

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 45.815, 100.044)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 45.815, 100.044)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 46.139, 100.218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78721C
RGB	120, 114, 28
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 11%
CMY	0.5307, 0.5541, 0.8915
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.77, 0.53
HSL	56°, 62%, 29%
HSV	56°, 77%, 47%
XYZ	13.8903, 16.0195, 3.4379
YIQ	105.9900, 31.1820, -25.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

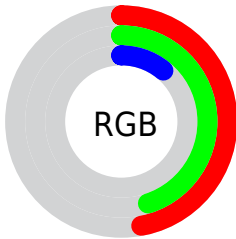
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 120, 28
Decimal	7893532
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, -8.18, 45.41
CIE _{LCh}	47, 46.139, 100.218
Yxy	16.0195, 0.4165, 0.4804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286083612 (0xFF78721C)
YUV	105.9900, -38.4491, 12.2868
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -8.0946, 22.9242

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 46.139, 100.218$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $19, 57.586, 300.584$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 46.290, 100.386$, and $27, 36.549, 100.404$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 49.725, 99.513$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 41.466, 101.028$.

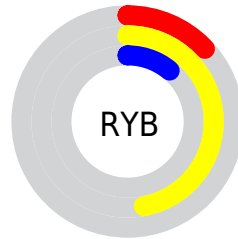
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (45%)

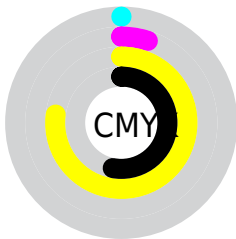
Blue (11%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (11%)

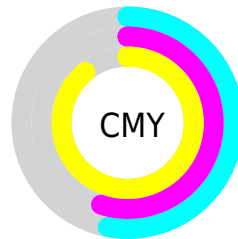


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 46.139, 100.218 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, 46.139, 100.218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 46.139,
100.218


 47, 46.139,
100.218


 100, 46.139,
100.218


 37, 46.139,
100.218

 67, 46.139,
100.218


 27, 46.139,
100.218

 77, 46.139,
100.218

 17, 46.139,
100.218

 87, 46.139,
100.218

 7, 46.139, 100.218

 97, 46.139,
100.218

 0, 46.139, 100.218

 47, 46.139,

 47, 46.139,

100.218

100.218

■ 47, 49.725, 99.513

■ 47, 41.466,
101.028

■ 46, 52.176, 98.903

■ 48, 36.033,
101.913

■ 46, 52.939, 98.717

■ 48, 30.111,
102.853

■ 48, 23.890,
103.826

■ 49, 17.497,
104.813

■ 49, 11.012,
105.800

■ 50, 4.487, 106.769

■ 50, 2.046, 287.770

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 46.139, 100.218



19, 57.586, 300.584

Rectangle

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



47, 46.139, 100.218



47, 46.139, 150.218



47, 46.139, 280.218



47, 46.139, 330.218

Sweetspot

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



47, 46.139, 100.220



63, 18.576, 105.140



26, 44.640, 27.187



33, 12.946, 104.844



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 46.139, 100.220



60, 62.288, 99.061



46, 52.068, 123.903



24, 3.613, 106.565



47, 53.795, 98.707



91, 90.984, 98.462

Inverse Universe

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



19, 57.586, 300.584



20, 84.565, 304.222



21, 59.585, 310.782



22, 3.678, 288.373



13, 74.269, 305.022



32, 129.075, 305.716

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 46.139, 100.218 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, 46.139, 100.218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

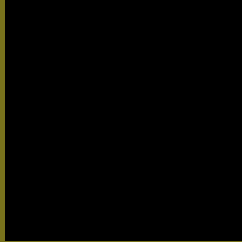
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 46.139, 100.218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 46.139, 100.218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 46.139, 100.218.

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, 46.139, 100.218

Protanopia

47, 46.096, 95.905

Deuteranopia

47, 45.182, 82.401



Tritanopia
47, 9.856, 352.088

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 46.139, 100.218

Protanomaly
47, 46.295, 97.765

Deuteranomaly
47, 44.976, 88.855

Tritanomaly
47, 16.791, 84.301

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 46.139, 100.218

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 18.250, 104.760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 46.139, 100.218 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(120, 114, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 114, 28)  
}
```

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(120, 114, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 114, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 46.139, 100.218 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(120, 114, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 114, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 114, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 114, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 114, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 114,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 46.139, 100.218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 114, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
114, 28) }
```

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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