

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.391, 188.219)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.391, 188.219) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 8.265, 190.285)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617674
RGB	97, 118, 116
RGB Percent	38%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.6192, 0.5368, 0.5447
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.02, 0.54
HSL	174°, 10%, 42%
HSV	174°, 18%, 46%
XYZ	14.5921, 16.7945, 19.0298
YIQ	111.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

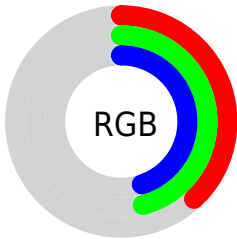
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 108, 118
Decimal	6387316
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -8.13, -1.48
CIE _{LCh}	48, 8.265, 190.285
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2894, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284577396 (0xFF617674)
YUV	111.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -8.1582, 1.1550

Details

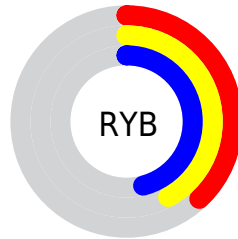
The CIELCh color **48, 8.265, 190.285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **43, 9.043, 13.002**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 8.169, 190.986**, and **28, 8.442, 189.208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 12.588, 189.525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 3.691, 191.063**.

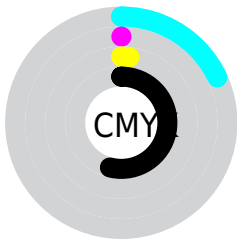
Distribution



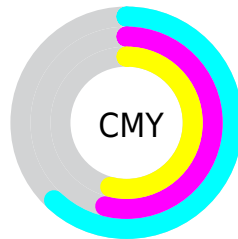
- Red (38%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.265, 190.285 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, 8.265, 190.285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 8.265, 190.285

■ 48, 8.265, 190.285

■ 100, 8.265,
190.285

■ 38, 8.265, 190.285

■ 68, 8.265, 190.285

■ 28, 8.265, 190.285

■ 78, 8.265, 190.285

■ 18, 8.265, 190.285

■ 88, 8.265, 190.285

■ 8, 8.265, 190.285

■ 98, 8.265, 190.285

■ 0, 8.265, 190.285

■ 48, 8.265, 190.285

■ 48, 8.265, 190.285

■ 47, 12.588,
189.525

■ 49, 3.691, 191.063

■ 46, 16.587,

■ 50, 1.070, 11.346

188.769

51, 5.958, 12.342

46, 20.189,
187.999

52, 10.922, 13.079

45, 23.327,
187.205

53, 15.922, 13.791

45, 25.948,
186.375

55, 20.925, 14.488

45, 28.020,
185.496

56, 25.908, 15.171

44, 29.540,
184.552

58, 30.850, 15.840

44, 30.642,
183.559

44, 30.882,
183.345

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.265, 190.285



43, 9.043, 13.002

Rectangle

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



48, 8.265, 190.285



48, 8.265, 240.285



48, 8.265, 10.285



48, 8.265, 60.285

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.266, 190.279



63, 2.943, 191.307



48, 14.675, 140.797



32, 1.994, 191.252



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 8.266, 190.279



61, 11.959, 189.996



46, 6.867, 245.971



24, 2.648, 190.959



46, 31.693, 183.301



89, 54.035, 182.642

Inverse Universe

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



43, 9.043, 13.002



54, 13.353, 13.397



46, 7.378, 62.142



23, 2.769, 12.156



24, 56.456, 34.081



52, 98.879, 36.882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.265, 190.285 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 CIE LCh color 48, 8.265, 190.285 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

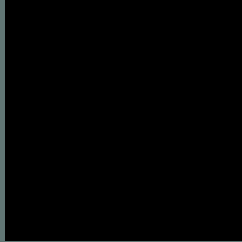
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

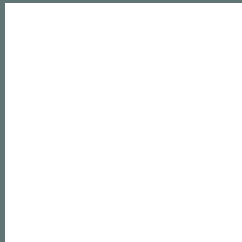
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 8.265, 190.285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.265, 190.285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.265, 190.285.

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

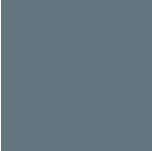
48, 8.265, 190.285

Protanopia

48, 1.223, 19.251

Deuteranopia

48, 7.096, 338.640



Tritanopia
48, 8.465, 237.817

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 8.265, 190.285

Protanomaly
48, 2.485, 185.541

Deuteranomaly
48, 2.404, 300.103

Tritanomaly
48, 7.728, 221.243

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 8.265, 190.285

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 2.876, 187.340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 8.265, 190.285 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(97, 118, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 118, 116)  
}
```

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(97, 118, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 118, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.265, 190.285 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(97, 118, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 118, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 118, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 118, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 118, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 118,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.265, 190.285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 118, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 118,  
116) }
```

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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