

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 19.063, 115.647)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 19.063, 115.647)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 18.801, 115.690)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7555
RGB	111, 117, 85
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 33%
CMY	0.5642, 0.5407, 0.6662
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.27, 0.54
HSL	71°, 16%, 40%
HSV	71°, 27%, 46%
XYZ	14.5892, 16.7945, 11.0903
YIQ	111.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

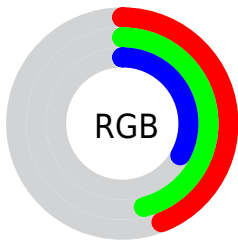
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 117, 91
Decimal	7304533
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -8.15, 16.94
CIE _{LCh}	48, 18.801, 115.690
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3435, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285494613 (0xFF6F7555)
YUV	111.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -8.1711, 12.6417

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 18.801, 115.690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **38, 19.919, 299.665**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 18.716, 115.676**, and **28, 19.155, 115.370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 25.509, 115.033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 11.969, 116.366**.

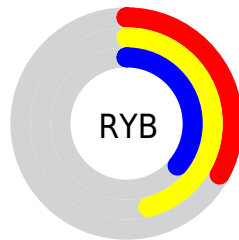
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

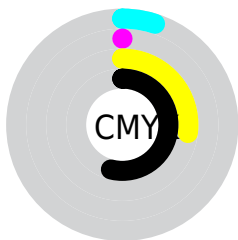
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (36%)

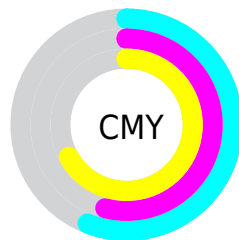


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 18.801, 115.690 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, 18.801, 115.690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 18.801,
115.690


 48, 18.801,
115.690


 100, 18.801,
115.690

 38, 18.801,
115.690

 68, 18.801,
115.690

 28, 18.801,
115.690

 78, 18.801,
115.690

 18, 18.801,
115.690


 88, 18.801,
115.690

 8, 18.801, 115.690

 98, 18.801,
115.690

 0, 18.801, 115.690

 48, 18.801,

 48, 18.801,

115.690

115.690

■ 48, 25.509,
115.033

■ 48, 11.969,
116.366

■ 47, 32.001,
114.410

■ 49, 5.068, 117.035

■ 47, 38.146,
113.862

■ 49, 1.858, 297.683

■ 50, 8.781, 298.312

■ 47, 43.754,
113.439

■ 51, 15.680,
298.910

■ 46, 48.571,
113.208

■ 51, 22.540,
299.476

■ 46, 52.303,
113.247

■ 52, 29.349,
300.008

■ 46, 54.999,
113.541

■ 53, 36.098,
300.506

■ 46, 55.722,
113.608

■ 53, 42.780,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 18.801, 115.690



38, 19.919, 299.665

Rectangle

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



48, 18.801, 115.690



48, 18.801, 165.690



48, 18.801, 295.690



48, 18.801, 345.690

Sweetspot

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



48, 18.802, 115.693



63, 6.887, 116.977



41, 12.275, 37.487



32, 4.865, 116.893



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, 18.802, 115.693



61, 28.146, 115.260



47, 20.968, 133.999



24, 3.897, 116.921



48, 57.520, 113.655



92, 97.739, 114.213

Inverse Universe

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



38, 19.919, 299.665



46, 30.297, 300.303



39, 21.408, 316.313



22, 3.973, 298.136



13, 76.406, 307.397



33, 130.222, 307.040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 18.801, 115.690 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, 18.801, 115.690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

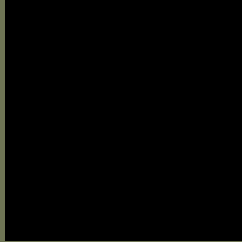
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

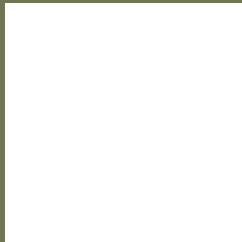
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 18.801, 115.690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 18.801, 115.690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 18.801, 115.690.

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, 18.801, 115.690

Protanopia

48, 17.887, 96.252

Deuteranopia

48, 17.295, 67.865



Tritanopia
48, 5.570, 307.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 18.801, 115.690

Protanomaly
48, 18.117, 103.488

Deuteranomaly
48, 16.521, 85.819

Tritanomaly
48, 3.523, 109.689

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 18.801, 115.690

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 7.105, 115.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 18.801, 115.690 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(111, 117, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 117, 85)  
}
```

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(111, 117, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 117, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 18.801, 115.690 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(111, 117, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 117, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 117, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 117, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 18.801, 115.690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 117, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
117, 85) }
```

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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