

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 17.326, 20.882)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 17.326, 20.882) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 17.253, 21.555)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906868
RGB	144, 104, 104
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.4358, 0.5926, 0.5926
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.28, 0.44
HSL	0°, 16%, 49%
HSV	0°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	18.9134, 16.7945, 15.3125
YIQ	115.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

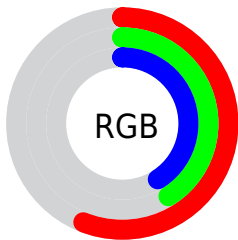
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 104, 104
Decimal	9463912
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 16.05, 6.34
CIE _{LCh}	48, 17.253, 21.555
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3707, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287653992 (0xFF906868)
YUV	115.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 10.6636, 6.5330

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 17.253, 21.555$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 14.375, 198.066$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 17.542, 21.028$, and $28, 16.851, 22.590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 24.304, 22.811$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 10.638, 20.586$.

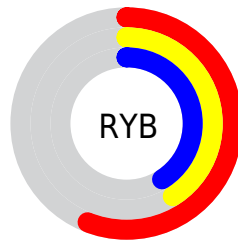
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (41%)

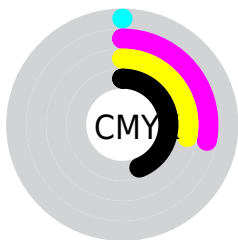
Blue (41%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

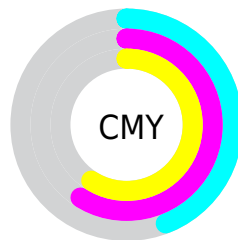


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 17.253, 21.555 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, 17.253, 21.555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 17.253, 21.555

■ 48, 17.253, 21.555

■ 100, 17.253,
21.555

■ 38, 17.253, 21.555

■ 68, 17.253, 21.555

■ 28, 17.253, 21.555

■ 78, 17.253, 21.555

■ 18, 17.253, 21.555

■ 88, 17.253, 21.555

■ 8, 17.253, 21.555

■ 98, 17.253, 21.555

■ 0, 17.253, 21.555

■ 48, 17.253, 21.555

■ 48, 17.253, 21.555

■ 44, 24.304, 22.811

■ 52, 10.638, 20.586

■ 40, 31.726, 24.432

■ 56, 4.484, 19.786

37, 39.380, 26.525

61, 1.221, 199.653

34, 47.063, 29.177

65, 6.507, 198.904

32, 54.493, 32.381

69, 11.414,
198.506

30, 61.220, 35.862

74, 15.983,
198.197

29, 66.430, 38.692

29, 67.504, 39.207

78, 20.253,
197.948

83, 24.260,
197.745

87, 28.039,
197.576

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 17.253, 21.555



57, 14.375, 198.066

Rectangle

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



48, 17.253, 21.555



48, 17.253, 71.555



48, 17.253, 201.555



48, 17.253, 251.555

Sweetspot

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



48, 17.252, 21.560



71, 5.687, 19.815



49, 27.886, 325.905



37, 4.096, 19.922



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 17.252, 21.560



59, 25.814, 22.257



53, 14.469, 72.066



28, 3.246, 19.893



27, 64.131, 38.800



0, 2.121, 19.409

Inverse Universe

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



57, 14.375, 198.066



72, 20.594, 197.814



51, 13.441, 259.547



30, 3.069, 199.010



51, 31.265, 196.394



2, 2.121, 199.426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 17.253, 21.555 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

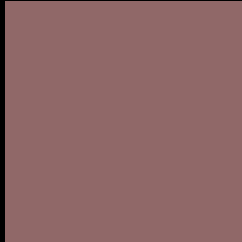
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.253, 21.555 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

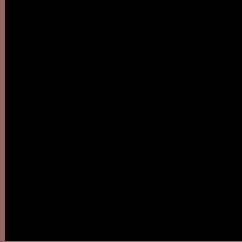
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 17.253, 21.555

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.253, 21.555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.253, 21.555.

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, 17.253, 21.555

Protanopia

48, 3.175, 86.777

Deuteranopia

48, 9.139, 46.792



Tritanopia
48, 18.248, 7.048

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 17.253, 21.555

Protanomaly
48, 7.387, 33.911

Deuteranomaly
48, 11.594, 35.204

Tritanomaly
48, 18.070, 12.512

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 17.253, 21.555

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.805, 20.027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 17.253, 21.555 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(144, 104, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 104, 104)  
}
```

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(144, 104, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 104, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.253, 21.555 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(144, 104, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 104, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 104, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 104, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 104, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 104,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.253, 21.555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 104, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
104, 104) }
```

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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