

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 2.557, 49.804)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 2.557, 49.804) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 2.359, 49.307)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76716F
RGB	118, 113, 111
RGB Percent	46%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5374, 0.5570, 0.5649
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.54
HSL	17°, 3%, 45%
HSV	17°, 6%, 46%
XYZ	16.2311, 16.7945, 17.4114
YIQ	114.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

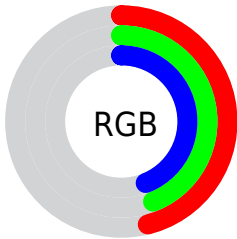
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 114, 111
Decimal	7762287
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 1.54, 1.79
CIE _{LCh}	48, 2.359, 49.307
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3218, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285952367 (0xFF76716F)
YUV	114.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -1.0194, 3.4965

Details

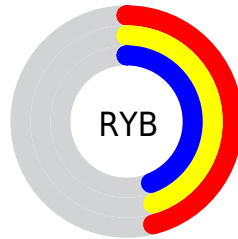
The CIELCh color $[48, 2.359, 49.307]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[48, 2.291, 230.349]$, and the grayscale version is $[48, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68, 2.193, 49.342]$, and $[28, 2.615, 49.176]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45, 6.571, 48.908]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51, 1.565, 230.294]$.

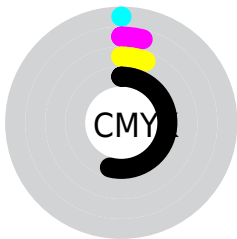
Distribution



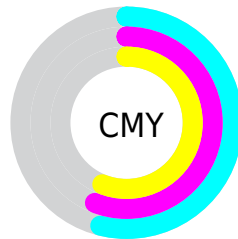
- Red (46%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 2.359, 49.307 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, 2.359, 49.307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 2.359, 49.307 ■ 48, 2.359, 49.307

■ 100, 2.359, 49.307 ■ 38, 2.359, 49.307

■ 68, 2.359, 49.307 ■ 28, 2.359, 49.307

■ 78, 2.359, 49.307 ■ 18, 2.359, 49.307

■ 88, 2.359, 49.307 ■ 8, 2.359, 49.307

■ 98, 2.359, 49.307 ■ 0, 2.359, 49.307

■ 48, 2.359, 49.307 ■ 48, 2.359, 49.307

■ 45, 6.571, 48.908 ■ 51, 1.565, 230.294

■ 43, 11.101, 48.464 ■ 53, 5.231, 230.749

■ 40, 15.974, 48.093 ■ 56, 8.668, 231.353

■ 38, 21.204, 47.825

■ 59, 11.903,
231.982

■ 35, 26.789, 47.676

■ 62, 14.959,
232.616

■ 33, 32.686, 47.647

■ 31, 38.778, 47.696

■ 65, 17.859,
233.249

■ 29, 44.799, 47.686

■ 67, 20.621,
233.873

■ 27, 50.171, 47.300

■ 70, 23.262,
234.485

■ 73, 25.796,
235.082

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 2.359, 49.307



48, 2.291, 230.349

Rectangle

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



48, 2.359, 49.307



48, 2.359, 99.307



48, 2.359, 229.307



48, 2.359, 279.307

Sweetspot

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



48, 2.359, 49.345



63, 0.968, 49.279



48, 4.123, 333.943



32, 0.547, 49.251



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, 2.359, 49.345



61, 3.459, 49.302



49, 3.260, 98.706



23, 1.790, 49.300



28, 53.893, 47.272



57, 94.455, 46.181

Inverse Universe

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



48, 2.291, 230.349



62, 3.336, 230.408



47, 3.288, 280.082



24, 1.726, 230.410



35, 27.454, 251.527



69, 47.585, 254.491

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 2.359, 49.307 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

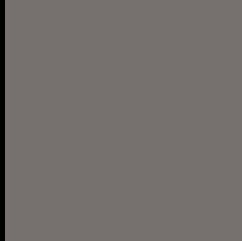
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 2.359, 49.307 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

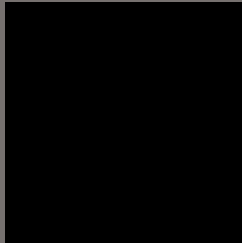
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

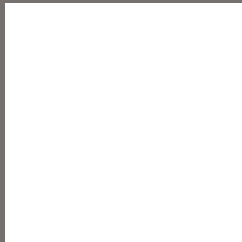
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 2.359, 49.307

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 2.359, 49.307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 2.359, 49.307.

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, 2.359, 49.307

Protanopia

48, 2.010, 55.148

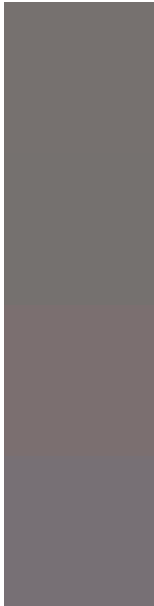
Deuteranopia

48, 6.737, 10.161



Tritanopia
48, 5.518, 321.276

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 2.359, 49.307

Protanomaly

48, 2.010, 55.148

Deuteranomaly

48, 4.993, 13.189

Tritanomaly

48, 4.110, 334.034

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 2.359, 49.307

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 0.706, 74.874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 2.359, 49.307 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(118, 113, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 113, 111)  
}
```

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(118, 113, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 113, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 2.359, 49.307 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(118, 113, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 113, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 113, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 113, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 113, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 113,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 2.359, 49.307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 113, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
113, 111) }
```

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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