

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 48.349, 124.290)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 48.349, 124.290)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 48.650, 124.153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537824
RGB	83, 120, 36
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 14%
CMY	0.6763, 0.5312, 0.8606
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.70, 0.53
HSL	86°, 54%, 30%
HSV	86°, 70%, 47%
XYZ	10.5021, 15.2687, 4.0273
YIQ	99.3610, 4.9120, -33.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

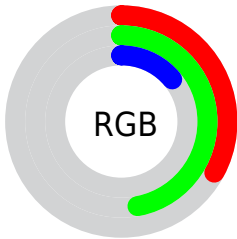
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 120, 73
Decimal	5470244
CIE Lab	46.00, -27.31, 40.26
CIE LCh	46, 48.650, 124.153
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3524, 0.5124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283660324 (0xFF537824)
YUV	99.3610, -31.2370, -14.3486
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -20.4065, 21.2419

Details

The CIELCh color $46, 48.650, 124.153$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336600 . A complement of this color would be $24, 54.853, 310.725$, and the grayscale version is $42, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66, 48.810, 124.459$, and $26, 42.992, 127.548$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 53.736, 124.241$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46, 42.705, 124.329$.

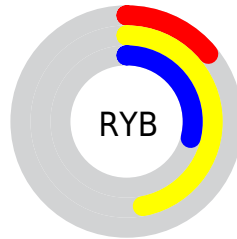
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

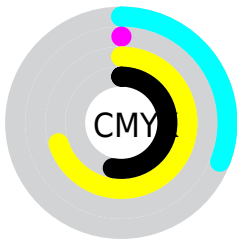
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (29%)

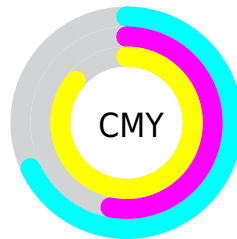


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 48.650, 124.153 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 46, 48.650, 124.153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 48.650,
124.153


 46, 48.650,
124.153


 100, 48.650,
124.153


 36, 48.650,
124.153

 66, 48.650,
124.153


 26, 48.650,
124.153

 76, 48.650,
124.153

 16, 48.650,
124.153

 86, 48.650,
124.153

 6, 48.650, 124.153

 96, 48.650,
124.153

 0, 48.650, 124.153

 46, 48.650,

 46, 48.650,

124.153

124.153

■ 46, 53.736,
124.241

■ 46, 42.705,
124.329

■ 45, 57.672,
124.698

■ 47, 36.171,
124.666

■ 45, 60.773,
125.313

■ 47, 29.256,
125.095

■ 48, 22.111,
125.564

■ 49, 14.839,
126.044

■ 49, 7.512, 126.516

■ 50, 0.182, 127.322

■ 51, 7.114, 307.361

■ 52, 14.350,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 48.650, 124.153



24, 54.853, 310.725

Rectangle

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



46, 48.650, 124.153



46, 48.650, 174.153



46, 48.650, 304.153



46, 48.650, 354.153

Sweetspot

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



46, 48.650, 124.154



62, 19.078, 125.984



35, 34.227, 60.644



32, 13.008, 125.878



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 48.650, 124.154



58, 68.005, 124.455



44, 55.701, 137.395



24, 4.057, 126.574



46, 61.827, 125.353



89, 105.645, 126.248

Inverse Universe

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



24, 54.853, 310.725



26, 78.831, 311.114



30, 55.315, 325.553



23, 4.115, 307.364



16, 73.108, 311.025



38, 124.729, 310.425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 48.650, 124.153 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 46, 48.650, 124.153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

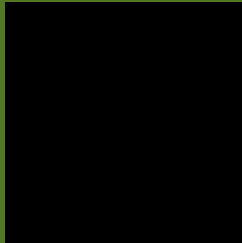
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 48.650, 124.153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 48.650, 124.153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 48.650, 124.153.

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

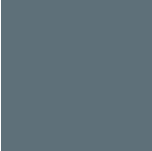
46, 48.650, 124.153

Protanopia

46, 42.451, 95.612

Deuteranopia

46, 39.209, 81.323



Tritanopia
46, 8.513, 237.913

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 48.650, 124.153

Protanomaly
46, 43.266, 107.339

Deuteranomaly
45, 39.369, 99.648

Tritanomaly
46, 18.149, 143.113

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 48.650, 124.153

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 18.717, 125.409

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 48.650, 124.153 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(83, 120, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 120, 36)  
}
```

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(83, 120, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 120, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 48.650, 124.153 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(83, 120, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 120, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 120, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 120, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 120, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 120,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 48.650, 124.153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 120, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 120,  
36) }
```

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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