.091



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



35, 29.855, 3.851



42, 43.995, 6.408



37, 26.137, 41.274



25, 3.159, 358.022



26, 52.366, 20.795



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 25.487, 172.028 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, 25.487, 172.028 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

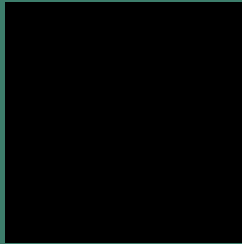
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 25.487, 172.028

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 25.487, 172.028.

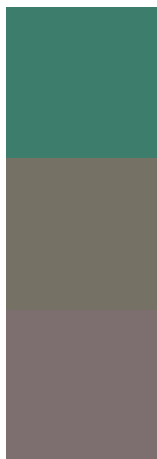


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 25.487, 172.028.

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, 25.487, 172.028

Protanopia

48, 7.356, 92.437

Deuteranopia

48, 6.258, 14.733



Tritanopia
48, 18.403, 216.545

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 25.487, 172.028

Protanomaly
47, 11.663, 153.107

Deuteranomaly
48, 6.687, 166.714

Tritanomaly
48, 19.546, 197.357

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 25.487, 172.028

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 10.451, 174.631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 25.487, 172.028 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(61, 125, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 125, 107)  
}
```

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(61, 125, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 125, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 25.487, 172.028 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(61, 125, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 125, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 125, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 125, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 125, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 125,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 25.487, 172.028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 125, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 125,  
107) }
```

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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