

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 23.198, 132.847)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 23.198, 132.847)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 23.324, 133.350)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617955
RGB	97, 121, 85
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.6206, 0.5265, 0.6676
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.30, 0.53
HSL	100°, 18%, 40%
HSV	100°, 30%, 47%
XYZ	13.3414, 16.7945, 11.0838
YIQ	109.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

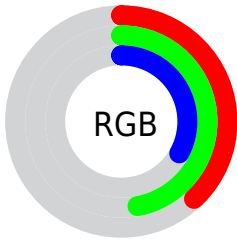
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 121, 109
Decimal	6388053
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -16.01, 16.96
CIE _{LCh}	48, 23.324, 133.350
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3237, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284578133 (0xFF617955)
YUV	109.7200, -12.1870, -11.1554
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -13.6059, 12.6510

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 23.324, 133.350$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $40, 23.897, 315.892$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 23.018, 133.417$, and $28, 23.267, 132.687$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 31.038, 132.844$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 15.501, 133.837$.

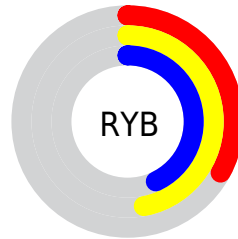
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (47%)

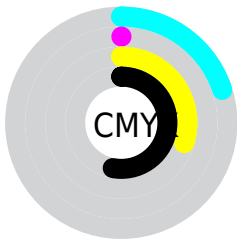
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (43%)

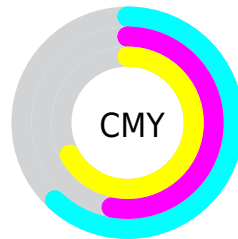


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 23.324, 133.350 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, 23.324, 133.350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 23.324,
133.350


 48, 23.324,
133.350


 100, 23.324,
133.350


 38, 23.324,
133.350

 68, 23.324,
133.350


 28, 23.324,
133.350

 78, 23.324,
133.350

 18, 23.324,
133.350

 88, 23.324,
133.350

 8, 23.324, 133.350

 98, 23.324,
133.350

 0, 23.324, 133.350

 48, 23.324,

 48, 23.324,

133.350

133.350

■ 47, 31.038,
132.844

■ 49, 15.501,
133.837

■ 47, 38.520,
132.340

■ 50, 7.652, 134.291

■ 46, 45.605,
131.884

■ 51, 0.160, 313.943

■ 52, 7.888, 315.026

■ 45, 52.069,
131.546

■ 53, 15.502,
315.353

■ 45, 57.628,
131.427

■ 54, 22.978,
315.635

■ 45, 61.973,
131.640

■ 55, 30.304,
315.881

■ 44, 65.390,
131.985

■ 57, 37.470,
316.094

■ 44, 65.458,
131.988

■ 58, 44.473,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 23.324, 133.350



40, 23.897, 315.892

Rectangle

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



48, 23.324, 133.350



48, 23.324, 183.350



48, 23.324, 313.350



48, 23.324, 3.350

Sweetspot

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



48, 23.325, 133.351



64, 8.756, 134.317



46, 15.158, 87.469



33, 6.054, 134.264



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, 23.325, 133.351



61, 35.052, 132.992



47, 23.044, 147.294



25, 4.444, 134.323



46, 67.123, 132.038



88, 113.968, 132.763

Inverse Universe

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



40, 23.897, 315.892



49, 36.122, 316.189



41, 23.113, 331.150



24, 4.482, 315.015



21, 70.894, 316.668



46, 119.742, 316.142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 23.324, 133.350 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, 23.324, 133.350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

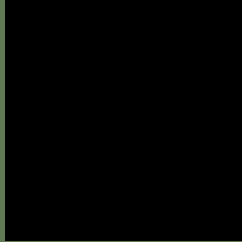
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 23.324, 133.350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 23.324, 133.350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 23.324, 133.350.

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, 23.324, 133.350

Protanopia

48, 19.021, 96.734

Deuteranopia

48, 16.989, 69.000



Tritanopia
48, 7.154, 247.097

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 23.324, 133.350

Protanomaly
48, 19.245, 111.509

Deuteranomaly
48, 16.115, 96.882

Tritanomaly
48, 8.339, 164.103

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 23.324, 133.350

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 8.391, 132.544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 23.324, 133.350 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(97, 121, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 121, 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(97, 121, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 121, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 23.324, 133.350 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(97, 121, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 121, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 121, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 121, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 121, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 121,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 23.324, 133.350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 121, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 121,  
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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