

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 34.469, 139.260)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 34.469, 139.260)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 34.469, 139.260)	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, 34.469, 139.260)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507D4B
RGB	80, 125, 75
RGB Percent	31%, 49%, 29%
CMY	0.6873, 0.5109, 0.7069
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.40, 0.51
HSL	114°, 25%, 39%
HSV	114°, 40%, 49%
XYZ	11.8446, 16.7945, 9.2276
YIQ	105.8450, -10.7700, -25.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

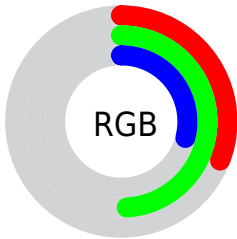
Format	Color
RYB	75, 125, 120
Decimal	5274955
CIELab	48.00, -26.12, 22.50
CIELCh	48, 34.469, 139.260
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3128, 0.4435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283465035 (0xFF507D4B)
YUV	105.8450, -15.2066, -22.6661
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -20.1254, 15.3366

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 34.469, 139.260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **39, 34.692, 323.545**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 34.710, 139.139**, and **28, 34.588, 139.451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 42.634, 138.456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 25.981, 139.999**.

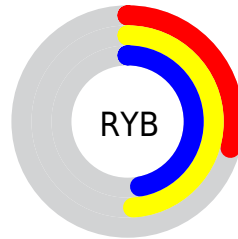
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (49%)

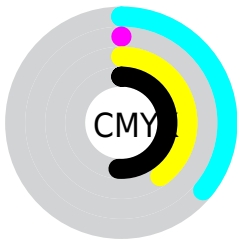
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (47%)

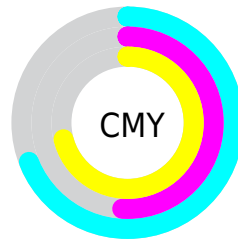


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 34.469, 139.260 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, 34.469, 139.260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 34.469,
139.260


 48, 34.469,
139.260


 100, 34.469,
139.260

 38, 34.469,
139.260

 68, 34.469,
139.260

 28, 34.469,
139.260

 78, 34.469,
139.260

 18, 34.469,
139.260


 88, 34.469,
139.260

 8, 34.469, 139.260

 98, 34.469,
139.260

 0, 34.469, 139.260

 48, 34.469,

 48, 34.469,

139.260

139.260

■ 47, 42.634,
138.456

■ 49, 25.981,
139.999

■ 47, 50.255,
137.619

■ 50, 17.335,
140.658

■ 46, 57.057,
136.814

■ 51, 8.662, 141.241

■ 46, 62.714,
136.140

■ 52, 0.056, 144.658

■ 54, 8.414, 322.123

■ 45, 66.897,
135.717

■ 55, 16.703,
322.497

■ 45, 69.880,
135.346

■ 57, 24.781,
322.811

■ 58, 32.632,
323.077

■ 60, 40.249,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 34.469, 139.260



39, 34.692, 323.545

Rectangle

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



48, 34.469, 139.260



48, 34.469, 189.260



48, 34.469, 319.260



48, 34.469, 9.260

Sweetspot

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



48, 34.470, 139.261



65, 12.874, 141.117



50, 25.940, 101.710



34, 8.500, 141.060



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, 34.470, 139.261



61, 50.984, 138.530



48, 26.472, 155.094



25, 4.766, 141.297



45, 69.972, 135.347



87, 118.284, 135.657

Inverse Universe

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



39, 34.692, 323.545



47, 51.280, 323.906



38, 27.141, 341.931



24, 4.782, 322.120



27, 68.568, 324.488



56, 115.481, 324.292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 34.469, 139.260 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, 34.469, 139.260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

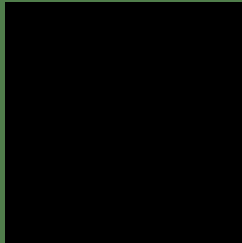
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 34.469, 139.260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 34.469, 139.260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 34.469, 139.260.

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, 34.469, 139.260

Protanopia

48, 25.499, 95.225

Deuteranopia

48, 21.975, 74.704



Tritanopia
48, 11.586, 229.272

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 34.469, 139.260

Protanomaly
47, 26.276, 115.494

Deuteranomaly
48, 22.066, 107.147

Tritanomaly
48, 14.804, 171.715

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 34.469, 139.260

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 12.850, 142.096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 34.469, 139.260 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, 125, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 125, 75)  
}
```

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, 125, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 125, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 34.469, 139.260 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, 125, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 125, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 125, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 125, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 125, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 125,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 34.469, 139.260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 125, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 125,  
75) }
```

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