

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 40.861, 157.517)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 40.861, 157.517)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 40.851, 157.429)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	238156
RGB	35, 129, 86
RGB Percent	14%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.8616, 0.4933, 0.6620
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.33, 0.49
HSL	153°, 57%, 32%
HSV	153°, 73%, 51%
XYZ	10.2689, 16.7945, 11.5462
YIQ	95.9920, -42.2210, -33.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

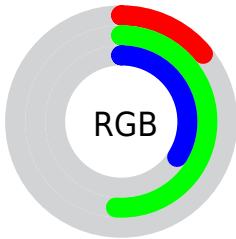
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 96, 129
Decimal	2326870
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -37.72, 15.68
CIE _{LCh}	48, 40.851, 157.429
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2660, 0.4350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280516950 (0xFF238156)
YUV	95.9920, -4.9261, -53.4900
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -26.9887, 11.9821

Details

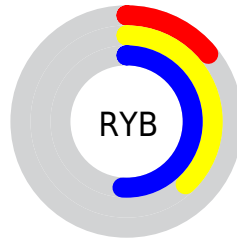
The CIELCh color $48, 40.851, 157.429$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $31, 43.791, 355.713$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 41.091, 157.434$, and $29, 36.143, 151.742$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 44.870, 155.597$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 36.287, 159.064$.

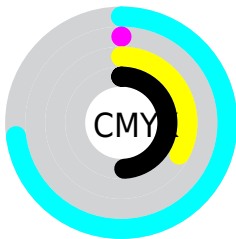
Distribution



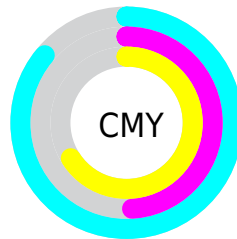
- Red (14%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 40.851, 157.429 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, 40.851, 157.429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 40.851,
157.429


 48, 40.851,
157.429


 100, 40.851,
157.429


 38, 40.851,
157.429

 68, 40.851,
157.429


 28, 40.851,
157.429

 78, 40.851,
157.429

 18, 40.851,
157.429

 88, 40.851,
157.429

 8, 40.851, 157.429

 98, 40.851,
157.429

 0, 40.851, 157.429

 48, 40.851,

 48, 40.851,

157.429

157.429

■ 48, 44.870,
155.597

■ 48, 36.287,
159.064

■ 47, 48.331,
153.570

■ 49, 31.231,
160.518

■ 47, 50.681,
152.113

■ 50, 25.764,
161.810

■ 51, 19.981,
162.964

■ 52, 13.978,
164.003

■ 53, 7.846, 164.952

■ 54, 1.662, 165.945

■ 55, 4.510, 346.472

■ 56, 10.618,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 40.851, 157.429



31, 43.791, 355.713

Rectangle

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



48, 40.851, 157.429



48, 40.851, 207.429



48, 40.851, 337.429



48, 40.851, 27.429

Sweetspot

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



48, 40.851, 157.429



66, 16.819, 164.021



49, 54.603, 127.444



34, 11.234, 163.802



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, 40.851, 157.429



61, 57.156, 154.335



48, 26.255, 200.842



26, 3.446, 165.283



47, 50.162, 152.147



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



31, 43.791, 355.713



37, 59.390, 0.479



30, 45.616, 31.912



25, 3.495, 346.682



26, 50.544, 4.429



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 40.851, 157.429 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, 40.851, 157.429 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, 40.851, 157.429

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 40.851, 157.429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 40.851, 157.429.

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, 40.851, 157.429

Protanopia

48, 20.273, 95.850

Deuteranopia

48, 14.832, 65.184



Tritanopia
48, 21.844, 213.160

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 40.851, 157.429

Protanomaly
47, 24.908, 136.792

Deuteranomaly
47, 17.826, 134.834

Tritanomaly
48, 25.882, 184.743

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 40.851, 157.429

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 16.799, 162.466

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 40.851, 157.429 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(35, 129, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 129, 86)  
}
```

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(35, 129, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 129, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 40.851, 157.429 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(35, 129, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 129, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 129, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 129, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 129, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 129,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 40.851, 157.429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 129, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 129,  
86) }
```

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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