

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 12.357, 124.688)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 12.357, 124.688)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 12.199, 124.696)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7561
RGB	109, 117, 97
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.5731, 0.5417, 0.6201
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.17, 0.54
HSL	84°, 9%, 42%
HSV	84°, 17%, 46%
XYZ	14.7873, 16.7945, 13.7394
YIQ	112.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

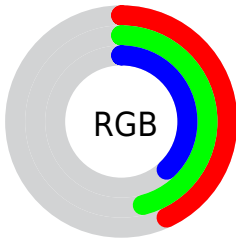
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 117, 105
Decimal	7173473
CIE Lab	48.00, -6.94, 10.03
CIE LCh	48, 12.199, 124.696
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3263, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285363553 (0xFF6D7561)
YUV	112.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -7.3082, 8.8090

Details

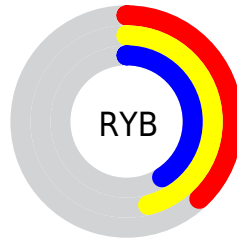
The CIELCh color $48, 12.199, 124.696$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 12.534, 306.357$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 11.937, 124.193$, and $28, 12.132, 125.998$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 19.292, 124.204$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 5.067, 125.187$.

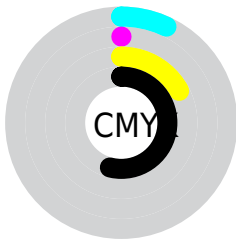
Distribution



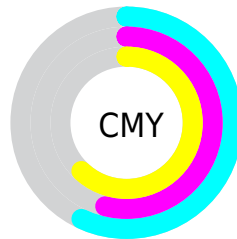
- Red (43%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 12.199, 124.696 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, 12.199, 124.696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 12.199,
124.696

 48, 12.199,
124.696

 100, 12.199,
124.696

 38, 12.199,
124.696

 68, 12.199,
124.696


 28, 12.199,
124.696

 78, 12.199,
124.696

 18, 12.199,
124.696


 88, 12.199,
124.696

 8, 12.199, 124.696

 98, 12.199,
124.696

 0, 12.199, 124.696

 48, 12.199,

 48, 12.199,

124.696

■ 47, 19.292,
124.204

■ 47, 26.281,
123.714

■ 46, 33.078,
123.258

■ 46, 39.553,
122.876

■ 45, 45.524,
122.632

■ 45, 50.743,
122.613

■ 45, 54.926,
122.925

■ 44, 58.092,
123.547

124.696

■ 49, 5.067, 125.187

■ 49, 2.063, 305.607

■ 50, 9.160, 306.060

■ 51, 16.199,
306.462

■ 52, 23.164,
306.832

■ 53, 30.043,
307.171

■ 54, 36.828,
307.479

■ 55, 43.512,
307.760

■ 56, 50.092,

■ 44, 59.007,
123.696

308.014

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 12.199, 124.696



42, 12.534, 306.357

Rectangle

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



48, 12.199, 124.696



48, 12.199, 174.696



48, 12.199, 304.696



48, 12.199, 354.696

Sweetspot

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



48, 12.200, 124.699



63, 4.439, 125.284



45, 7.023, 62.206



32, 3.011, 125.257



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 12.200, 124.699



61, 18.658, 124.480



47, 13.996, 140.838



24, 4.024, 125.093



46, 61.032, 123.775



89, 104.208, 124.654

Inverse Universe

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



42, 12.534, 306.357



53, 19.307, 306.606



43, 14.053, 322.494



22, 4.085, 305.929



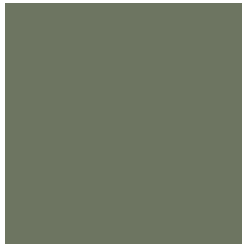
16, 73.709, 310.251



37, 125.783, 309.671

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 12.199, 124.696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

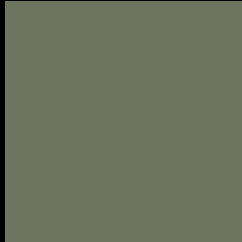
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48, 12.199, 124.696 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

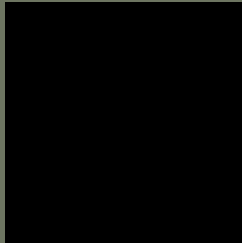
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

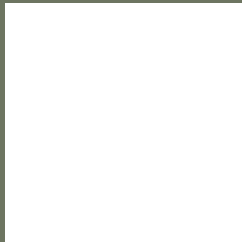
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 12.199, 124.696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.199, 124.696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.199, 124.696.

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, 12.199, 124.696

Protanopia

48, 11.430, 95.520

Deuteranopia

48, 11.255, 58.637



Tritanopia
48, 5.313, 290.897

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 12.199, 124.696

Protanomaly
48, 11.128, 106.453

Deuteranomaly
48, 9.294, 81.438

Tritanomaly
48, 1.352, 173.695

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 12.199, 124.696

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 4.876, 124.263

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 12.199, 124.696 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(109, 117, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 117, 97)  
}
```

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(109, 117, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 117, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.199, 124.696 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(109, 117, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 117, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 117, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 117, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 117, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 117,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.199, 124.696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 117, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
117, 97) }
```

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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