

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 34.536, 116.680)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 34.536, 116.680)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 34.673, 116.978)	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, 34.673, 116.978)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69783C
RGB	105, 120, 60
RGB Percent	41%, 47%, 24%
CMY	0.5878, 0.5290, 0.7643
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.50, 0.53
HSL	75°, 33%, 35%
HSV	75°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	13.3848, 16.7945, 6.8245
YIQ	108.6750, 10.3200, -21.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

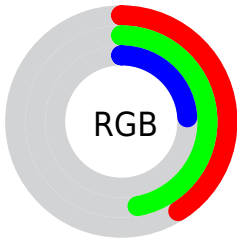
Format	Color
RYB	60, 120, 75
Decimal	6912060
CIELab	48.00, -15.73, 30.90
CIElCh	48, 34.673, 116.978
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3617, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285102140 (0xFF69783C)
YUV	108.6750, -23.9968, -3.2230
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -13.4168, 18.8133

Details

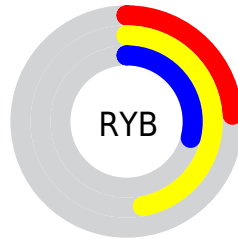
The CIELCh color $48, 34.673, 116.978$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $30, 38.759, 303.912$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 34.493, 117.145$, and $28, 35.044, 117.129$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 40.899, 116.531$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 28.054, 117.521$.

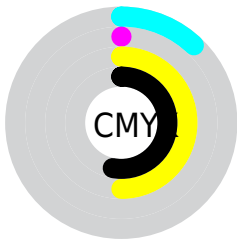
Distribution



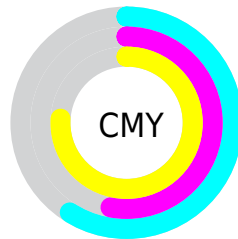
- Red (41%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (53%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 34.673, 116.978 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, 34.673, 116.978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 34.673,
116.978


 48, 34.673,
116.978


 100, 34.673,
116.978

 38, 34.673,
116.978

 68, 34.673,
116.978


 28, 34.673,
116.978

 78, 34.673,
116.978

 18, 34.673,
116.978

 88, 34.673,
116.978

 8, 34.673, 116.978

 98, 34.673,
116.978

 0, 34.673, 116.978

 48, 34.673,

 48, 34.673,

116.978

■ 48, 40.899,
116.531

■ 47, 46.518,
116.235

■ 47, 51.255,
116.173

■ 47, 54.818,
116.436

■ 46, 57.574,
116.896

■ 46, 57.584,
116.897

116.978

■ 48, 28.054,
117.521

■ 49, 21.187,
118.110

■ 49, 14.175,
118.718

■ 50, 7.086, 119.324

■ 50, 0.033, 299.287

■ 51, 7.149, 300.475

■ 52, 14.237,
301.014

■ 52, 21.281,
301.521

■ 53, 28.266,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 34.673, 116.978



30, 38.759, 303.912

Rectangle

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



48, 34.673, 116.978



48, 34.673, 166.978



48, 34.673, 296.978



48, 34.673, 346.978

Sweetspot

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



48, 34.674, 116.980



63, 13.176, 118.998



37, 24.145, 44.300



33, 9.057, 118.894



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, 34.674, 116.980



61, 50.409, 116.475



46, 39.444, 134.724



26, 4.069, 119.377



48, 59.258, 116.948



92, 100.108, 117.622

Inverse Universe

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



30, 38.759, 303.912



34, 58.291, 305.100



33, 40.504, 319.294



23, 4.144, 300.467



14, 76.880, 308.010



34, 130.183, 307.586

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 34.673, 116.978 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, 34.673, 116.978 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

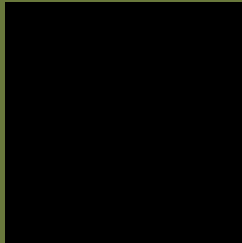
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 34.673, 116.978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 34.673, 116.978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 34.673, 116.978.

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, 34.673, 116.978

Protanopia
48, 32.583, 95.750

Deuteranopia
48, 30.412, 77.552



Tritanopia
48, 5.313, 290.897

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 34.673, 116.978

Protanomaly
48, 32.504, 104.087

Deuteranomaly
48, 29.796, 92.454

Tritanomaly
48, 10.293, 123.044

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 34.673, 116.978

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 13.111, 117.841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 34.673, 116.978 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(105, 120, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 120, 60)  
}
```

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(105, 120, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 120, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 34.673, 116.978 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(105, 120, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 120, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 120, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 120, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 120, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 120,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 34.673, 116.978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 120, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
120, 60) }
```

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