

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 11.594, 35.204)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 11.594, 35.204) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 11.594, 35.204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	866C67
RGB	134, 108, 103
RGB Percent	53%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.4742, 0.5762, 0.5958
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.23, 0.47
HSL	10°, 13%, 46%
HSV	10°, 23%, 53%
XYZ	17.6643, 16.7945, 15.1606
YIQ	115.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

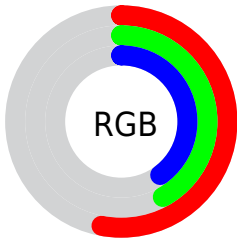
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 109, 103
Decimal	8809575
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 9.47, 6.68
CIE _{LCh}	48, 11.594, 35.204
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3560, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286999655 (0xFF866C67)
YUV	115.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 5.2230, 6.7529

Details

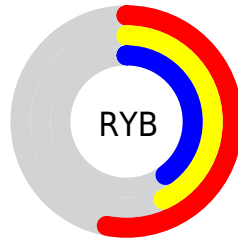
The CIELCh color $48, 11.594, 35.204$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 9.957, 215.549$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 11.852, 33.678$, and $28, 11.631, 37.110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 17.293, 35.513$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 6.319, 35.045$.

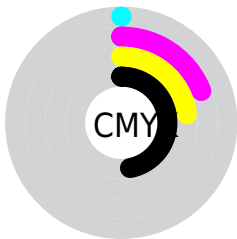
Distribution



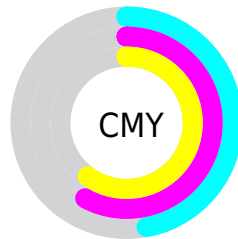
- Red (53%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 11.594, 35.204 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, 11.594, 35.204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 11.594, 35.204

■ 48, 11.594, 35.204

■ 100, 11.594,
35.204

■ 38, 11.594, 35.204

■ 68, 11.594, 35.204

■ 28, 11.594, 35.204

■ 78, 11.594, 35.204

■ 18, 11.594, 35.204

■ 88, 11.594, 35.204

■ 8, 11.594, 35.204

■ 98, 11.594, 35.204

■ 0, 11.594, 35.204

■ 48, 11.594, 35.204

■ 48, 11.594, 35.204

■ 45, 17.293, 35.513

■ 51, 6.319, 35.045

■ 42, 23.429, 35.998

■ 55, 1.445, 34.805

39, 29.985, 36.715

58, 3.064, 215.289

36, 36.900, 37.697

62, 7.245, 215.344

33, 44.041, 38.942

65, 11.133,
215.504

31, 51.124, 40.347

69, 14.764,
215.709

29, 57.519, 41.538

28, 61.226, 42.245

73, 18.168,
215.942

76, 21.372,
216.194

80, 24.403,
216.456

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 11.594, 35.204



52, 9.957, 215.549

Rectangle

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



48, 11.594, 35.204



48, 11.594, 85.204



48, 11.594, 215.204



48, 11.594, 265.204

Sweetspot

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



48, 11.593, 35.213



68, 4.061, 34.963



47, 19.775, 330.185



35, 2.632, 34.971



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, 11.593, 35.213



59, 17.710, 35.357



52, 12.546, 86.906



26, 2.648, 34.994



28, 59.665, 42.134



0, 0.614, 35.093

Inverse Universe

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



52, 9.957, 215.549



65, 14.602, 215.748



48, 12.427, 273.040



27, 2.504, 215.283



42, 26.426, 226.115



0, 0.614, 215.112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 11.594, 35.204 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, 11.594, 35.204 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, 11.594, 35.204

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 11.594, 35.204.

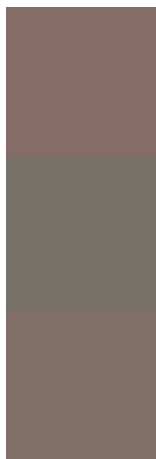


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 11.594, 35.204.

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, 11.594, 35.204

Protanopia

48, 4.974, 89.892

Deuteranopia

48, 9.139, 46.792



Tritanopia
48, 13.091, 357.352

Trichromacy



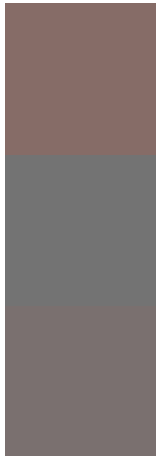
Original Color
48, 11.594, 35.204

Protanomaly
48, 6.533, 58.655

Deuteranomaly
48, 10.102, 40.687

Tritanomaly
48, 11.961, 9.636

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 11.594, 35.204

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 4.176, 27.861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 11.594, 35.204 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(134, 108, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 108, 103)  
}
```

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(134, 108, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 108, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 11.594, 35.204 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(134, 108, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 108, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 108, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 108, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 108, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 108,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 11.594, 35.204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 108, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
108, 103) }
```

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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