

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 47.707, 117.139)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 47.707, 117.139)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 47.543, 117.007)	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, 47.543, 117.007)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	637A24
RGB	99, 122, 36
RGB Percent	39%, 48%, 14%
CMY	0.6105, 0.5203, 0.8576
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.70, 0.52
HSL	76°, 54%, 31%
HSV	76°, 70%, 48%
XYZ	12.5005, 16.7945, 4.2770
YIQ	105.3190, 13.8980, -31.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

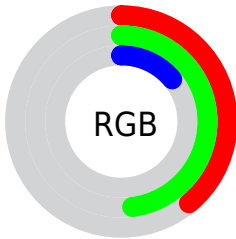
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 122, 59
Decimal	6519332
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -21.59, 42.36
CIE _{LCh}	48, 47.543, 117.007
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3724, 0.5003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284709412 (0xFF637A24)
YUV	105.3190, -34.1743, -5.5418
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -17.2686, 22.4990

Details

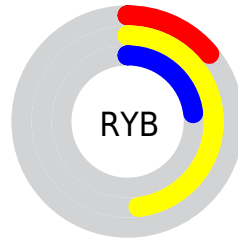
The CIELCh color $48, 47.543, 117.007$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $22, 56.317, 306.410$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 47.365, 116.866$, and $28, 41.339, 119.764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 52.334, 116.985$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 41.846, 117.277$.

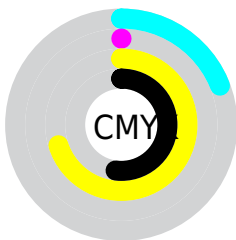
Distribution



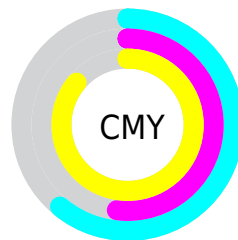
- Red (39%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 47.543, 117.007 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, 47.543, 117.007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 47.543,
117.007


 48, 47.543,
117.007


 100, 47.543,
117.007

 38, 47.543,
117.007

 68, 47.543,
117.007

 28, 47.543,
117.007

 78, 47.543,
117.007

 18, 47.543,
117.007

 88, 47.543,
117.007

 8, 47.543, 117.007

 98, 47.543,
117.007

 0, 47.543, 117.007

 48, 47.543,

 48, 47.543,

117.007

117.007

■ 48, 52.334,
116.985

■ 48, 41.846,
117.277

■ 47, 55.920,
117.298

■ 49, 35.523,
117.704

■ 47, 58.618,
117.792

■ 49, 28.793,
118.227

■ 50, 21.808,
118.800

■ 50, 14.674,
119.392

■ 51, 7.460, 119.983

■ 51, 0.217, 120.671

■ 52, 7.021, 301.101

■ 53, 14.229,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 47.543, 117.007



22, 56.317, 306.410

Rectangle

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



48, 47.543, 117.007



48, 47.543, 167.007



48, 47.543, 297.007



48, 47.543, 347.007

Sweetspot

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



48, 47.543, 117.009



64, 18.712, 119.321



33, 36.762, 46.114



33, 12.586, 119.193



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, 47.543, 117.009



61, 65.720, 117.116



46, 54.429, 134.067



26, 4.078, 120.056



48, 59.534, 117.821



92, 100.615, 118.526

Inverse Universe

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



22, 56.317, 306.410



24, 81.622, 307.596



28, 55.861, 320.287



23, 4.153, 301.111



14, 76.668, 308.216



35, 129.844, 307.771

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 47.543, 117.007 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, 47.543, 117.007 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

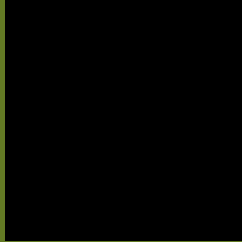
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 47.543, 117.007

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 47.543, 117.007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 47.543, 117.007.

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, 47.543, 117.007

Protanopia

48, 44.164, 95.957

Deuteranopia

48, 41.299, 81.187



Tritanopia
48, 5.615, 270.659

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 47.543, 117.007

Protanomaly
48, 44.499, 104.142

Deuteranomaly
47, 41.110, 95.761

Tritanomaly
48, 16.064, 126.721

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 47.543, 117.007

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 18.526, 118.590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 47.543, 117.007 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(99, 122, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 122, 36)  
}
```

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(99, 122, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 122, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 47.543, 117.007 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(99, 122, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 122, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 122, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 122, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 122, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 122,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 47.543, 117.007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 122, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 122,  
36) }
```

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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