

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 27.376, 125.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 27.376, 125.379)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 27.412, 125.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64784B
RGB	100, 120, 75
RGB Percent	39%, 47%, 29%
CMY	0.6060, 0.5276, 0.7042
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.37, 0.53
HSL	87°, 23%, 38%
HSV	87°, 37%, 47%
XYZ	13.3638, 16.7945, 9.2723
YIQ	108.8900, 2.5250, -18.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

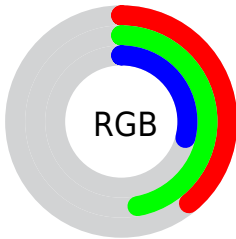
Format	Color
RYB	75, 120, 95
Decimal	6584395
CIELab	48.00, -15.87, 22.35
CIElCh	48, 27.412, 125.366
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3389, 0.4259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284774475 (0xFF64784B)
YUV	108.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -13.5086, 15.2719

Details

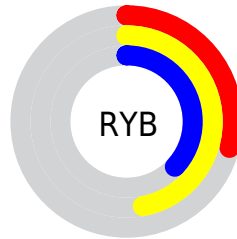
The CIELCh color $48, 27.412, 125.366$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $36, 29.038, 309.024$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 27.324, 124.741$, and $28, 27.045, 125.382$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 34.458, 124.924$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 20.170, 125.842$.

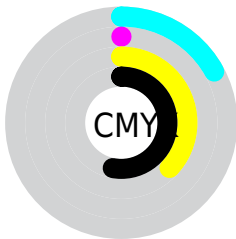
Distribution



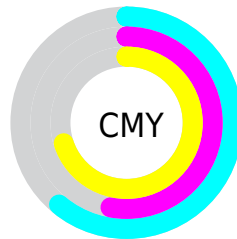
- Red (39%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 27.412, 125.366 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, 27.412, 125.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 27.412,
125.366


 48, 27.412,
125.366

 100, 27.412,
125.366


 38, 27.412,
125.366

 68, 27.412,
125.366


 28, 27.412,
125.366

 78, 27.412,
125.366

 18, 27.412,
125.366

 88, 27.412,
125.366

 8, 27.412, 125.366

 98, 27.412,
125.366

 0, 27.412, 125.366

 48, 27.412,

 48, 27.412,

125.366

125.366

■ 47, 34.458,
124.924

■ 49, 20.170,
125.842

■ 47, 41.168,
124.554

■ 49, 12.823,
126.320

■ 46, 47.351,
124.325

■ 50, 5.439, 126.788

■ 46, 52.751,
124.326

■ 51, 1.936, 307.177

■ 52, 9.268, 307.612

■ 46, 57.071,
124.669

■ 53, 16.532,
307.990

■ 45, 60.335,
125.325

■ 53, 23.711,
308.335

■ 45, 61.186,
125.468

■ 54, 30.793,
308.647

■ 55, 37.768,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 27.412, 125.366



36, 29.038, 309.024

Rectangle

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



48, 27.412, 125.366



48, 27.412, 175.366



48, 27.412, 305.366



48, 27.412, 355.366

Sweetspot

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



48, 27.413, 125.368



63, 10.002, 126.607



42, 16.823, 63.943



33, 6.774, 126.558



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, 27.413, 125.368



60, 40.397, 124.978



47, 31.633, 140.283



25, 4.207, 126.709



47, 62.846, 125.530



90, 106.606, 126.400

Inverse Universe

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



36, 29.038, 309.024



42, 43.463, 309.538



38, 31.749, 324.410



24, 4.268, 307.502



17, 74.159, 311.078



39, 125.598, 310.495

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 27.412, 125.366 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, 27.412, 125.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

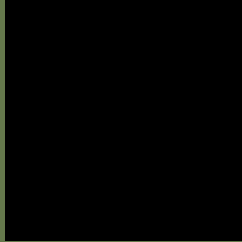
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 27.412, 125.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 27.412, 125.366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 27.412, 125.366.

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, 27.412, 125.366

Protanopia

48, 24.258, 96.004

Deuteranopia

48, 22.248, 73.726



Tritanopia
48, 6.072, 260.368

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 27.412, 125.366

Protanomaly
48, 24.295, 107.923

Deuteranomaly
48, 21.498, 95.062

Tritanomaly
48, 8.163, 146.202

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 27.412, 125.366

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 9.897, 126.226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 27.412, 125.366 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(100, 120, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 120, 75)  
}
```

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(100, 120, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 120, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 27.412, 125.366 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(100, 120, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 120, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 120, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 120, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 120, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 120,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 27.412, 125.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 120, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
120, 75) }
```

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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