

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 11.562, 353.708)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 11.562, 353.708)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 11.562, 353.708)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 11.562, 353.708)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	846B74
RGB	132, 107, 116
RGB Percent	52%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.4809, 0.5790, 0.5437
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.12, 0.48
HSL	338°, 10%, 47%
HSV	338°, 19%, 52%
XYZ	18.0419, 16.7945, 18.9235
YIQ	115.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

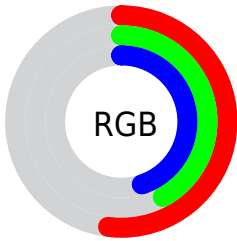
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 107, 116
Decimal	8678260
CIE Lab	48.00, 11.49, -1.27
CIE LCh	48, 11.562, 353.708
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3356, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286868340 (0xFF846B74)
YUV	115.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 6.8678, 1.3088

Details

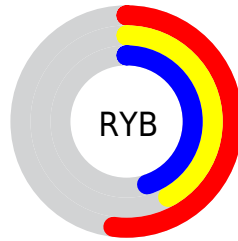
The CIELCh color $[48, 11.562, 353.708]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[53, 11.086, 170.262]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68, 11.733, 352.617]$, and $[28, 11.181, 354.190]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 17.907, 354.869]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52, 5.356, 352.678]$.

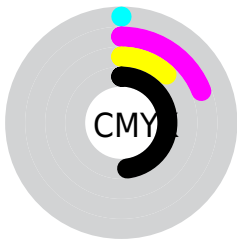
Distribution



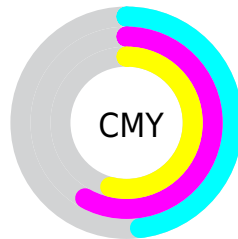
- Red (52%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 11.562, 353.708 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, 11.562, 353.708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 11.562,
353.708


 48, 11.562,
353.708


 100, 11.562,
353.708


 38, 11.562,
353.708

 68, 11.562,
353.708


 28, 11.562,
353.708

 78, 11.562,
353.708

 18, 11.562,
353.708


 88, 11.562,
353.708

 8, 11.562, 353.708

 98, 11.562,
353.708

 0, 11.562, 353.708

 48, 11.562,

 48, 11.562,

353.708

353.708

44, 17.907,
354.869

52, 5.356, 352.678

41, 24.292,
356.213

56, 0.648, 172.376

60, 6.425, 171.117

37, 30.557,
357.811

64, 11.968,
170.378

34, 36.475,
359.754

68, 17.281,
169.718

32, 41.769, 2.162

72, 22.376,
169.116

30, 46.164, 5.187

76, 27.269,
168.564

28, 49.480, 8.988

27, 52.067, 13.397

80, 31.975,
168.054

27, 52.376, 13.868

84, 36.512,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 11.562, 353.708



53, 11.086, 170.262

Rectangle

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



48, 11.562, 353.708



48, 11.562, 43.708



48, 11.562, 173.708



48, 11.562, 223.708

Sweetspot

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



48, 11.560, 353.712



67, 4.430, 352.395



48, 16.073, 314.353



35, 2.964, 352.450



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, 11.560, 353.712



59, 17.446, 354.226



49, 9.405, 32.328



26, 3.402, 352.702



27, 51.697, 13.765



0, 0.802, 351.943

Inverse Universe

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



48, 11.560, 353.712



59, 17.446, 354.226



52, 8.320, 212.140



26, 3.402, 352.702



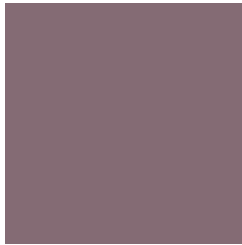
27, 51.697, 13.765



0, 0.802, 351.943

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 11.562, 353.708 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

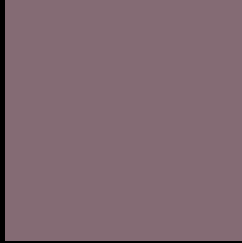
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.562, 353.708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

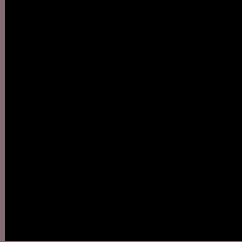
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 11.562, 353.708

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 11.562, 353.708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 11.562, 353.708.

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, 11.562, 353.708

Protanopia

48, 4.158, 296.210

Deuteranopia

48, 6.085, 351.244



Tritanopia
48, 11.562, 353.708

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 11.562, 353.708

Protanomaly
48, 6.234, 330.983

Deuteranomaly
48, 7.819, 353.582

Tritanomaly
48, 11.562, 353.708

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 11.562, 353.708

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 4.082, 354.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 11.562, 353.708 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, 107, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 107, 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(132, 107, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 107, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 11.562, 353.708 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, 107, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 107, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 107, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 107, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 107, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 107,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 11.562, 353.708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 107, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
107, 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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