

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 37.500, 141.686)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 37.500, 141.686)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 37.554, 141.370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497E49
RGB	73, 126, 73
RGB Percent	29%, 49%, 29%
CMY	0.7140, 0.5062, 0.7140
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.42, 0.51
HSL	120°, 27%, 39%
HSV	120°, 42%, 49%
XYZ	11.3923, 16.7945, 8.9317
YIQ	104.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

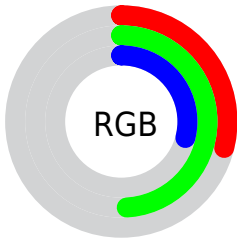
Format	Color
RYB	73, 126, 126
Decimal	4816457
CIELab	48.00, -29.34, 23.44
CIELCh	48, 37.554, 141.370
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3069, 0.4525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283006537 (0xFF497E49)
YUV	104.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -22.0956, 15.7647

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 37.554, 141.370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **39, 37.475, 326.595**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 37.702, 141.392**, and **28, 37.142, 141.534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 45.836, 140.358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 28.829, 142.279**.

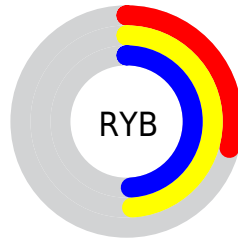
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (49%)

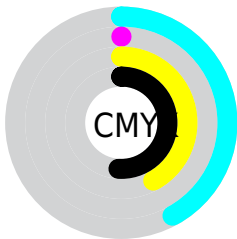
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

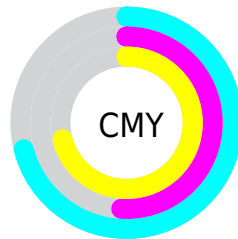


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (71%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 37.554, 141.370 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, 37.554, 141.370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 37.554,
141.370


 48, 37.554,
141.370


 100, 37.554,
141.370


 38, 37.554,
141.370

 68, 37.554,
141.370


 28, 37.554,
141.370

 78, 37.554,
141.370

 18, 37.554,
141.370

 88, 37.554,
141.370

 8, 37.554, 141.370

 98, 37.554,
141.370

 0, 37.554, 141.370

 48, 37.554,

 48, 37.554,

141.370

141.370

■ 47, 45.836,
140.358

■ 49, 28.829,
142.279

■ 47, 53.415,
139.276

■ 50, 19.868,
143.075

■ 46, 59.987,
138.194

■ 51, 10.835,
143.767

■ 46, 65.215,
137.223

■ 52, 1.855, 144.433

■ 46, 68.800,
136.493

■ 54, 6.984, 324.805

■ 45, 71.007,
136.017

■ 55, 15.620,
325.242

■ 57, 24.018,
325.605

■ 59, 32.154,
325.914

■ 61, 40.022,
326.178

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 37.554, 141.370



39, 37.475, 326.595

Rectangle

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



48, 37.554, 141.370



48, 37.554, 191.370



48, 37.554, 321.370



48, 37.554, 11.370

Sweetspot

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



48, 37.555, 141.370



65, 14.413, 143.688



52, 30.022, 106.304



33, 10.043, 143.564



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, 37.555, 141.370



60, 55.469, 140.347



49, 25.772, 159.650



26, 5.093, 143.956



46, 71.647, 136.017



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



39, 37.475, 326.595



47, 55.168, 327.046



38, 27.029, 347.682



25, 5.101, 324.900



30, 69.124, 328.237



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 37.554, 141.370 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, 37.554, 141.370 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, 37.554, 141.370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 37.554, 141.370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 37.554, 141.370.

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, 37.554, 141.370

Protanopia

48, 26.601, 95.507

Deuteranopia

48, 22.571, 72.736



Tritanopia
48, 13.576, 224.173

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 37.554, 141.370

Protanomaly
47, 28.223, 118.357

Deuteranomaly
47, 22.653, 109.341

Tritanomaly
48, 17.874, 172.010

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 37.554, 141.370

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 13.841, 143.453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 37.554, 141.370 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(73, 126, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 126, 73)  
}
```

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(73, 126, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 126, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 37.554, 141.370 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(73, 126, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 126, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 126, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 126, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 126, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 126,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 37.554, 141.370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 126, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 126,  
73) }
```

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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