

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 48.509, 131.895)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 48.509, 131.895)
contains.

CIELCh(43, 48.507, 131.858)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(43, 48.507, 131.858)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E7225
RGB	62, 114, 37
RGB Percent	24%, 45%, 15%
CMY	0.7574, 0.5534, 0.8554
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.68, 0.55
HSL	101°, 51%, 30%
HSV	101°, 68%, 45%
XYZ	8.3128, 13.1578, 3.8415
YIQ	89.6740, -6.2750, -34.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

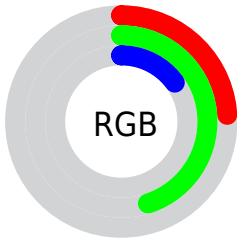
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 114, 89
Decimal	4092453
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, -32.37, 36.13
CIE _{LCh}	43, 48.507, 131.858
Yxy	13.1578, 0.3284, 0.5198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282282533 (0xFF3E7225)
YUV	89.6740, -25.9683, -24.2701
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -22.5720, 19.1125

Details

The CIELCh color **43, 48.507, 131.858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **26, 50.922, 317.435**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 48.129, 131.840**, and **23, 43.617, 135.200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 54.071, 131.658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 42.157, 132.244**.

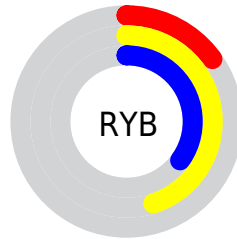
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (45%)

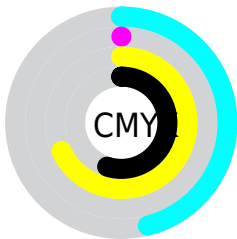
 Blue (15%)




 Red (15%)

 Yellow (45%)

 Blue (35%)

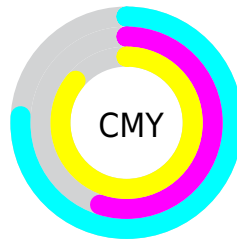


 Cyan (46%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (68%)

 Black (55%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (55%)

 Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 48.507, 131.858 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 43, 48.507, 131.858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 43, 48.507,
131.858

 43, 48.507,
131.858


 100, 48.507,
131.858

 33, 48.507,
131.858

 63, 48.507,
131.858


 23, 48.507,
131.858

 73, 48.507,
131.858

 13, 48.507,
131.858

 83, 48.507,
131.858

 3, 48.507, 131.858

 93, 48.507,
131.858

 0, 48.507, 131.858

 43, 48.507,

 43, 48.507,

131.858

■ 43, 54.071,
131.658

■ 42, 58.557,
131.753

■ 42, 62.024,
132.061

■ 42, 62.840,
132.083

131.858

■ 44, 42.157,
132.244

■ 44, 35.275,
132.724

■ 45, 28.060,
133.236

■ 46, 20.655,
133.741

■ 46, 13.167,
134.220

■ 47, 5.672, 134.668

■ 48, 1.775, 314.976

■ 49, 9.134, 315.378

■ 50, 16.377,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 48.507, 131.858



26, 50.922, 317.435

Rectangle

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



43, 48.507, 131.858



43, 48.507, 181.858



43, 48.507, 311.858



43, 48.507, 1.858

Sweetspot

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



43, 48.507, 131.859



59, 18.531, 134.084



39, 33.302, 82.401



30, 12.564, 133.982



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 48.507, 131.859



54, 68.455, 131.666



42, 47.520, 143.083



23, 4.141, 134.607



44, 65.238, 132.161



86, 112.434, 132.920

Inverse Universe

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



26, 50.922, 317.435



30, 72.111, 317.472



29, 46.567, 333.525



22, 4.175, 315.287



20, 68.678, 316.968



46, 117.694, 316.420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 48.507, 131.858 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 43, 48.507, 131.858 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 43, 48.507, 131.858

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 48.507, 131.858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 48.507, 131.858.

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

43, 48.507, 131.858

Protanopia

43, 38.863, 95.648

Deuteranopia

43, 34.768, 80.149



Tritanopia
43, 12.331, 224.507

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 48.507, 131.858

Protanomaly
42, 40.566, 112.464

Deuteranomaly
42, 34.958, 104.146

Tritanomaly
43, 20.646, 157.265

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 48.507, 131.858

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 18.869, 133.829

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 48.507, 131.858 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(62, 114, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 114, 37)  
}
```

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(62, 114, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 114, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 48.507, 131.858 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(62, 114, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 114, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 114, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 114, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 114, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 114,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 48.507, 131.858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 114, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 114,  
37) }
```

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