

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 41.284, 157.357)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 41.284, 157.357)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 40.990, 157.561)	3
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Color

CIELCh(48, 40.990, 157.561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	228156
RGB	34, 129, 86
RGB Percent	13%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.8652, 0.4930, 0.6618
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.33, 0.49
HSL	153°, 58%, 32%
HSV	153°, 73%, 51%
XYZ	10.2477, 16.7945, 11.5586
YIQ	95.6930, -42.8170, -33.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

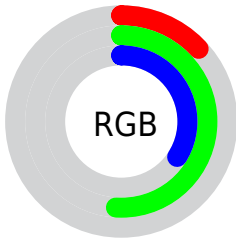
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 95, 129
Decimal	2261334
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -37.89, 15.65
CIE _{LCh}	48, 40.990, 157.561
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2655, 0.4351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280451414 (0xFF228156)
YUV	95.6930, -4.7786, -54.1048
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -27.0813, 11.9641

Details

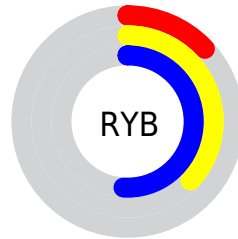
The CIELCh color $48, 40.990, 157.561$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $30, 44.036, 356.233$, and the grayscale version is $41, 0.006, 296.813$.

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 $48, 44.942, 155.715$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 36.491, 159.210$.

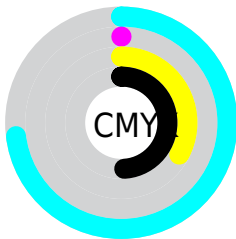
Distribution



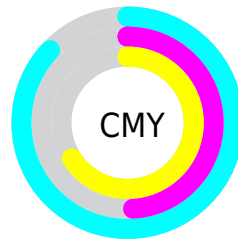
- Red (13%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (51%)



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





- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 40.990, 157.561 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, 40.990, 157.561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 40.990,
157.561


 48, 40.990,
157.561


 100, 40.990,
157.561


 38, 40.990,
157.561

 68, 40.990,
157.561


 28, 40.990,
157.561

 78, 40.990,
157.561

 18, 40.990,
157.561

 88, 40.990,
157.561

 8, 40.990, 157.561

 98, 40.990,
157.561

 0, 40.990, 157.561

 48, 40.990,

 48, 40.990,

157.561

■ 48, 44.942,
155.715

■ 47, 48.342,
153.677

■ 47, 50.444,
152.371

157.561

■ 48, 36.491,
159.210

■ 49, 31.494,
160.676

■ 50, 26.079,
161.980

■ 51, 20.339,
163.144

■ 51, 14.372,
164.192

■ 53, 8.266, 165.149

■ 54, 2.102, 166.114

■ 55, 4.055, 346.679

■ 56, 10.154,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 40.990, 157.561



30, 44.036, 356.233

Rectangle

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



48, 40.990, 157.561



48, 40.990, 207.561



48, 40.990, 337.561



48, 40.990, 27.561

Sweetspot

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



48, 40.990, 157.561



66, 16.761, 164.282



49, 55.042, 127.444



34, 11.194, 164.063



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, 40.990, 157.561



61, 57.295, 154.383



48, 26.387, 200.852



26, 3.435, 165.547



47, 49.910, 152.405



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



30, 44.036, 356.233



37, 59.592, 1.239



30, 46.133, 32.113



25, 3.485, 346.951



26, 50.528, 4.864



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 40.990, 157.561 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, 40.990, 157.561 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, 40.990, 157.561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 40.990, 157.561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 40.990, 157.561.

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, 40.990, 157.561

Protanopia

48, 20.273, 95.850

Deuteranopia

48, 14.832, 65.184



Tritanopia
48, 21.844, 213.160

Trichromacy



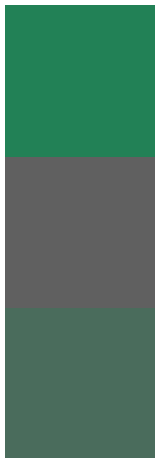
Original Color
48, 40.990, 157.561

Protanomaly
47, 24.908, 136.792

Deuteranomaly
47, 18.025, 135.963

Tritanomaly
48, 26.083, 184.814

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 40.990, 157.561

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, 40.990, 157.561 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(34, 129, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 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(34, 129, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 129, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 40.990, 157.561 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(34, 129, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 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(34, 129, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 129, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 129, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 129,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 40.990, 157.561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 129, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 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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