

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 35.083, 29.663)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 35.083, 29.663) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 35.314, 29.603)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A95C56
RGB	169, 92, 86
RGB Percent	66%, 36%, 34%
CMY	0.3368, 0.6388, 0.6623
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.49, 0.34
HSL	4°, 33%, 50%
HSV	4°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	21.9080, 16.7945, 10.9124
YIQ	114.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

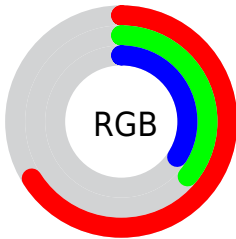
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 92, 86
Decimal	11099222
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 30.70, 17.44
CIE _{LCh}	48, 35.314, 29.603
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4416, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289289302 (0xFFA95C56)
YUV	114.3390, -13.9711, 47.9377
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 23.7072, 12.8991

Details

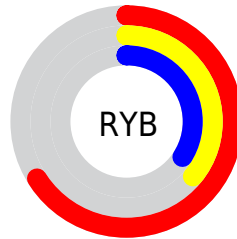
The CIELCh color **48, 35.314, 29.603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **63, 24.439, 205.387**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 35.134, 29.752**, and **28, 35.283, 29.109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 43.881, 31.260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 27.121, 28.342**.

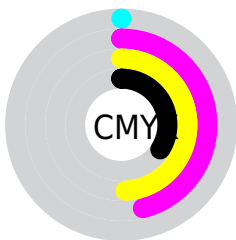
Distribution



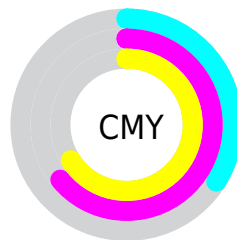
- Red (66%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 35.314, 29.603 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, 35.314, 29.603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 35.314, 29.603

■ 48, 35.314, 29.603

■ 100, 35.314,
29.603

■ 38, 35.314, 29.603

■ 68, 35.314, 29.603

■ 28, 35.314, 29.603

■ 78, 35.314, 29.603

■ 18, 35.314, 29.603

■ 88, 35.314, 29.603

■ 8, 35.314, 29.603

■ 98, 35.314, 29.603

■ 0, 35.314, 29.603

■ 48, 35.314, 29.603

■ 48, 35.314, 29.603

■ 44, 43.881, 31.260

■ 52, 27.121, 28.342

■ 41, 52.635, 33.349

■ 56, 19.415, 27.394

39, 61.244, 35.818

61, 12.240, 26.687

37, 69.064, 38.340

65, 5.597, 26.138

36, 75.222, 40.541

70, 0.539, 206.779

35, 75.747, 40.787

74, 6.210, 205.699

79, 11.461,
205.496

84, 16.341,
205.379

88, 20.892,
205.314

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 35.314, 29.603



63, 24.439, 205.387

Rectangle

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



48, 35.314, 29.603



48, 35.314, 79.603



48, 35.314, 209.603



48, 35.314, 259.603

Sweetspot

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



48, 35.312, 29.607



79, 11.701, 26.465



49, 52.499, 328.985



41, 8.036, 26.579



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, 35.312, 29.607



57, 54.281, 31.442



58, 31.463, 75.851



33, 3.474, 26.148



31, 68.048, 40.496



2, 6.183, 24.930

Inverse Universe

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



63, 24.439, 205.387



78, 34.011, 205.672



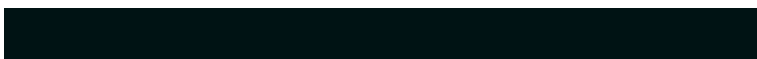
50, 29.021, 271.361



35, 3.275, 205.720



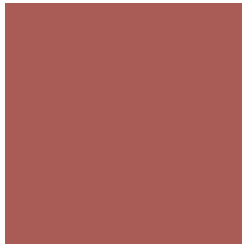
52, 30.515, 208.564



5, 5.979, 208.609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 35.314, 29.603 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

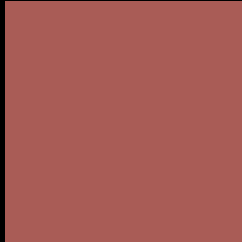
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 35.314, 29.603 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, 35.314, 29.603

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 35.314, 29.603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 35.314, 29.603.

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, 35.314, 29.603

Protanopia

48, 10.973, 92.729

Deuteranopia

48, 19.950, 71.687



Tritanopia
48, 35.052, 17.963

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 35.314, 29.603

Protanomaly
48, 16.632, 50.142

Deuteranomaly
48, 23.795, 48.966

Tritanomaly
48, 35.023, 22.466

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 35.314, 29.603

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 12.068, 26.374

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 35.314, 29.603 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(169, 92, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 92, 86)  
}
```

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(169, 92, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 92, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 35.314, 29.603 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(169, 92, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 92, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 92, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 92, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 92, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 92,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 35.314, 29.603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 92, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 92,  
86) }
```

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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