

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 40.249, 88.054)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 40.249, 88.054) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 40.250, 87.864)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	856D29
RGB	133, 109, 41
RGB Percent	52%, 43%, 16%
CMY	0.4793, 0.5734, 0.8400
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.69, 0.48
HSL	44°, 53%, 34%
HSV	44°, 69%, 52%
XYZ	15.4798, 16.0195, 4.3552
YIQ	108.4240, 36.1320, -16.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

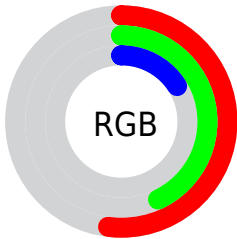
Format	Color
R _Y B	73, 133, 41
Decimal	8744233
CIE Lab	47.00, 1.50, 40.22
CIE LCh	47, 40.250, 87.864
Yxy	16.0195, 0.4317, 0.4468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286934313 (0xFF856D29)
YUV	108.4240, -33.2400, 21.5532
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -1.0061, 21.5654

Details

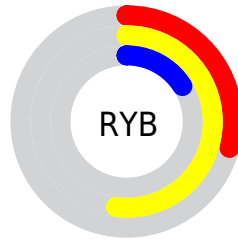
The CIELCh color $47, 40.250, 87.864$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996633 . A complement of this color would be $29, 43.610, 289.910$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 40.188, 87.468$, and $27, 36.439, 87.329$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 45.024, 86.440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 34.822, 89.219$.

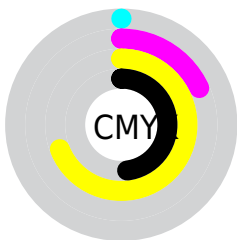
Distribution



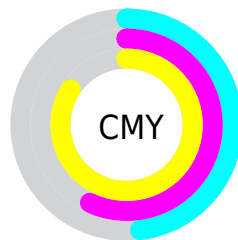
- Red (52%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 40.250, 87.864 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 47, 40.250, 87.864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 40.250, 87.864

■ 47, 40.250, 87.864

■ 100, 40.250,
87.864

■ 37, 40.250, 87.864

■ 67, 40.250, 87.864

■ 27, 40.250, 87.864

■ 77, 40.250, 87.864

■ 17, 40.250, 87.864

■ 87, 40.250, 87.864

■ 7, 40.250, 87.864

■ 97, 40.250, 87.864

■ 0, 40.250, 87.864

■ 47, 40.250, 87.864

■ 47, 40.250, 87.864

■ 46, 45.024, 86.440

■ 48, 34.822, 89.219

■ 45, 48.699, 84.875

■ 49, 29.052, 90.526

■ 44, 51.367, 83.195

■ 50, 23.133, 91.802

■ 44, 51.579, 83.081

■ 52, 17.178, 93.047

■ 53, 11.247, 94.258

■ 54, 5.374, 95.424

■ 56, 0.426, 276.926

■ 57, 6.147, 277.711

■ 58, 11.787,
278.751

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 40.250, 87.864



29, 43.610, 289.910

Rectangle

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



47, 40.250, 87.864



47, 40.250, 137.864



47, 40.250, 267.864



47, 40.250, 317.864

Sweetspot

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



47, 40.250, 87.867



67, 15.262, 93.994



32, 41.734, 9.566



35, 10.300, 93.716



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 40.250, 87.867



59, 57.462, 85.582



52, 49.850, 115.477



27, 3.265, 95.441



43, 50.820, 83.127



1, 0.780, 96.506

Inverse Universe

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



29, 43.610, 289.910



33, 66.424, 294.732



25, 59.440, 305.591



26, 3.286, 277.629



19, 64.105, 299.216



0, 0.780, 276.511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 40.250, 87.864 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 47, 40.250, 87.864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

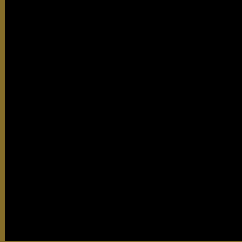
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 40.250, 87.864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 40.250, 87.864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 40.250, 87.864.

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

47, 40.250, 87.864

Protanopia

47, 39.737, 95.619

Deuteranopia

47, 40.239, 81.289



Tritanopia
47, 15.804, 4.268

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 40.250, 87.864

Protanomaly
47, 39.695, 92.772

Deuteranomaly
47, 40.023, 83.422

Tritanomaly
47, 18.579, 57.309

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 40.250, 87.864

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 14.742, 92.356

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 40.250, 87.864 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(133, 109, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 109, 41)  
}
```

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(133, 109, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 109, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 40.250, 87.864 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(133, 109, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 109, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 109, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 109, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 109, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 109,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 40.250, 87.864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 109, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
109, 41) }
```

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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