

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 29.772, 197.174)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 29.772, 197.174)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 29.682, 197.570)	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, 29.682, 197.570)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	027F80
RGB	2, 127, 128
RGB Percent	1%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.9940, 0.5013, 0.4974
CMYK	0.99, 0.01, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	180°, 98%, 25%
HSV	180°, 99%, 50%
XYZ	11.5371, 16.7945, 23.1124
YIQ	89.7390, -74.8210, -26.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

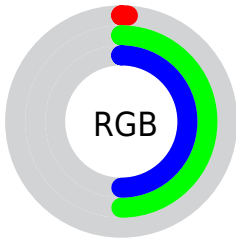
Format	Color
RYB	2, 65, 128
Decimal	163712
CIELab	48.00, -28.30, -8.96
CIELCh	48, 29.682, 197.570
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2243, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278353792 (0xFF027F80)
YUV	89.7390, 18.8627, -76.9471
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -21.4652, -4.7516

Details

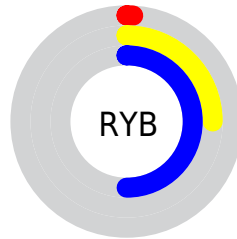
The CIELCh color **48, 29.682, 197.570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **26, 60.726, 38.310**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 29.449, 198.167**, and **29, 20.747, 200.068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 29.763, 197.572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 28.975, 197.545**.

Distribution



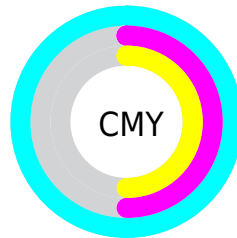
- Red (1%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 29.682, 197.570 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, 29.682, 197.570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 29.682,
197.570


 48, 29.682,
197.570


 100, 29.682,
197.570


 38, 29.682,
197.570

 68, 29.682,
197.570


 28, 29.682,
197.570

 78, 29.682,
197.570

 18, 29.682,
197.570

 88, 29.682,
197.570

 8, 29.682, 197.570

 98, 29.682,
197.570

 0, 29.682, 197.570

 48, 29.682,

 48, 29.682,

197.570

197.570

■ 48, 29.763,
197.572

■ 48, 28.975,
197.545

■ 48, 27.837,
197.573

■ 49, 26.104,
197.673

■ 49, 23.763,
197.845

■ 50, 20.833,
198.088

■ 50, 17.359,
198.398

■ 51, 13.405,
198.771

■ 52, 9.043, 199.205

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 29.682, 197.570



26, 60.726, 38.310

Rectangle

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



48, 29.682, 197.570



48, 29.682, 247.570



48, 29.682, 17.570



48, 29.682, 67.570

Sweetspot

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



48, 29.682, 197.569



65, 17.112, 198.696



46, 71.578, 136.090



33, 11.606, 198.561



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, 29.682, 197.569



61, 35.897, 197.599



28, 41.548, 282.085



26, 2.771, 199.701



48, 29.652, 197.571



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



30, 68.704, 328.521



39, 83.202, 328.544



35, 50.270, 62.002



25, 5.075, 325.108



30, 68.719, 328.537



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 29.682, 197.570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

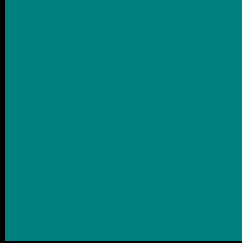
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 29.682, 197.570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

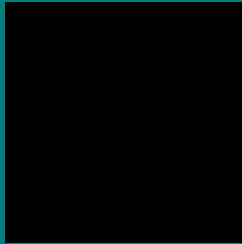
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 29.682, 197.570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 29.682, 197.570.

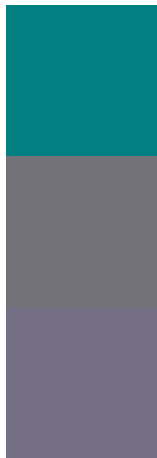


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 29.682, 197.570.

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, 29.627, 197.578

Protanopia
48, 3.572, 297.057

Deuteranopia
48, 12.588, 300.516



Tritanopia
48, 27.330, 209.401

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 29.627, 197.578

Protanomaly
47, 15.964, 206.357

Deuteranomaly
47, 16.504, 228.488

Tritanomaly
48, 28.036, 205.230

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 29.627, 197.578

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 16.478, 197.458

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 29.682, 197.570 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(2, 127, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 127, 128)  
}
```

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(2, 127, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 127, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 29.682, 197.570 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(2, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 127, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 127, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 127, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 127, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 127,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 29.682, 197.570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 127,  
128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor