

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 32.317, 23.768)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 32.317, 23.768) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 32.485, 23.848)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A65D5D
RGB	166, 93, 93
RGB Percent	65%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.3481, 0.6344, 0.6345
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.44, 0.35
HSL	0°, 29%, 51%
HSV	0°, 44%, 65%
XYZ	21.6958, 16.7945, 12.5030
YIQ	114.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

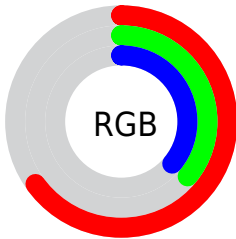
Format	Color
RYB	166, 93, 93
Decimal	10902877
CIELab	48.00, 29.71, 13.13
CIElCh	48, 32.485, 23.848
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4255, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289092957 (0xFFA65D5D)
YUV	114.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 22.7830, 10.5979

Details

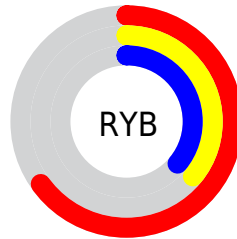
The CIELCh color **48, 32.485, 23.848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **64, 23.841, 197.414**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 32.158, 24.475**, and **28, 32.382, 24.425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 41.031, 25.802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 24.261, 22.350**.

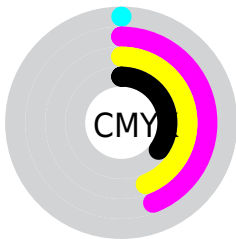
Distribution



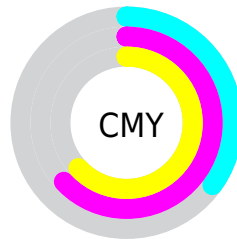
- Red (65%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 32.485, 23.848 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, 32.485, 23.848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 32.485, 23.848

 48, 32.485, 23.848

 100, 32.485,
23.848

 38, 32.485, 23.848

 68, 32.485, 23.848

 28, 32.485, 23.848

 78, 32.485, 23.848

 18, 32.485, 23.848

 88, 32.485, 23.848

 8, 32.485, 23.848

 98, 32.485, 23.848

 0, 32.485, 23.848

 48, 32.485, 23.848

 48, 32.485, 23.848

 44, 41.031, 25.802

 52, 24.261, 22.350

 41, 49.696, 28.301

 57, 16.493, 21.193

38, 58.182, 31.385

61, 9.239, 20.286

36, 66.057, 34.880

66, 2.509, 19.460

35, 72.436, 38.122

71, 3.723, 199.242

34, 75.727, 39.833

76, 9.495, 198.737

81, 14.853,
198.378

86, 19.846,
198.093

91, 24.516,
197.863

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 32.485, 23.848



64, 23.841, 197.414

Rectangle

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



48, 32.485, 23.848



48, 32.485, 73.848



48, 32.485, 203.848



48, 32.485, 253.848

Sweetspot

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



48, 32.483, 23.852



79, 10.670, 20.230



50, 48.895, 326.728



41, 7.589, 20.406



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 32.483, 23.852



57, 50.045, 25.812



57, 26.737, 70.024



33, 3.723, 19.919



30, 69.024, 39.362



1, 6.571, 19.416

Inverse Universe

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



64, 23.841, 197.414



80, 33.848, 197.091



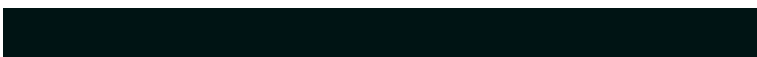
53, 23.613, 263.100



35, 3.515, 199.005



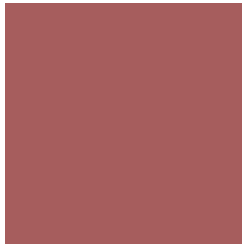
55, 33.380, 196.410



5, 6.570, 199.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 32.485, 23.848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

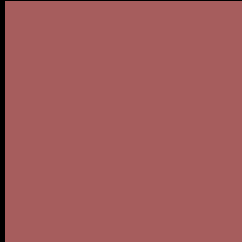
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 32.485, 23.848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

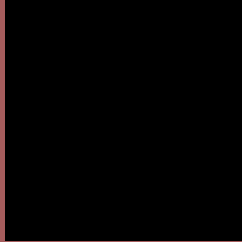
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 32.485, 23.848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 32.485, 23.848.

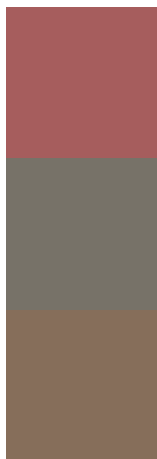


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 32.485, 23.848.

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, 32.485, 23.848

Protanopia

48, 6.225, 89.603

Deuteranopia

48, 16.026, 66.670



Tritanopia
48, 32.784, 17.089

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 32.485, 23.848

Protanomaly
48, 13.563, 35.817

Deuteranomaly
48, 20.561, 42.918

Tritanomaly
48, 32.915, 19.096

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 32.485, 23.848

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 11.462, 20.779

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 32.485, 23.848 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(166, 93, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 93, 93)  
}
```

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(166, 93, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 93, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 32.485, 23.848 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(166, 93, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 93, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 93, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 93, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 93, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 93,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 32.485, 23.848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 93, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 93,  
93) }
```

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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