

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 55.626, 60.838)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 55.626, 60.838) contains.

CIELCh(29, 48.685, 55.432)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(29, 48.685, 55.432)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	743000
RGB	116, 48, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.5448, 0.8115, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	25°, 100%, 23%
HSV	25°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	8.2731, 5.8380, 0.6929
YIQ	62.8600, 55.9360, -0.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

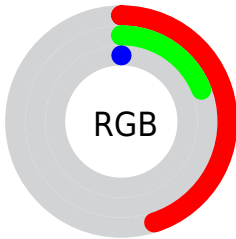
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 82, 0
Decimal	7614464
CIE Lab	29.00, 27.62, 40.09
CIE LCh	29, 48.685, 55.432
Yxy	5.8380, 0.5588, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285804544 (0xFF743000)
YUV	62.8600, -30.9900, 46.6038
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 18.8357, 15.2132

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 48.685, 55.432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **28, 32.745, 271.930**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 48.919, 55.502**, and **9, 30.934, 27.346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 48.714, 55.429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 43.869, 56.640**.

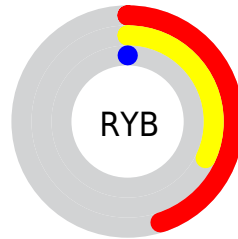
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (19%)

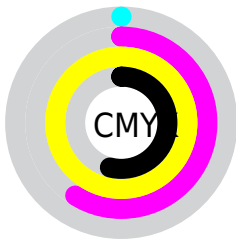
Blue (0%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

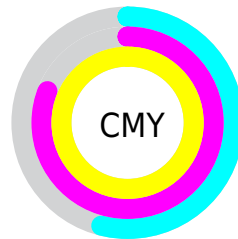


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 48.685, 55.432 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 29, 48.685, 55.432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 48.685, 55.432

 29, 48.685, 55.432

 100, 48.685,
55.432

 19, 48.685, 55.432

 49, 48.685, 55.432

 9, 48.685, 55.432

 59, 48.685, 55.432

 0, 48.685, 55.432

 69, 48.685, 55.432

 79, 48.685, 55.432

 89, 48.685, 55.432

 99, 48.685, 55.432

 29, 48.685, 55.432

 29, 48.685, 55.432

■ 29, 48.714, 55.429

■ 31, 43.869, 56.640

■ 32, 38.766, 57.895

■ 34, 33.303, 58.882

■ 36, 27.838, 59.784

■ 38, 22.547, 60.681

■ 40, 17.505, 61.604

■ 42, 12.735, 62.554

■ 44, 8.234, 63.524

■ 47, 3.986, 64.483

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 48.685, 55.432



28, 32.745, 271.930

Rectangle

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



29, 48.685, 55.432



29, 48.685, 105.432



29, 48.685, 235.432



29, 48.685, 285.432

Sweetspot

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



29, 48.684, 55.434



54, 15.821, 62.475



24, 49.226, 351.516



27, 10.988, 62.155



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 48.684, 55.434



38, 59.641, 54.708



44, 50.627, 96.299



23, 2.271, 64.565



31, 50.883, 55.357



62, 88.010, 53.321

Inverse Universe

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



28, 32.745, 271.930



36, 40.331, 273.330



13, 69.483, 304.209



23, 2.201, 246.612



29, 34.184, 272.263



60, 60.616, 275.214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 48.685, 55.432 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 48.685, 55.432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

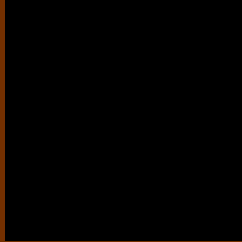
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 48.685, 55.432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 48.685, 55.432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 48.685, 55.432.

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

29, 48.685, 55.432

Protanopia

29, 34.175, 96.519

Deuteranopia

29, 38.748, 85.033



Tritanopia
29, 35.001, 24.213

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 48.685, 55.432

Protanomaly
29, 36.419, 77.035

Deuteranomaly
29, 40.736, 71.655

Tritanomaly
29, 39.236, 39.686

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 48.685, 55.432

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 17.328, 62.296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 48.685, 55.432 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(116, 48, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 48, 0)  
}
```

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(116, 48, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 48, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 48.685, 55.432 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(116, 48, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 48, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 48, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 48, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 48, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 48, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 48.685, 55.432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 48, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 48,  
0) }
```

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