

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 10.095, 11.920)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 10.095, 11.920) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 10.187, 10.735)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	846C6F
RGB	132, 108, 111
RGB Percent	52%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.4821, 0.5763, 0.5645
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.16, 0.48
HSL	353°, 10%, 47%
HSV	353°, 18%, 52%
XYZ	17.7639, 16.7945, 17.3591
YIQ	115.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

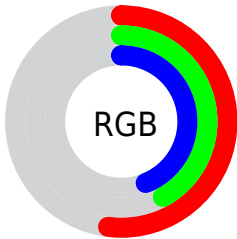
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 108, 111
Decimal	8678511
CIE Lab	48.00, 10.01, 1.90
CIE LCh	48, 10.187, 10.735
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3422, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286868591 (0xFF846C6F)
YUV	115.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 5.6568, 3.5722

Details

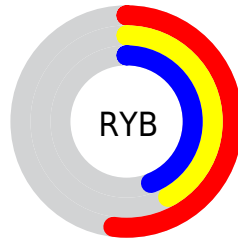
The CIELCh color $48, 10.187, 10.735$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 9.341, 187.749$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 10.323, 8.092$, and $28, 9.836, 13.734$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 16.242, 11.923$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 4.446, 9.726$.

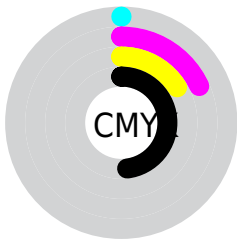
Distribution



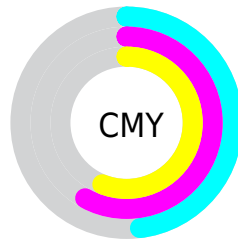
- Red (52%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (48%)





















- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 10.187, 10.735 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 48, 10.187, 10.735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 10.187, 10.735	 48, 10.187, 10.735
 100, 10.187, 10.735	 38, 10.187, 10.735
 68, 10.187, 10.735	 28, 10.187, 10.735
 78, 10.187, 10.735	 18, 10.187, 10.735
 88, 10.187, 10.735	 8, 10.187, 10.735
 98, 10.187, 10.735	 0, 10.187, 10.735
 48, 10.187, 10.735	 48, 10.187, 10.735
 44, 16.242, 11.923	 52, 4.446, 9.726
 41, 22.567, 13.363	 56, 0.961, 189.408

37, 29.063, 15.153

60, 6.044, 188.373

34, 35.576, 17.402

64, 10.821,
187.745

31, 41.907, 20.235

68, 15.319,
187.209

29, 47.843, 23.755

28, 53.216, 27.957

72, 19.564,
186.739

27, 58.083, 32.339

76, 23.583,
186.321

27, 58.981, 33.020

80, 27.400,
185.945

84, 31.039,
185.605

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 10.187, 10.735



53, 9.341, 187.749

Rectangle

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



48, 10.187, 10.735



48, 10.187, 60.735



48, 10.187, 190.735



48, 10.187, 240.735

Sweetspot

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



48, 10.186, 10.742



67, 3.327, 9.409



48, 16.354, 321.579



35, 2.292, 9.475



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 10.186, 10.742



59, 15.410, 11.225



50, 8.236, 58.207



26, 3.087, 9.821



26, 58.282, 32.935



0, 0.720, 9.134

Inverse Universe

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



48, 10.186, 10.742



59, 15.410, 11.225



51, 7.576, 241.797



26, 3.087, 9.821



26, 58.282, 32.935



0, 0.720, 9.134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 10.187, 10.735 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 48, 10.187, 10.735 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

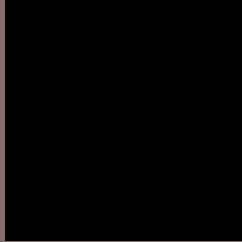
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 10.187, 10.735

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.187, 10.735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.187, 10.735.

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

48, 10.187, 10.735

Protanopia

48, 0.813, 19.049

Deuteranopia

48, 6.680, 15.131



Tritanopia
48, 11.934, 354.693

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 10.187, 10.735

Protanomaly
48, 4.157, 11.706

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.003, 11.934

Tritanomaly
48, 11.524, 0.026

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 10.187, 10.735

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.740, 10.739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 10.187, 10.735 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(132, 108, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 108, 111)  
}
```

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(132, 108, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 108, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.187, 10.735 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(132, 108, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 108, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 108, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 108, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 108, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 108,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.187, 10.735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 108, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
108, 111) }
```

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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