

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 31.423, 181.033)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 31.423, 181.033)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 31.514, 180.875)	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, 31.514, 180.875)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	188072
RGB	24, 128, 114
RGB Percent	9%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.9071, 0.4987, 0.5536
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.11, 0.50
HSL	172°, 69%, 30%
HSV	172°, 81%, 50%
XYZ	11.0937, 16.7945, 18.5266
YIQ	95.3080, -57.4900, -26.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

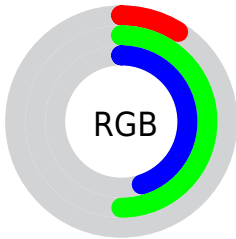
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 80, 128
Decimal	1605746
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -31.51, -0.48
CIE _{LCh}	48, 31.514, 180.875
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2390, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279795826 (0xFF188072)
YUV	95.3080, 9.2152, -62.5371
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -23.3965, 1.8830

Details

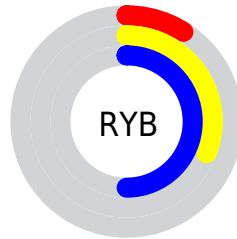
The CIELCh color **48, 31.514, 180.875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **28, 48.172, 24.254**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 31.348, 181.491**, and **29, 24.463, 177.345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 33.083, 179.622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 29.369, 182.016**.

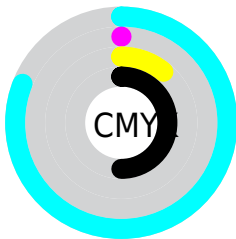
Distribution



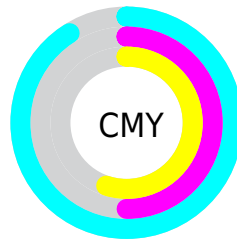
- Red (9%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 31.514, 180.875 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, 31.514, 180.875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 31.514,
180.875


 48, 31.514,
180.875


 100, 31.514,
180.875


 38, 31.514,
180.875

 68, 31.514,
180.875


 28, 31.514,
180.875

 78, 31.514,
180.875

 18, 31.514,
180.875

 88, 31.514,
180.875

 8, 31.514, 180.875

 98, 31.514,
180.875

 0, 31.514, 180.875

 48, 31.514,

 48, 31.514,

180.875

■ 48, 33.083,
179.622

■ 48, 34.169,
178.526

180.875

■ 48, 29.369,
182.016

■ 49, 26.636,
183.066

■ 49, 23.343,
184.043

■ 50, 19.541,
184.964

■ 51, 15.302,
185.843

■ 51, 10.705,
186.693

■ 52, 5.830, 187.535

■ 53, 0.751, 188.767

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 31.514, 180.875



28, 48.172, 24.254

Rectangle

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



48, 31.514, 180.875



48, 31.514, 230.875



48, 31.514, 0.875



48, 31.514, 50.875

Sweetspot

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



48, 31.514, 180.874



65, 14.701, 186.432



47, 63.966, 135.280



34, 10.101, 186.174



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, 31.514, 180.874



61, 41.183, 178.438



37, 27.233, 254.913



26, 2.873, 187.740



48, 34.105, 178.530



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



28, 48.172, 24.254



34, 68.904, 32.677



34, 43.822, 52.450



25, 2.994, 9.065



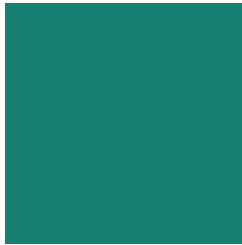
26, 57.046, 32.226



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 31.514, 180.875 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, 31.514, 180.875 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

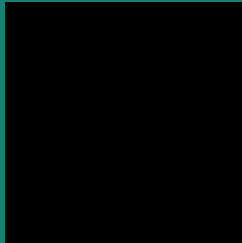
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 31.514, 180.875

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 31.514, 180.875.

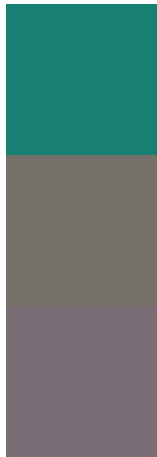


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 31.514, 180.875.

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, 31.514, 180.875

Protanopia

48, 4.430, 87.465

Deuteranopia

48, 6.799, 336.293



Tritanopia
48, 24.968, 210.834

Trichromacy



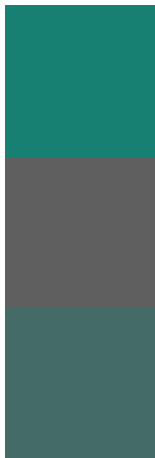
Original Color
48, 31.514, 180.875

Protanomaly
47, 14.578, 176.273

Deuteranomaly
47, 11.310, 198.173

Tritanomaly
48, 26.669, 197.975

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 31.514, 180.875

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 14.758, 185.791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 31.514, 180.875 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(24, 128, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 128, 114)  
}
```

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(24, 128, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 128, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 31.514, 180.875 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(24, 128, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 128, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 128, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 128, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 128, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 128,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 31.514, 180.875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 128, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 128,  
114) }
```

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