

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 17.907, 335.438)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 17.907, 335.438)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 17.883, 335.427)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88697F
RGB	136, 105, 127
RGB Percent	53%, 41%, 50%
CMY	0.4676, 0.5892, 0.5029
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.07, 0.47
HSL	317°, 13%, 47%
HSV	317°, 23%, 53%
XYZ	18.9556, 16.7945, 22.2383
YIQ	116.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

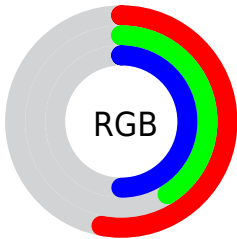
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 105, 127
Decimal	8939903
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 16.26, -7.44
CIE _{LCh}	48, 17.883, 335.427
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3269, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287129983 (0xFF88697F)
YUV	116.7770, 5.0399, 16.8586
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 10.8474, -3.4869

Details

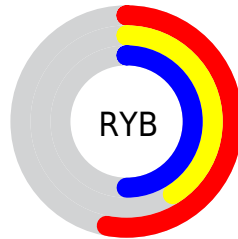
The CIELCh color $48, 17.883, 335.427$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 17.735, 152.231$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 18.365, 335.266$, and $28, 18.323, 335.504$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 25.710, 336.177$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 10.000, 334.716$.

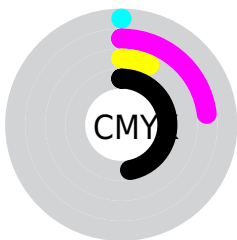
Distribution



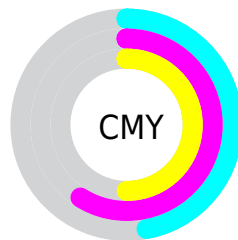
- Red (53%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 17.883, 335.427 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, 17.883, 335.427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 17.883,
335.427


 48, 17.883,
335.427


 100, 17.883,
335.427


 38, 17.883,
335.427

 68, 17.883,
335.427


 28, 17.883,
335.427

 78, 17.883,
335.427

 18, 17.883,
335.427

 88, 17.883,
335.427

 8, 17.883, 335.427

 98, 17.883,
335.427

 0, 17.883, 335.427

 48, 17.883,

 48, 17.883,

335.427

44, 25.710,
336.177

41, 33.304,
336.975

38, 40.412,
337.836

35, 46.718,
338.782

33, 51.866,
339.846

31, 55.533,
341.074

30, 57.523,
342.530

30, 58.416,
343.655

335.427

52, 10.000,
334.716

56, 2.189, 333.965

59, 5.475, 153.501

63, 12.946,
152.883

67, 20.203,
152.319

71, 27.240,
151.789

75, 34.059,
151.290

79, 40.669,
150.821

■ 83, 47.080,
150.379

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 17.883, 335.427



54, 17.735, 152.231

Rectangle

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



48, 17.883, 335.427



48, 17.883, 25.427



48, 17.883, 155.427



48, 17.883, 205.427

Sweetspot

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



48, 17.881, 335.428



68, 6.718, 334.316



46, 18.797, 302.644



36, 4.401, 334.350



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 17.881, 335.428



59, 26.158, 335.779



48, 13.527, 4.268



27, 4.440, 334.459



29, 57.454, 343.610



0, 2.046, 333.895

Inverse Universe

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



48, 17.881, 335.428



59, 26.158, 335.779



54, 12.424, 179.968



27, 4.440, 334.459



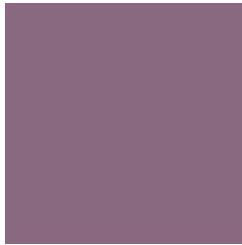
29, 57.454, 343.610



0, 2.046, 333.895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 17.883, 335.427 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, 17.883, 335.427 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

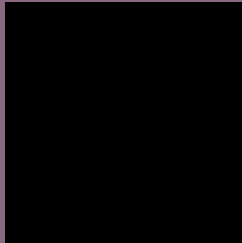
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 17.883, 335.427

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.883, 335.427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.883, 335.427.

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, 17.883, 335.427

Protanopia

48, 11.218, 287.814

Deuteranopia

48, 9.577, 312.954



Tritanopia
48, 12.101, 358.176

Trichromacy



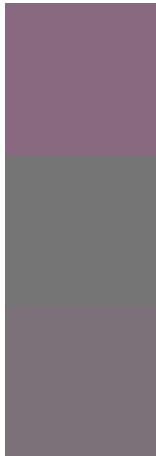
Original Color
48, 17.883, 335.427

Protanomaly
48, 12.487, 309.740

Deuteranomaly
48, 12.122, 325.135

Tritanomaly
48, 14.081, 348.450

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 17.883, 335.427

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 6.484, 333.734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 17.883, 335.427 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(136, 105, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 105, 127)  
}
```

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(136, 105, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 105, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.883, 335.427 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(136, 105, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 105, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 105, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 105, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 105, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 105,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.883, 335.427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 105, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
105, 127) }
```

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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