

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 15.459, 138.402)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 15.459, 138.402)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 15.683, 138.663)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647760
RGB	100, 119, 96
RGB Percent	39%, 47%, 38%
CMY	0.6073, 0.5327, 0.6230
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.19, 0.53
HSL	110°, 11%, 42%
HSV	110°, 19%, 47%
XYZ	14.0045, 16.7945, 13.6048
YIQ	110.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

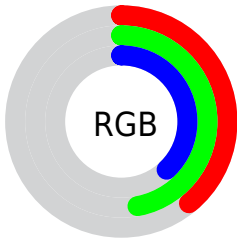
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 119, 115
Decimal	6584160
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -11.78, 10.36
CIE _{LCh}	48, 15.683, 138.663
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3154, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284774240 (0xFF647760)
YUV	110.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -10.7178, 9.0037

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 15.683, 138.663$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 15.804, 320.411$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 15.329, 139.129$, and $28, 15.828, 139.036$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 23.825, 138.083$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 7.530, 139.186$.

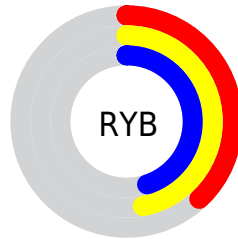
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (47%)

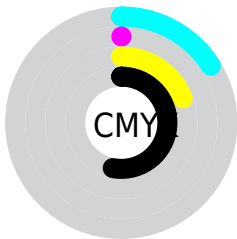
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (45%)

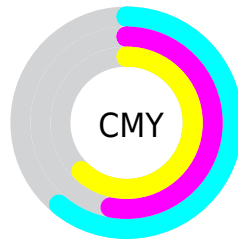


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 15.683, 138.663 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, 15.683, 138.663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 15.683,
138.663


 48, 15.683,
138.663


 100, 15.683,
138.663


 38, 15.683,
138.663

 68, 15.683,
138.663


 28, 15.683,
138.663

 78, 15.683,
138.663

 18, 15.683,
138.663


 88, 15.683,
138.663

 8, 15.683, 138.663

 98, 15.683,
138.663

 0, 15.683, 138.663

 48, 15.683,

 48, 15.683,

138.663

138.663

■ 47, 23.825,
138.083

■ 49, 7.530, 139.186

■ 46, 31.845,
137.444

■ 50, 0.562, 319.353

■ 51, 8.535, 319.986

■ 45, 39.605,
136.762

■ 53, 16.351,
320.329

■ 45, 46.918,
136.074

■ 54, 23.986,
320.620

■ 44, 53.540,
135.442

■ 56, 31.426,
320.868

■ 44, 59.175,
134.962

■ 57, 38.663,
321.079

■ 44, 63.502,
134.747

■ 59, 45.696,
321.259

■ 43, 66.739,
134.621

■ 60, 52.529,

■ 43, 66.957,
134.595

321.413

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 15.683, 138.663



43, 15.804, 320.411

Rectangle

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



48, 15.683, 138.663



48, 15.683, 188.663



48, 15.683, 318.663



48, 15.683, 8.663

Sweetspot

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



48, 15.684, 138.664



63, 6.023, 139.345



48, 11.142, 99.294



33, 4.028, 139.320



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 15.684, 138.664



61, 23.256, 138.423



48, 13.213, 153.590



24, 4.493, 139.201



44, 68.283, 134.622



86, 116.491, 135.095

Inverse Universe

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



43, 15.804, 320.411



54, 23.466, 320.598



43, 13.326, 336.263



23, 4.515, 319.953



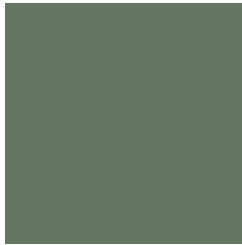
24, 68.105, 321.848



52, 115.607, 321.514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 15.683, 138.663 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, 15.683, 138.663 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

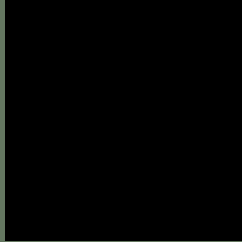
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 15.683, 138.663

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 15.683, 138.663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 15.683, 138.663.

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, 15.683, 138.663

Protanopia

48, 12.124, 93.998

Deuteranopia

48, 11.253, 55.063



Tritanopia
48, 6.470, 254.506

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 15.683, 138.663

Protanomaly
48, 12.326, 112.498

Deuteranomaly
48, 9.739, 93.520

Tritanomaly
48, 5.855, 181.197

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 15.683, 138.663

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 5.549, 140.706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 15.683, 138.663 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(100, 119, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 119, 96)  
}
```

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(100, 119, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 119, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 15.683, 138.663 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(100, 119, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 119, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 119, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 119, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 119, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 119,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 15.683, 138.663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 119, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
119, 96) }
```

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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