

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 18.079, 112.282)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 18.079, 112.282)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 17.530, 112.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717456
RGB	113, 116, 86
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 34%
CMY	0.5553, 0.5436, 0.6613
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.26, 0.54
HSL	66°, 15%, 40%
HSV	66°, 26%, 46%
XYZ	14.8448, 16.7945, 11.3418
YIQ	111.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

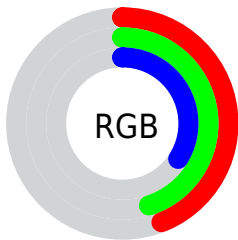
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 116, 89
Decimal	7435350
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -6.60, 16.24
CIE _{LCh}	48, 17.530, 112.102
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3454, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625430 (0xFF717456)
YUV	111.6830, -12.6617, 1.1550
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -7.0577, 12.2778

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 17.530, 112.102$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $38, 18.558, 296.490$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 17.523, 112.321$, and $28, 17.793, 111.465$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 24.167, 111.334$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 10.776, 112.887$.

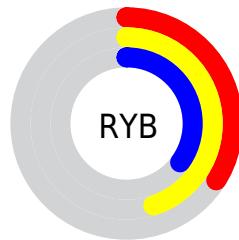
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

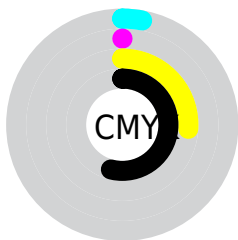
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (35%)

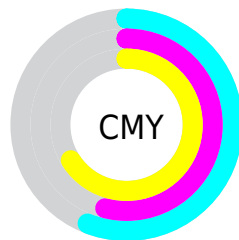


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 17.530, 112.102 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, 17.530, 112.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 17.530,
112.102


 48, 17.530,
112.102


 100, 17.530,
112.102


 38, 17.530,
112.102

 68, 17.530,
112.102


 28, 17.530,
112.102

 78, 17.530,
112.102

 18, 17.530,
112.102


 88, 17.530,
112.102

 8, 17.530, 112.102

 98, 17.530,
112.102

 0, 17.530, 112.102

 48, 17.530,

 48, 17.530,

112.102

■ 48, 24.167,
111.334

■ 47, 30.601,
110.594

■ 47, 36.707,
109.916

■ 47, 42.305,
109.339

■ 47, 47.145,
108.914

■ 47, 50.936,
108.700

■ 46, 53.583,
108.716

■ 46, 54.659,
108.723

112.102

■ 48, 10.776,
112.887

■ 49, 3.956, 113.660

■ 49, 2.889, 294.430

■ 50, 9.735, 295.161

■ 50, 16.562,
295.865

■ 51, 23.357,
296.536

■ 51, 30.108,
297.173

■ 52, 36.809,
297.773

■ 53, 43.452,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 17.530, 112.102



38, 18.558, 296.490

Rectangle

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



48, 17.530, 112.102



48, 17.530, 162.102



48, 17.530, 292.102



48, 17.530, 342.102

Sweetspot

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



48, 17.531, 112.106



62, 6.745, 113.476



40, 12.353, 28.018



32, 4.831, 113.378



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, 17.531, 112.106



61, 25.910, 111.642



47, 19.137, 130.828



24, 3.870, 113.411



49, 56.669, 108.753



94, 96.143, 109.072

Inverse Universe

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



38, 18.558, 296.490



46, 27.849, 297.181



39, 19.666, 313.006



22, 3.949, 294.844



13, 77.124, 306.775



32, 131.229, 306.546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 17.530, 112.102 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, 17.530, 112.102 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, 17.530, 112.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.530, 112.102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.530, 112.102.

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, 17.530, 112.102

Protanopia

48, 17.320, 95.979

Deuteranopia

48, 16.832, 66.717



Tritanopia
48, 5.853, 314.942

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 17.530, 112.102

Protanomaly
48, 17.582, 101.995

Deuteranomaly
48, 16.166, 83.699

Tritanomaly
48, 3.611, 96.430

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 17.530, 112.102

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.477, 112.998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 17.530, 112.102 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(113, 116, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 116, 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(113, 116, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 116, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.530, 112.102 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(113, 116, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 116, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 116, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 116, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.530, 112.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 116, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
116, 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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