

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 15.671, 1.066)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 15.671, 1.066) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 15.463, 1.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6972
RGB	140, 105, 114
RGB Percent	55%, 41%, 45%
CMY	0.4523, 0.5894, 0.5542
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.19, 0.45
HSL	345°, 14%, 48%
HSV	345°, 25%, 55%
XYZ	18.7991, 16.7945, 18.0770
YIQ	116.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

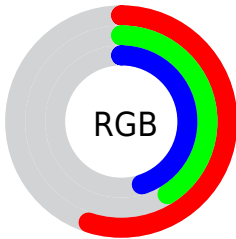
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 105, 114
Decimal	9202034
CIE Lab	48.00, 15.46, 0.42
CIE LCh	48, 15.463, 1.566
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3503, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287392114 (0xFF8C6972)
YUV	116.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 10.1657, 2.5335

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 15.463, 1.566$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 14.237, 176.696$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 15.696, 0.537$, and $28, 15.051, 2.592$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 21.992, 2.943$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 9.103, 0.399$.

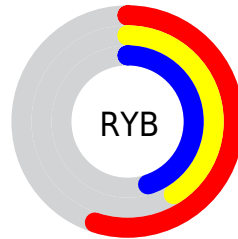
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (41%)

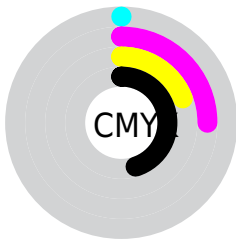
Blue (45%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (45%)

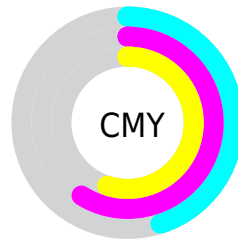


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 15.463, 1.566 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, 15.463, 1.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 15.463, 1.566  48, 15.463, 1.566

 100, 15.463, 1.566  38, 15.463, 1.566

 68, 15.463, 1.566  28, 15.463, 1.566

 78, 15.463, 1.566  18, 15.463, 1.566

 88, 15.463, 1.566  8, 15.463, 1.566

 98, 15.463, 1.566  0, 15.463, 1.566

 48, 15.463, 1.566  48, 15.463, 1.566

 44, 21.992, 2.943  52, 9.103, 0.399

 41, 28.575, 4.596  56, 2.986, 359.324

 37, 35.025, 6.626  60, 2.858, 178.718

34, 41.098, 9.160

64, 8.424, 177.867

32, 46.532, 12.348

69, 13.718,
177.167

30, 51.128, 16.328

73, 18.758,
176.545

29, 54.896, 21.113

29, 56.789, 23.446

77, 23.564,
175.982

81, 28.156,
175.469

85, 32.556,
174.999

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 15.463, 1.566



55, 14.237, 176.696

Rectangle

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



48, 15.463, 1.566



48, 15.463, 51.566



48, 15.463, 181.566



48, 15.463, 231.566

Sweetspot

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



48, 15.461, 1.570



70, 5.894, 359.667



48, 22.893, 317.818



36, 4.234, 359.812



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 15.461, 1.570



59, 23.115, 2.309



50, 12.544, 42.694



27, 3.332, 359.770



27, 54.586, 23.139



0, 1.516, 358.994

Inverse Universe

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



48, 15.461, 1.570



59, 23.115, 2.309



53, 10.708, 224.845



27, 3.332, 359.770



27, 54.586, 23.139



0, 1.516, 358.994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 15.463, 1.566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

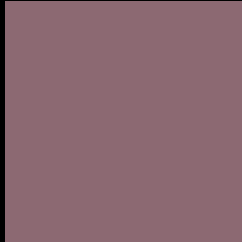
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.463, 1.566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

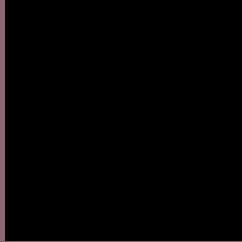
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 15.463, 1.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 15.463, 1.566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 15.463, 1.566.

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, 15.463, 1.566

Protanopia

48, 2.982, 298.265

Deuteranopia

48, 6.846, 5.313



Tritanopia
48, 15.320, 3.662

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 15.463, 1.566

Protanomaly
48, 6.381, 346.602

Deuteranomaly
48, 9.987, 3.591

Tritanomaly
48, 15.320, 3.662

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 15.463, 1.566

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 5.625, 1.821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 15.463, 1.566 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(140, 105, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 105, 114)  
}
```

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(140, 105, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 105, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 15.463, 1.566 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(140, 105, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 105, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 105, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 105, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 105, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 105,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 15.463, 1.566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 105, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
105, 114) }
```

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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