

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 13.209, 65.181)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 13.209, 65.181) contains.

CIELCh(48, 13.272, 64.758)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 13.272, 64.758)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	836E5E
RGB	131, 110, 94
RGB Percent	51%, 43%, 37%
CMY	0.4862, 0.5685, 0.6313
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.28, 0.49
HSL	26°, 16%, 44%
HSV	26°, 28%, 51%
XYZ	16.9654, 16.7945, 12.9438
YIQ	114.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

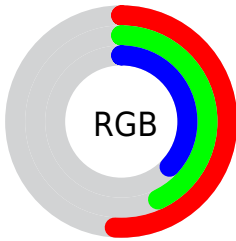
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 122, 94
Decimal	8613470
CIE Lab	48.00, 5.66, 12.00
CIE LCh	48, 13.272, 64.758
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3633, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286803550 (0xFF836E5E)
YUV	114.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 2.1790, 9.9601

Details

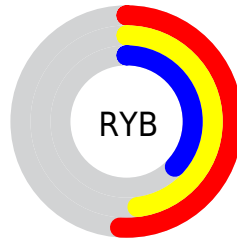
The CIELCh color $48, 13.272, 64.758$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 11.933, 251.659$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 13.621, 66.061$, and $28, 13.247, 62.827$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 18.497, 63.734$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 8.332, 65.807$.

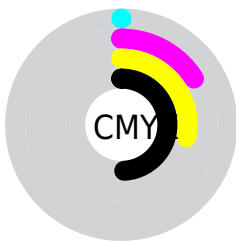
Distribution



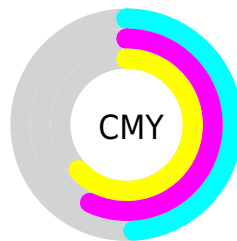
- Red (51%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 13.272, 64.758 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, 13.272, 64.758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 13.272, 64.758

■ 48, 13.272, 64.758

■ 100, 13.272,
64.758

■ 38, 13.272, 64.758

■ 68, 13.272, 64.758

■ 28, 13.272, 64.758

■ 78, 13.272, 64.758

■ 18, 13.272, 64.758

■ 88, 13.272, 64.758

■ 8, 13.272, 64.758

■ 98, 13.272, 64.758

■ 0, 13.272, 64.758

■ 48, 13.272, 64.758

■ 48, 13.272, 64.758

■ 46, 18.497, 63.734

■ 50, 8.332, 65.807

■ 43, 24.009, 62.721

■ 53, 3.659, 66.821

41, 29.783, 61.722

55, 0.768, 248.365

39, 35.739, 60.710

58, 4.975, 249.072

37, 41.688, 59.608

60, 8.985, 250.071

35, 47.239, 58.237

63, 12.822,
251.062

34, 52.238, 56.685

65, 16.505,
252.028

33, 53.234, 56.542

68, 20.053,
252.963

70, 23.482,
253.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 13.272, 64.758



47, 11.933, 251.659

Rectangle

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



48, 13.272, 64.758



48, 13.272, 114.758



48, 13.272, 244.758



48, 13.272, 294.758

Sweetspot

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



48, 13.272, 64.766



68, 4.413, 66.827



44, 19.744, 341.668



35, 3.173, 66.696



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, 13.272, 64.766



60, 20.227, 64.089



53, 19.442, 103.759



27, 2.536, 66.734



33, 52.929, 56.567



0, 0.595, 67.770

Inverse Universe

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



47, 11.933, 251.659



59, 17.680, 252.867



42, 20.505, 290.050



27, 2.462, 248.896



31, 37.237, 275.025



0, 0.595, 247.786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 13.272, 64.758 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

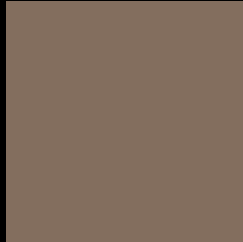
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.272, 64.758 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

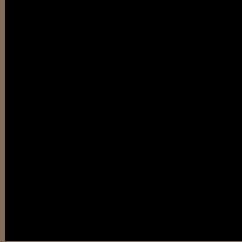
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 13.272, 64.758

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 13.272, 64.758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 13.272, 64.758.

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, 13.272, 64.758

Protanopia

48, 10.860, 94.937

Deuteranopia

48, 13.597, 63.440



Tritanopia
48, 11.716, 357.311

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 13.272, 64.758

Protanomaly
48, 11.608, 84.372

Deuteranomaly
48, 13.597, 63.440

Tritanomaly
48, 10.193, 23.875

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 13.272, 64.758

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 4.570, 69.883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 13.272, 64.758 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, 110, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 110, 94)  
}
```

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, 110, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 110, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 13.272, 64.758 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, 110, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 110, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 110, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 110, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 110, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 110,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 13.272, 64.758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 110, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
110, 94) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor