

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 16.936, 104.846)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 16.936, 104.846)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 16.940, 104.877)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757356
RGB	117, 115, 86
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 34%
CMY	0.5402, 0.5480, 0.6618
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.26, 0.54
HSL	56°, 15%, 40%
HSV	56°, 26%, 46%
XYZ	15.2195, 16.7945, 11.2947
YIQ	112.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

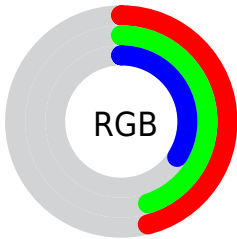
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 117, 86
Decimal	7697238
CIE Lab	48.00, -4.35, 16.37
CIE LCh	48, 16.940, 104.877
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3514, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887318 (0xFF757356)
YUV	112.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.4258, 12.3459

Details

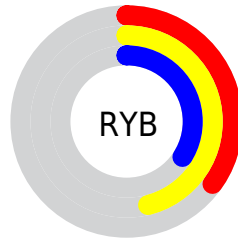
The CIELCh color $48, 16.940, 104.877$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $38, 17.835, 290.564$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 16.960, 105.680$, and $28, 17.155, 105.087$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 23.236, 103.896$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 10.559, 105.865$.

Distribution



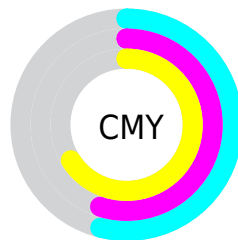
- Red (46%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 16.940, 104.877 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, 16.940, 104.877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 16.940,
104.877


 48, 16.940,
104.877


 100, 16.940,
104.877


 38, 16.940,
104.877

 68, 16.940,
104.877


 28, 16.940,
104.877

 78, 16.940,
104.877

 18, 16.940,
104.877


 88, 16.940,
104.877

 8, 16.940, 104.877

 98, 16.940,
104.877

 0, 16.940, 104.877

 48, 16.940,

 48, 16.940,

104.877

104.877

■ 48, 23.236,
103.896

■ 48, 10.559,
105.865

■ 47, 29.367,
102.925

■ 49, 4.139, 106.830

■ 47, 35.212,
101.986

■ 50, 2.288, 287.825

■ 50, 8.702, 288.731

■ 46, 40.589,
101.100

■ 51, 15.090,
289.620

■ 46, 45.237,
100.290

■ 51, 21.443,
290.474

■ 46, 48.837, 99.580

■ 52, 27.756,
291.290

■ 46, 51.315, 98.967

■ 53, 34.023,
292.065

■ 45, 52.191, 98.755

■ 54, 40.241,

292.800

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 16.940, 104.877



38, 17.835, 290.564

Rectangle

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



48, 16.940, 104.877



48, 16.940, 154.877



48, 16.940, 284.877



48, 16.940, 334.877

Sweetspot

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



48, 16.941, 104.881



63, 6.386, 106.664



40, 13.718, 16.188



32, 4.512, 106.543



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, 16.941, 104.881



61, 25.419, 104.253



47, 19.014, 125.483



24, 3.615, 106.584



47, 53.810, 98.736



91, 91.012, 98.493

Inverse Universe

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



38, 17.835, 290.564



47, 27.158, 291.517



39, 19.790, 308.024



22, 3.680, 288.392



13, 74.290, 305.030



32, 129.097, 305.720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 16.940, 104.877 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, 16.940, 104.877 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

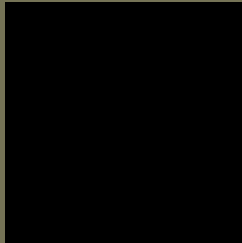
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 16.940, 104.877

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.940, 104.877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.940, 104.877.

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

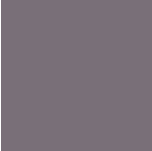
48, 16.940, 104.877

Protanopia

48, 16.752, 95.682

Deuteranopia

48, 17.295, 67.865



Tritanopia
48, 6.689, 327.697

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 16.940, 104.877

Protanomaly
48, 16.580, 98.698

Deuteranomaly
48, 16.080, 80.034

Tritanomaly
48, 4.128, 64.815

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 16.940, 104.877

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.468, 105.571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 16.940, 104.877 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(117, 115, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 115, 86)  
}
```

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(117, 115, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 115, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.940, 104.877 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(117, 115, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 115, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 115, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 115, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 115, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 115,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.940, 104.877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 115, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
115, 86) }
```

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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