

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 12.772, 340.560)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 12.772, 340.560)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 12.747, 340.802)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	836B79
RGB	131, 107, 121
RGB Percent	51%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.4853, 0.5795, 0.5246
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.08, 0.49
HSL	325°, 10%, 47%
HSV	325°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	18.1449, 16.7945, 20.4504
YIQ	115.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

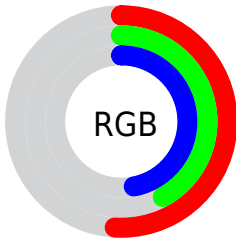
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 107, 121
Decimal	8612729
CIE Lab	48.00, 12.04, -4.19
CIE LCh	48, 12.747, 340.802
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3276, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286802809 (0xFF836B79)
YUV	115.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 7.3164, -0.9002

Details

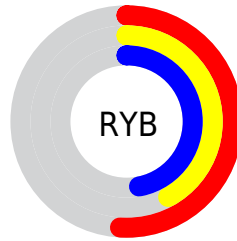
The CIELCh color $48, 12.747, 340.802$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 12.560, 158.006$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 12.880, 340.804$, and $28, 12.475, 339.585$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 19.807, 341.677$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 5.729, 339.986$.

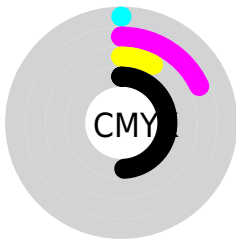
Distribution



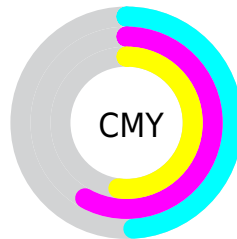
- Red (51%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 12.747, 340.802 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, 12.747, 340.802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 12.747,
340.802


 48, 12.747,
340.802


 100, 12.747,
340.802


 38, 12.747,
340.802

 68, 12.747,
340.802


 28, 12.747,
340.802

 78, 12.747,
340.802

 18, 12.747,
340.802


 88, 12.747,
340.802

 8, 12.747, 340.802

 98, 12.747,
340.802

 0, 12.747, 340.802

 48, 12.747,

 48, 12.747,

340.802

340.802

44, 19.807,
341.677

52, 5.729, 339.986

41, 26.780,
342.639

56, 1.160, 159.543

38, 33.470,
343.719

59, 7.871, 158.664

35, 39.614,
344.957

63, 14.381,
158.019

32, 44.892,
346.412

67, 20.683,
157.426

30, 48.974,
348.168

71, 26.779,
156.874

29, 51.602,
350.330

75, 32.677,
156.359

28, 53.016,
352.898

79, 38.387,
155.876

83, 43.924,

■ 28, 53.260,
353.336

155.423

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 12.747, 340.802



53, 12.560, 158.006

Rectangle

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



48, 12.747, 340.802



48, 12.747, 30.802



48, 12.747, 160.802



48, 12.747, 210.802

Sweetspot

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



48, 12.745, 340.804



68, 4.272, 339.718



47, 14.806, 307.012



35, 2.939, 339.770



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, 12.745, 340.804



60, 19.065, 341.163



48, 10.153, 14.020



26, 3.932, 340.055



27, 52.919, 353.305



0, 0.933, 339.420

Inverse Universe

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



48, 12.745, 340.804



60, 19.065, 341.163



53, 9.220, 191.247



26, 3.932, 340.055



27, 52.919, 353.305



0, 0.933, 339.420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 12.747, 340.802 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, 12.747, 340.802 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

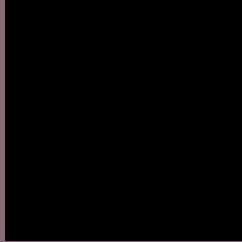
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 12.747, 340.802

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.747, 340.802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.747, 340.802.

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, 12.747, 340.802

Protanopia

48, 7.082, 291.129

Deuteranopia

48, 7.396, 327.466



Tritanopia
48, 10.562, 354.362

Trichromacy



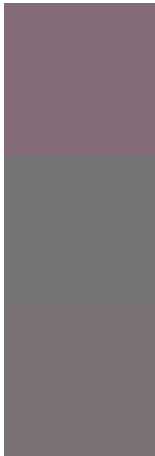
Original Color
48, 12.747, 340.802

Protanomaly
48, 8.499, 315.894

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.887, 333.710

Tritanomaly
48, 11.090, 348.855

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 12.747, 340.802

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 4.704, 341.270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 12.747, 340.802 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, 107, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 107, 121)  
}
```

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, 107, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 107, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.747, 340.802 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, 107, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 107, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 107, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 107, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 107, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 107,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.747, 340.802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 107, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
107, 121) }
```

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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