

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 40.650, 109.589)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 40.650, 109.589)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 40.600, 109.376)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70772E
RGB	112, 119, 46
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 18%
CMY	0.5613, 0.5338, 0.8201
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.61, 0.53
HSL	66°, 44%, 32%
HSV	66°, 61%, 47%
XYZ	13.7367, 16.7945, 5.0894
YIQ	108.5850, 19.2610, -24.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

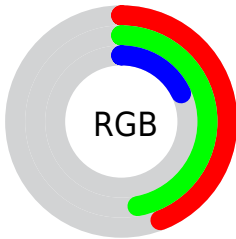
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 119, 53
Decimal	7370542
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -13.47, 38.30
CIE _{LCh}	48, 40.600, 109.376
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3856, 0.4715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285560622 (0xFF70772E)
YUV	108.5850, -30.8544, 2.9950
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -11.8843, 21.3235

Details

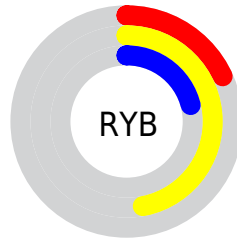
The CIELCh color $48, 40.600, 109.376$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $24, 47.992, 301.357$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 40.597, 109.020$, and $28, 38.843, 109.824$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 45.884, 108.874$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 34.660, 110.012$.

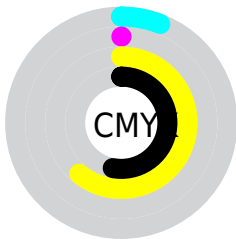
Distribution



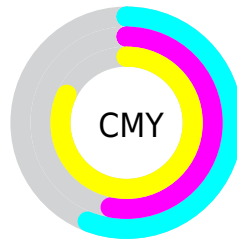
- Red (44%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (53%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 40.600, 109.376 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, 40.600, 109.376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 40.600,
109.376


 48, 40.600,
109.376


 100, 40.600,
109.376


 38, 40.600,
109.376

 68, 40.600,
109.376


 28, 40.600,
109.376

 78, 40.600,
109.376

 18, 40.600,
109.376

 88, 40.600,
109.376

 8, 40.600, 109.376

 98, 40.600,
109.376

 0, 40.600, 109.376

 48, 40.600,

 48, 40.600,

109.376

■ 48, 45.884,
108.874

■ 48, 50.224,
108.554

■ 47, 53.330,
108.477

■ 47, 55.464,
108.506

109.376

■ 48, 34.660,
110.012

■ 48, 28.288,
110.728

■ 49, 21.642,
111.491

■ 49, 14.831,
112.276

■ 50, 7.926, 113.064

■ 50, 0.973, 113.824

■ 50, 5.993, 294.603

■ 51, 12.951,
295.331

■ 51, 19.883,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 40.600, 109.376



24, 47.992, 301.357

Rectangle

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



48, 40.600, 109.376



48, 40.600, 159.376



48, 40.600, 289.376



48, 40.600, 339.376

Sweetspot

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



48, 40.601, 109.378



63, 15.559, 112.509



31, 33.960, 32.028



33, 10.887, 112.317



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, 40.601, 109.378



61, 58.289, 108.704



46, 44.984, 129.282



24, 3.869, 113.250



49, 56.641, 108.523



94, 96.091, 108.830

Inverse Universe

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



24, 47.992, 301.357



26, 72.936, 303.714



28, 48.132, 314.506



22, 3.948, 294.693



13, 77.150, 306.753



32, 131.262, 306.530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 40.600, 109.376 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, 40.600, 109.376 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

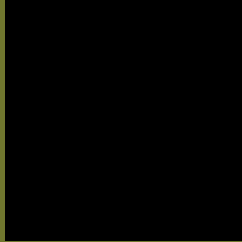
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 40.600, 109.376

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 40.600, 109.376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 40.600, 109.376.

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, 40.600, 109.376

Protanopia

48, 39.700, 95.723

Deuteranopia

48, 37.811, 80.376



Tritanopia
48, 6.237, 321.717

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 40.600, 109.376

Protanomaly
48, 39.653, 101.327

Deuteranomaly
48, 37.389, 91.740

Tritanomaly
48, 12.331, 104.463

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 40.600, 109.376

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 15.902, 112.716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 40.600, 109.376 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(112, 119, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 119, 46)  
}
```

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(112, 119, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 119, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 40.600, 109.376 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(112, 119, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 119, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 119, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 119, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 119, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 119,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 40.600, 109.376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 119, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
119, 46) }
```

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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