

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 26.501, 114.834)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 26.501, 114.834)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 26.172, 114.557)	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, 26.172, 114.557)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7649
RGB	110, 118, 73
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 29%
CMY	0.5681, 0.5367, 0.7132
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.38, 0.54
HSL	71°, 24%, 38%
HSV	71°, 38%, 46%
XYZ	14.1479, 16.7945, 8.8211
YIQ	110.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

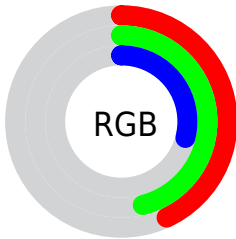
Format	Color
RYB	73, 118, 81
Decimal	7239241
CIELab	48.00, -10.88, 23.80
CIElCh	48, 26.172, 114.557
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3558, 0.4224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429321 (0xFF6E7649)
YUV	110.4780, -18.4767, -0.4192
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -10.0931, 15.9247

Details

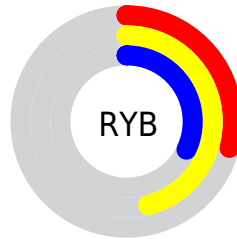
The CIELCh color $48, 26.172, 114.557$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $34, 28.510, 300.439$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 26.263, 114.687$, and $28, 26.250, 115.129$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 32.679, 113.930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 19.441, 115.230$.

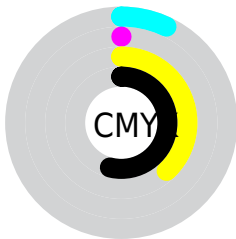
Distribution



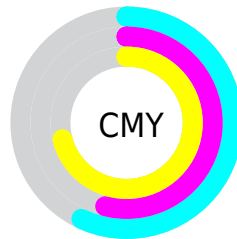
- Red (43%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (54%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 26.172, 114.557 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, 26.172, 114.557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 26.172,
114.557


 48, 26.172,
114.557


 100, 26.172,
114.557

 38, 26.172,
114.557

 68, 26.172,
114.557


 28, 26.172,
114.557

 78, 26.172,
114.557

 18, 26.172,
114.557

 88, 26.172,
114.557

 8, 26.172, 114.557

 98, 26.172,
114.557

 0, 26.172, 114.557

 48, 26.172,

 48, 26.172,

114.557

114.557

■ 48, 32.679,
113.930

■ 48, 19.441,
115.230

■ 47, 38.820,
113.377

■ 49, 12.575,
115.914

■ 47, 44.401,
112.953

■ 49, 5.636, 116.596

■ 47, 49.159,
112.725

■ 50, 1.332, 297.259

■ 50, 8.299, 297.902

■ 47, 52.797,
112.768

■ 51, 15.245,
298.514

■ 46, 55.445,
113.045

■ 52, 22.154,
299.094

■ 46, 55.956,
113.089

■ 52, 29.013,
299.641

■ 53, 35.814,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 26.172, 114.557



34, 28.510, 300.439

Rectangle

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



48, 26.172, 114.557



48, 26.172, 164.557



48, 26.172, 294.557



48, 26.172, 344.557

Sweetspot

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



48, 26.173, 114.560



63, 9.458, 116.381



38, 18.191, 36.191



32, 6.316, 116.311



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, 26.173, 114.560



61, 38.673, 113.987



46, 29.207, 132.932



24, 3.894, 116.533



48, 57.404, 113.125



92, 97.521, 113.659

Inverse Universe

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



34, 28.510, 300.439



39, 43.220, 301.477



36, 30.126, 316.231



22, 3.970, 297.771



13, 76.500, 307.312



33, 130.362, 306.970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 26.172, 114.557 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, 26.172, 114.557 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

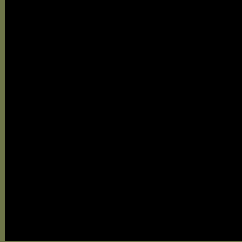
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 26.172, 114.557

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 26.172, 114.557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 26.172, 114.557.

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, 26.172, 114.557

Protanopia

48, 25.368, 96.286

Deuteranopia

48, 24.025, 74.738



Tritanopia
48, 5.570, 307.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 26.172, 114.557

Protanomaly
48, 25.447, 103.625

Deuteranomaly
48, 23.272, 89.861

Tritanomaly
48, 5.872, 109.373

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 26.172, 114.557

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 10.068, 116.083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 26.172, 114.557 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(110, 118, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 118, 73)  
}
```

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(110, 118, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 118, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 26.172, 114.557 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(110, 118, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 118, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 118, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 118, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 118, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 118,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 26.172, 114.557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 118, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
118, 73) }
```

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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