

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 20.118, 145.797)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 20.118, 145.797)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 20.149, 145.652)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B795E
RGB	91, 121, 94
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 37%
CMY	0.6421, 0.5244, 0.6303
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.22, 0.52
HSL	126°, 14%, 42%
HSV	126°, 25%, 48%
XYZ	13.2455, 16.7945, 13.1967
YIQ	108.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

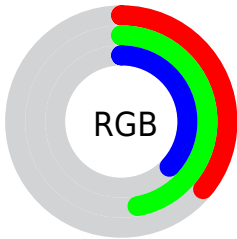
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 118, 121
Decimal	5994846
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -16.64, 11.37
CIE _{LCh}	48, 20.149, 145.652
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3063, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284184926 (0xFF5B795E)
YUV	108.9520, -7.3713, -15.7439
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -14.0240, 9.5942

Details

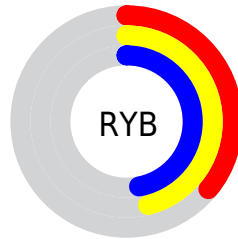
The CIELCh color $48, 20.149, 145.652$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $43, 20.181, 328.636$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 19.976, 145.096$, and $28, 19.908, 145.950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 28.237, 144.802$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 11.977, 146.390$.

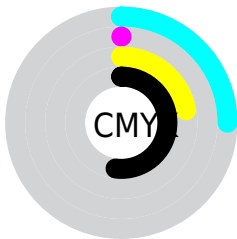
Distribution



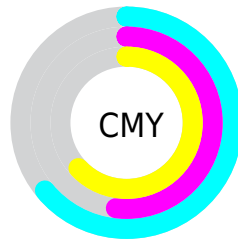
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 20.149, 145.652 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, 20.149, 145.652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 20.149,
145.652


 48, 20.149,
145.652


 100, 20.149,
145.652

 38, 20.149,
145.652

 68, 20.149,
145.652


 28, 20.149,
145.652

 78, 20.149,
145.652

 18, 20.149,
145.652

 88, 20.149,
145.652

 8, 20.149, 145.652

 98, 20.149,
145.652

 0, 20.149, 145.652

 48, 20.149,

 48, 20.149,

145.652

■ 47, 28.237,
144.802

■ 46, 36.098,
143.827

■ 45, 43.563,
142.725

■ 45, 50.437,
141.508

■ 44, 56.505,
140.215

■ 44, 61.544,
138.919

■ 44, 65.364,
137.747

■ 44, 66.943,
137.338

145.652

■ 49, 11.977,
146.390

■ 50, 3.828, 147.053

■ 52, 4.214, 327.496

■ 53, 12.091,
327.992

■ 55, 19.765,
328.400

■ 56, 27.211,
328.752

■ 58, 34.419,
329.058

■ 60, 41.387,
329.325

■ 62, 48.118,
329.561

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 20.149, 145.652



43, 20.181, 328.636

Rectangle

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



48, 20.149, 145.652



48, 20.149, 195.652



48, 20.149, 325.652



48, 20.149, 15.652

Sweetspot

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



48, 20.150, 145.652



64, 7.030, 146.892



50, 17.390, 111.470



33, 4.545, 146.865



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 20.150, 145.652



61, 30.329, 145.157



48, 14.012, 166.188



25, 4.594, 146.768



45, 68.454, 137.299



87, 116.871, 136.714

Inverse Universe

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



43, 20.181, 328.636



53, 30.361, 328.976



42, 14.632, 350.695



24, 4.604, 327.742



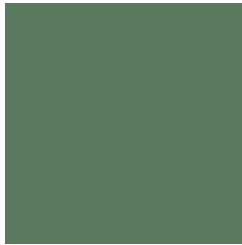
28, 63.158, 332.495



58, 105.887, 332.751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 20.149, 145.652 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, 20.149, 145.652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

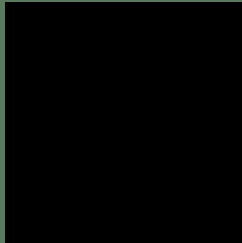
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 20.149, 145.652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 20.149, 145.652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 20.149, 145.652.

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

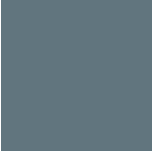
48, 20.149, 145.652

Protanopia

48, 13.373, 93.195

Deuteranopia

48, 11.991, 56.014



Tritanopia
48, 9.029, 234.936

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 20.149, 145.652

Protanomaly
48, 14.275, 118.678

Deuteranomaly
48, 10.125, 99.018

Tritanomaly
48, 9.859, 180.889

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 20.149, 145.652

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 6.758, 146.791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 20.149, 145.652 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(91, 121, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 121, 94)  
}
```

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(91, 121, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 121, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 20.149, 145.652 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(91, 121, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 121, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 121, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 121, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 121, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 121,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 20.149, 145.652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 121, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 121,  
94) }
```

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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