

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 20.305, 108.157)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 20.305, 108.157)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 20.332, 107.405)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 20.332, 107.405)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747451
RGB	116, 116, 81
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 32%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5451, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.55
HSL	60°, 18%, 39%
HSV	60°, 30%, 45%
XYZ	14.9300, 16.7945, 10.2374
YIQ	112.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

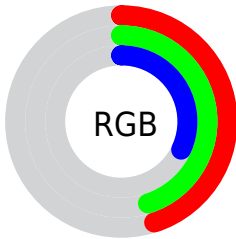
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 116, 81
Decimal	7631953
CIE Lab	48.00, -6.08, 19.40
CIE LCh	48, 20.332, 107.405
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3558, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822033 (0xFF747451)
YUV	112.0100, -15.2879, 3.4992
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -6.6867, 13.8756

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 20.332, 107.405$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $36, 21.790, 293.674$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 20.175, 108.083$, and $28, 20.148, 107.624$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 26.852, 106.508$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 13.663, 108.327$.

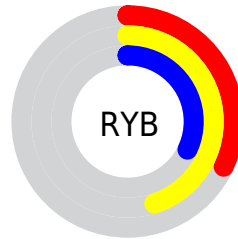
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

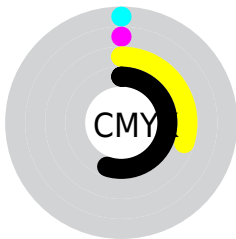
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (32%)

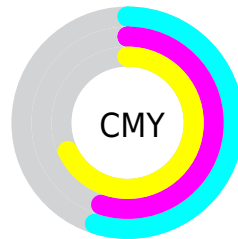


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 20.332, 107.405 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, 20.332, 107.405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 20.332,
107.405


 48, 20.332,
107.405


 100, 20.332,
107.405

 38, 20.332,
107.405

 68, 20.332,
107.405


 28, 20.332,
107.405

 78, 20.332,
107.405

 18, 20.332,
107.405

 88, 20.332,
107.405

 8, 20.332, 107.405

 98, 20.332,
107.405

 0, 20.332, 107.405

 48, 20.332,

 48, 20.332,

107.405

■ 48, 26.852,
106.508

■ 48, 33.120,
105.646

■ 47, 38.987,
104.848

■ 47, 44.237,
104.145

■ 47, 48.596,
103.572

■ 47, 51.775,
103.161

■ 47, 54.167,
102.857

107.405

■ 48, 13.663,
108.327

■ 49, 6.908, 109.247

■ 49, 0.113, 109.784

■ 49, 6.695, 291.065

■ 50, 13.495,
291.929

■ 50, 20.273,
292.762

■ 50, 27.018,
293.561

■ 51, 33.723,
294.321

■ 52, 40.381,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 20.332, 107.405



36, 21.790, 293.674

Rectangle

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



48, 20.332, 107.405



48, 20.332, 157.405



48, 20.332, 287.405



48, 20.332, 337.405

Sweetspot

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



48, 20.333, 107.409



62, 7.562, 109.333



38, 15.799, 21.753



32, 5.295, 109.224



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, 20.333, 107.409



61, 29.867, 106.799



47, 21.824, 127.737



25, 3.857, 109.350



50, 56.293, 102.857



95, 95.438, 102.857

Inverse Universe

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



36, 21.790, 293.674



43, 32.616, 294.701



37, 22.714, 310.458



22, 3.936, 291.067



12, 77.729, 306.288



32, 131.782, 306.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 20.332, 107.405 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, 20.332, 107.405 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

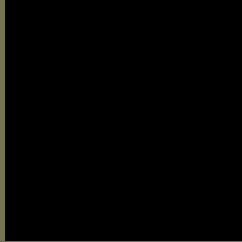
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 20.332, 107.405

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 20.332, 107.405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 20.332, 107.405.

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

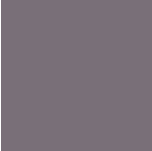
48, 20.332, 107.405

Protanopia

48, 20.243, 95.881

Deuteranopia

48, 19.988, 71.654



Tritanopia
48, 6.689, 327.697

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 20.332, 107.405

Protanomaly
48, 20.485, 101.093

Deuteranomaly
48, 19.059, 85.448

Tritanomaly
48, 4.808, 78.116

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 20.332, 107.405

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 7.056, 109.205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 20.332, 107.405 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(116, 116, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 116, 81)  
}
```

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(116, 116, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 116, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 20.332, 107.405 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(116, 116, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 116, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 116, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 116, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 20.332, 107.405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 116, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
116, 81) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor