

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 28.314, 145.800)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 28.314, 145.800)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 28.604, 145.820)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507C56
RGB	80, 124, 86
RGB Percent	31%, 49%, 34%
CMY	0.6862, 0.5137, 0.6627
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.31, 0.51
HSL	128°, 22%, 40%
HSV	128°, 35%, 49%
XYZ	12.1971, 16.7945, 11.4042
YIQ	106.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

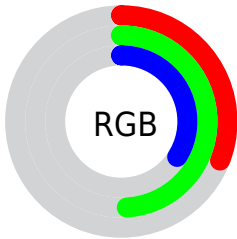
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 119, 124
Decimal	5274710
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -23.66, 16.07
CIE _{LCh}	48, 28.604, 145.820
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3019, 0.4157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283464790 (0xFF507C56)
YUV	106.5120, -10.1124, -23.2510
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -18.5902, 12.1876

Details

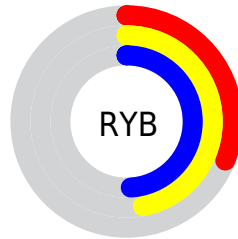
The CIELCh color $48, 28.604, 145.820$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $40, 28.642, 330.454$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 28.646, 145.743$, and $28, 28.907, 145.410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 36.388, 144.816$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 20.591, 146.694$.

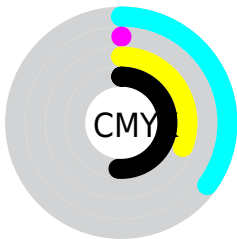
Distribution



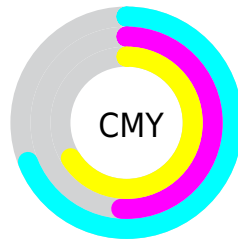
- Red (31%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 28.604, 145.820 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, 28.604, 145.820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 28.604,
145.820


 48, 28.604,
145.820


 100, 28.604,
145.820

 38, 28.604,
145.820

 68, 28.604,
145.820


 28, 28.604,
145.820

 78, 28.604,
145.820

 18, 28.604,
145.820

 88, 28.604,
145.820

 8, 28.604, 145.820

 98, 28.604,
145.820

 0, 28.604, 145.820

 48, 28.604,

 48, 28.604,

145.820

145.820

■ 47, 36.388,
144.816

■ 49, 20.591,
146.694

■ 46, 43.777,
143.676

■ 50, 12.484,
147.454

■ 46, 50.591,
142.407

■ 51, 4.393, 148.133

■ 45, 56.632,
141.040

■ 53, 3.600, 328.589

■ 45, 61.705,
139.635

■ 54, 11.434,
329.112

■ 45, 65.658,
138.320

■ 56, 19.070,
329.540

■ 45, 67.134,
137.883

■ 57, 26.484,
329.911

■ 59, 33.663,
330.235

■ 61, 40.603,
330.520

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 28.604, 145.820



40, 28.642, 330.454

Rectangle

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



48, 28.604, 145.820



48, 28.604, 195.820



48, 28.604, 325.820



48, 28.604, 15.820

Sweetspot

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



48, 28.605, 145.820



64, 10.939, 147.746



51, 25.305, 112.799



34, 7.412, 147.672



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, 28.605, 145.820



60, 42.580, 144.971



49, 19.456, 168.096



25, 4.477, 147.893



45, 67.518, 137.872



87, 115.610, 137.163

Inverse Universe

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



40, 28.642, 330.454



49, 42.535, 330.962



39, 21.025, 355.241



24, 4.488, 328.887



28, 61.445, 334.290



58, 102.868, 334.667

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 28.604, 145.820 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, 28.604, 145.820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

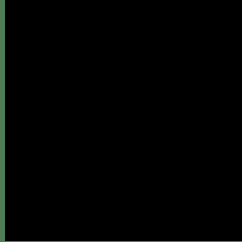
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 28.604, 145.820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 28.604, 145.820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 28.604, 145.820.

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, 28.604, 145.820

Protanopia

48, 19.144, 95.376

Deuteranopia

48, 16.057, 66.646



Tritanopia
48, 12.232, 224.221

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 28.604, 145.820

Protanomaly
48, 20.263, 119.961

Deuteranomaly
47, 15.211, 108.085

Tritanomaly
48, 14.596, 178.890

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 28.604, 145.820

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 10.657, 147.202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 28.604, 145.820 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(80, 124, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 124, 86)  
}
```

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(80, 124, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 124, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 28.604, 145.820 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(80, 124, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 124, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 124, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 124, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 124, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 124,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 28.604, 145.820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 124, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 124,  
86) }
```

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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