

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 22.138, 102.480)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 22.138, 102.480)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 22.141, 102.469)	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, 22.141, 102.469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77734D
RGB	119, 115, 77
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.5324, 0.5481, 0.6971
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.35, 0.53
HSL	54°, 21%, 39%
HSV	54°, 35%, 47%
XYZ	15.1471, 16.7945, 9.5066
YIQ	111.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

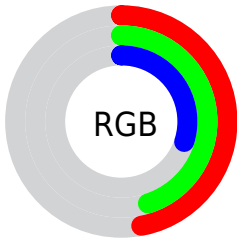
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 119, 77
Decimal	7828301
CIE Lab	48.00, -4.78, 21.62
CIE LCh	48, 22.141, 102.469
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3654, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286018381 (0xFF77734D)
YUV	111.8640, -17.1880, 6.2583
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.7412, 14.9329

Details

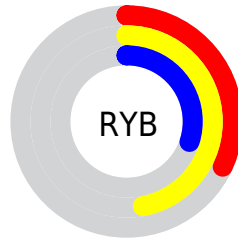
The CIELCh color $48, 22.141, 102.469$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $36, 23.656, 290.579$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 22.443, 102.562$, and $28, 22.013, 101.784$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 28.240, 101.453$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 15.910, 103.497$.

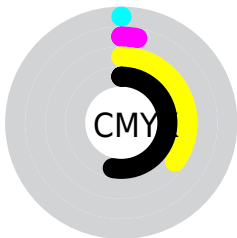
Distribution



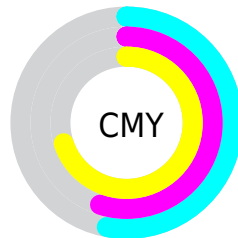
- Red (47%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 22.141, 102.469 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, 22.141, 102.469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 22.141,
102.469

 48, 22.141,
102.469

 100, 22.141,
102.469

 38, 22.141,
102.469

 68, 22.141,
102.469

 28, 22.141,
102.469

 78, 22.141,
102.469

 18, 22.141,
102.469

 88, 22.141,
102.469

 8, 22.141, 102.469

 98, 22.141,
102.469

 0, 22.141, 102.469

 48, 22.141,

 48, 22.141,

102.469

102.469

■ 47, 28.240,
101.453

■ 49, 15.910,
103.497

■ 47, 34.094,
100.453

■ 49, 9.615, 104.512

■ 47, 39.529, 99.489

■ 50, 3.299, 105.498

■ 46, 44.293, 98.579

■ 50, 3.010, 286.519

■ 46, 48.055, 97.738

■ 51, 9.296, 287.446

■ 45, 50.608, 96.967

■ 52, 15.548,
288.352

■ 45, 51.771, 96.613

■ 53, 21.760,
289.220

■ 53, 27.926,
290.048

■ 54, 34.045,
290.834

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 22.141, 102.469



36, 23.656, 290.579

Rectangle

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



48, 22.141, 102.469



48, 22.141, 152.469



48, 22.141, 282.469



48, 22.141, 332.469

Sweetspot

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



48, 22.142, 102.473



63, 8.627, 104.908



38, 19.004, 14.765



33, 5.842, 104.802



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, 22.142, 102.473



61, 32.652, 101.674



48, 25.396, 123.797



24, 3.502, 105.131



46, 52.741, 96.595



89, 89.119, 96.216

Inverse Universe

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



36, 23.656, 290.579



43, 35.571, 291.956



36, 26.930, 307.437



22, 3.561, 286.987



14, 72.735, 304.428



33, 127.226, 305.313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 22.141, 102.469 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, 22.141, 102.469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

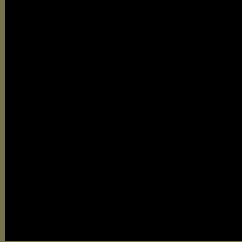
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

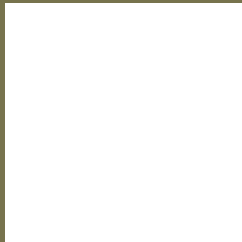
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 22.141, 102.469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 22.141, 102.469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 22.141, 102.469.

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, 22.141, 102.469

Protanopia

48, 21.931, 96.470

Deuteranopia

48, 21.751, 73.012



Tritanopia
48, 7.785, 337.445

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 22.141, 102.469

Protanomaly
48, 21.845, 97.646

Deuteranomaly
48, 21.287, 83.402

Tritanomaly
48, 6.323, 67.537

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 22.141, 102.469

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 8.267, 103.140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 22.141, 102.469 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(119, 115, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 115, 77)  
}
```

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(119, 115, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 115, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 22.141, 102.469 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(119, 115, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 115, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 115, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 115, 77); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 115, 77); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 115, 77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 22.141, 102.469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 115, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
115, 77) }
```

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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