

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 35.261, 166.212)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 35.261, 166.212)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 34.959, 166.579)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	248063
RGB	36, 128, 99
RGB Percent	14%, 50%, 39%
CMY	0.8575, 0.4970, 0.6108
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.23, 0.50
HSL	161°, 56%, 32%
HSV	161°, 72%, 50%
XYZ	10.7574, 16.7945, 14.5417
YIQ	97.1860, -45.5230, -28.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

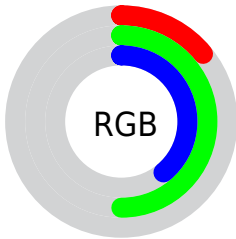
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 91, 128
Decimal	2392163
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -34.00, 8.11
CIE _{LCh}	48, 34.959, 166.579
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2556, 0.3990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280582243 (0xFF248063)
YUV	97.1860, 0.8943, -53.6601
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -24.8610, 7.6483

Details

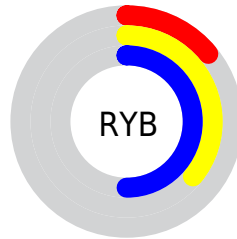
The CIELCh color **48, 34.959, 166.579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **30, 41.810, 6.345**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 35.174, 166.530**, and **29, 30.096, 161.541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 38.149, 164.868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 31.224, 168.113**.

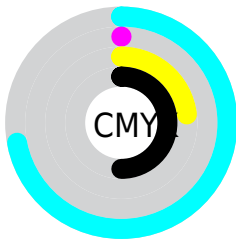
Distribution



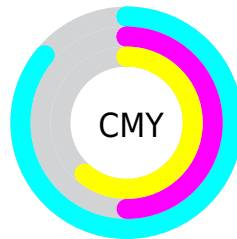
- Red (14%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 34.959, 166.579 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, 34.959, 166.579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 34.959,
166.579


 48, 34.959,
166.579


 100, 34.959,
166.579


 38, 34.959,
166.579

 68, 34.959,
166.579


 28, 34.959,
166.579

 78, 34.959,
166.579

 18, 34.959,
166.579

 88, 34.959,
166.579

 8, 34.959, 166.579

 98, 34.959,
166.579

 0, 34.959, 166.579

 48, 34.959,

 48, 34.959,

166.579

166.579

■ 48, 38.149,
164.868

■ 48, 31.224,
168.113

■ 47, 40.790,
162.969

■ 49, 26.986,
169.492

■ 47, 42.767,
161.370

■ 50, 22.311,
170.737

■ 50, 17.283,
171.872

■ 51, 11.989,
172.916

■ 52, 6.514, 173.898

■ 53, 0.931, 175.104

■ 55, 4.696, 355.504

■ 56, 10.315,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 34.959, 166.579



30, 41.810, 6.345

Rectangle

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



48, 34.959, 166.579



48, 34.959, 216.579



48, 34.959, 346.579



48, 34.959, 36.579

Sweetspot

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



48, 34.959, 166.578



65, 14.335, 172.935



48, 56.076, 131.941



34, 9.752, 172.702



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, 34.959, 166.578



61, 48.076, 163.694



43, 23.243, 223.422



26, 3.137, 174.148



47, 42.573, 161.384



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



30, 41.810, 6.345



36, 58.170, 12.319



32, 40.913, 40.140



25, 3.213, 355.642



26, 51.633, 17.730



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 34.959, 166.579 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, 34.959, 166.579 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, 34.959, 166.579

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 34.959, 166.579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 34.959, 166.579.

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, 34.959, 166.579

Protanopia
48, 12.692, 94.544

Deuteranopia
48, 8.878, 43.528



Tritanopia
48, 22.672, 212.481

Trichromacy



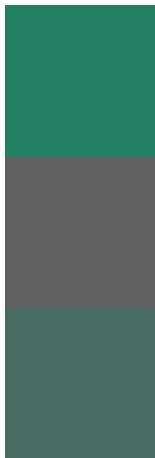
Original Color
48, 34.959, 166.579

Protanomaly
47, 18.548, 147.941

Deuteranomaly
47, 11.964, 154.374

Tritanomaly
48, 25.639, 190.079

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 34.959, 166.579

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 14.390, 172.922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 34.959, 166.579 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(36, 128, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 128, 99)  
}
```

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(36, 128, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 128, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 34.959, 166.579 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(36, 128, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 128, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 128, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 128, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 128, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 128,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 34.959, 166.579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 128, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 128,  
99) }
```

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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