

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 30.173, 146.092)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 30.173, 146.092)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 30.436, 146.483)	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, 30.436, 146.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7D55
RGB	77, 125, 85
RGB Percent	30%, 49%, 33%
CMY	0.6993, 0.5112, 0.6679
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.32, 0.51
HSL	130°, 24%, 39%
HSV	130°, 38%, 49%
XYZ	11.9504, 16.7945, 11.1389
YIQ	106.0880, -15.7680, -22.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

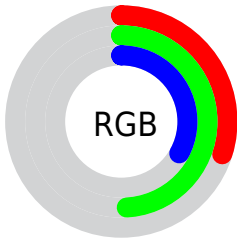
Format	Color
RYB	77, 118, 125
Decimal	5078357
CIELab	48.00, -25.38, 16.81
CIElCh	48, 30.436, 146.483
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2996, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283268437 (0xFF4D7D55)
YUV	106.0880, -10.3964, -25.5102
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -19.6647, 12.5714

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 30.436, 146.483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **39, 30.493, 331.709**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 30.411, 146.515**, and **28, 30.889, 146.106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 37.989, 145.422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 22.618, 147.408**.

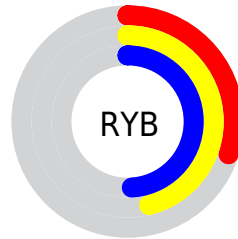
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (49%)

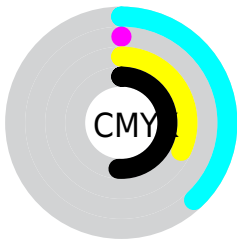
Blue (33%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

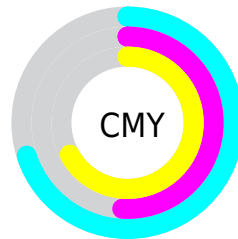


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 30.436, 146.483 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, 30.436, 146.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 30.436,
146.483

 48, 30.436,
146.483

 100, 30.436,
146.483

 38, 30.436,
146.483

 68, 30.436,
146.483

 28, 30.436,
146.483

 78, 30.436,
146.483

 18, 30.436,
146.483

 88, 30.436,
146.483

 8, 30.436, 146.483

 98, 30.436,
146.483

 0, 30.436, 146.483

 48, 30.436,

 48, 30.436,

146.483

146.483

■ 47, 37.989,
145.422

■ 49, 22.618,
147.408

■ 47, 45.114,
144.218

■ 50, 14.670,
148.212

■ 46, 51.639,
142.879

■ 51, 6.707, 148.919

■ 46, 57.385,
141.433

■ 52, 1.184, 329.305

■ 54, 8.936, 329.979

■ 45, 62.183,
139.942

■ 55, 16.506,
330.441

■ 45, 65.985,
138.601

■ 57, 23.865,
330.841

■ 45, 66.489,
138.445

■ 59, 30.998,
331.192

■ 60, 37.897,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 30.436, 146.483



39, 30.493, 331.709

Rectangle

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



48, 30.436, 146.483



48, 30.436, 196.483



48, 30.436, 326.483



48, 30.436, 16.483

Sweetspot

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



48, 30.437, 146.483



65, 11.833, 148.659



51, 27.589, 114.038



33, 7.813, 148.589



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 30.437, 146.483



61, 44.989, 145.576



49, 20.553, 169.923



25, 4.381, 148.881



45, 66.607, 138.441



87, 114.303, 137.636

Inverse Universe

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



39, 30.493, 331.709



48, 44.936, 332.254



39, 22.642, 357.951



24, 4.393, 329.894



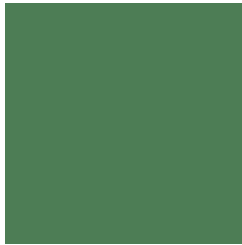
28, 60.061, 335.901



58, 100.439, 336.393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 30.436, 146.483 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, 30.436, 146.483 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, 30.436, 146.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 30.436, 146.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 30.436, 146.483.

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, 30.436, 146.483

Protanopia
48, 19.709, 95.622

Deuteranopia
48, 16.519, 67.859



Tritanopia
48, 13.008, 225.445

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 30.436, 146.483

Protanomaly
47, 20.924, 120.721

Deuteranomaly
48, 16.374, 111.005

Tritanomaly
48, 15.242, 179.635

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 30.436, 146.483

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 11.646, 148.404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 30.436, 146.483 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(77, 125, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 125, 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(77, 125, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 125, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 30.436, 146.483 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(77, 125, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 125, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 125, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 125, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 125, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 125,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 30.436, 146.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 125, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 125,  
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](#).

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