

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 10.562, 354.362)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 10.562, 354.362)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 10.562, 354.362)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	836C74
RGB	131, 108, 116
RGB Percent	51%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.4865, 0.5767, 0.5453
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.49
HSL	339°, 10%, 47%
HSV	339°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	17.8577, 16.7945, 18.8070
YIQ	115.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

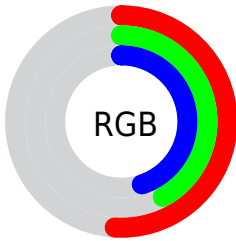
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 108, 116
Decimal	8612980
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 10.51, -1.04
CIE _{LCh}	48, 10.562, 354.362
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3340, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286803060 (0xFF836C74)
YUV	115.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 6.0653, 1.4773

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 10.562, 354.362$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 10.139, 171.180$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 10.796, 353.184$, and $28, 10.091, 354.856$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 16.807, 355.513$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 4.471, 353.334$.

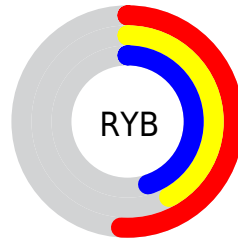
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (42%)

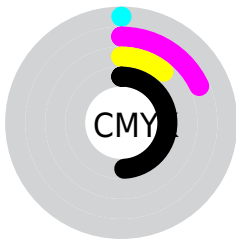
Blue (45%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (45%)

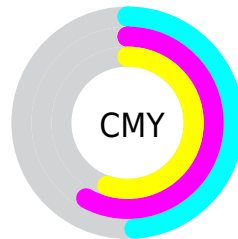


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 10.562, 354.362 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, 10.562, 354.362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 10.562,
354.362


 48, 10.562,
354.362


 100, 10.562,
354.362


 38, 10.562,
354.362

 68, 10.562,
354.362


 28, 10.562,
354.362

 78, 10.562,
354.362

 18, 10.562,
354.362


 88, 10.562,
354.362

 8, 10.562, 354.362

 98, 10.562,
354.362

 0, 10.562, 354.362

 48, 10.562,

 48, 10.562,

354.362

354.362

44, 16.807,
355.513

52, 4.471, 353.334

41, 23.119,
356.843

56, 1.410, 172.774

60, 7.060, 171.799

37, 29.349,
358.422

64, 12.475,
171.072

34, 35.285, 0.340

68, 17.662,
170.420

32, 40.661, 2.716

72, 22.635,
169.827

30, 45.205, 5.697

28, 48.723, 9.443

75, 27.408,
169.282

27, 51.422, 13.882

79, 31.999,
168.778

27, 52.123, 14.935

83, 36.423,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 10.562, 354.362



53, 10.139, 171.180

Rectangle

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



48, 10.562, 354.362



48, 10.562, 44.362



48, 10.562, 174.362



48, 10.562, 224.362

Sweetspot

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



48, 10.560, 354.366



68, 3.660, 353.074



48, 14.842, 314.837



35, 2.519, 353.140



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, 10.560, 354.366



60, 15.788, 354.798



49, 8.510, 33.949



26, 3.379, 353.495



27, 51.859, 14.895



0, 0.797, 352.732

Inverse Universe

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



48, 10.560, 354.366



60, 15.788, 354.798



52, 7.603, 214.057



26, 3.379, 353.495



27, 51.859, 14.895



0, 0.797, 352.732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 10.562, 354.362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

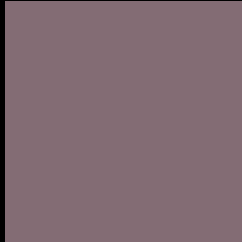
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.562, 354.362 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

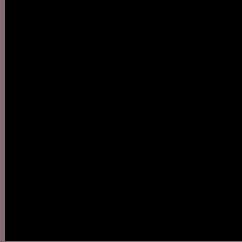
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 10.562, 354.362

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.562, 354.362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.562, 354.362.

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, 10.562, 354.362

Protanopia
48, 3.643, 303.299

Deuteranopia
48, 6.459, 353.091



Tritanopia
48, 10.562, 354.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 10.562, 354.362

Protanomaly
48, 5.804, 334.782

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.204, 354.968

Tritanomaly
48, 10.562, 354.362

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 10.562, 354.362

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.717, 351.467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 10.562, 354.362 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(131, 108, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 108, 116)  
}
```

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(131, 108, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 108, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.562, 354.362 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(131, 108, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 108, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 108, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 108, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 108, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 108, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.562, 354.362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 108, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
108, 116) }
```

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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