

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 28.796, 196.507)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 28.796, 196.507)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 28.784, 196.493)	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, 28.784, 196.493)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	127F7F
RGB	18, 127, 127
RGB Percent	7%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.9307, 0.5025, 0.5025
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	180°, 76%, 28%
HSV	180°, 86%, 50%
XYZ	11.6349, 16.7945, 22.6572
YIQ	94.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

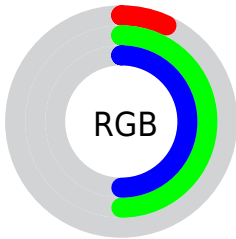
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 73, 127
Decimal	1212287
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -27.60, -8.17
CIE _{LCh}	48, 28.784, 196.493
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2277, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279402367 (0xFF127F7F)
YUV	94.4090, 16.0674, -67.0107
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -21.0392, -4.0930

Details

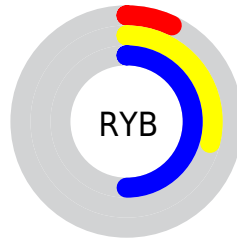
The CIELCh color **48, 28.784, 196.493** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **27, 54.295, 34.912**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 28.695, 197.134**, and **29, 20.894, 198.214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 29.588, 196.415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 27.464, 196.619**.

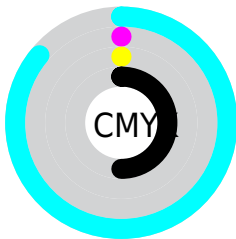
Distribution



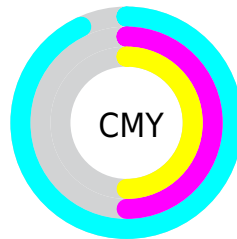
- Red (7%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 28.784, 196.493 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, 28.784, 196.493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 28.784,
196.493

 48, 28.784,
196.493

 100, 28.784,
196.493

 38, 28.784,
196.493

 68, 28.784,
196.493

 28, 28.784,
196.493

 78, 28.784,
196.493

 18, 28.784,
196.493

 88, 28.784,
196.493

 8, 28.784, 196.493

 98, 28.784,
196.493

 0, 28.784, 196.493

 48, 28.784,

 48, 28.784,

196.493

196.493

■ 48, 29.588,
196.415

■ 48, 27.464,
196.619

■ 48, 29.868,
196.388

■ 48, 25.548,
196.806

■ 49, 23.031,
197.054

■ 49, 19.939,
197.363

■ 50, 16.322,
197.730

■ 51, 12.246,
198.154

■ 52, 7.785, 198.635

■ 53, 3.012, 199.217

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 28.784, 196.493



27, 54.295, 34.912

Rectangle

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



48, 28.784, 196.493



48, 28.784, 246.493



48, 28.784, 16.493



48, 28.784, 66.493

Sweetspot

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



48, 28.784, 196.492



65, 15.175, 198.129



46, 67.231, 136.890



34, 10.262, 198.002



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 28.784, 196.492



62, 36.301, 196.388



30, 35.959, 276.724



26, 2.793, 199.017



48, 29.978, 196.388



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



31, 65.406, 328.060



39, 83.711, 328.233



36, 44.214, 64.403



25, 5.102, 324.898



30, 69.129, 328.233



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 28.784, 196.493 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, 28.784, 196.493 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

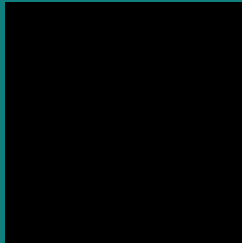
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 28.784, 196.493

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 28.784, 196.493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 28.784, 196.493.

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, 28.784, 196.493

Protanopia

48, 2.987, 298.267

Deuteranopia

48, 11.425, 301.329



Tritanopia
48, 26.533, 211.216

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 28.784, 196.493

Protanomaly
47, 14.156, 205.183

Deuteranomaly
47, 14.539, 227.668

Tritanomaly
48, 27.281, 205.538

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 28.784, 196.493

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 14.680, 197.692

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 28.784, 196.493 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(18, 127, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 127, 127)  
}
```

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(18, 127, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 127, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 28.784, 196.493 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(18, 127, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 127, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 127, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 127, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 127, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 127,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 28.784, 196.493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 127, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 127,  
127) }
```

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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