

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 48.842, 94.984)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 48.842, 94.984) contains.

CIELCh(48, 48.779, 94.919)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 48.779, 94.919)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	817216
RGB	129, 114, 22
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 9%
CMY	0.4936, 0.5525, 0.9132
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.83, 0.49
HSL	52°, 71%, 30%
HSV	52°, 83%, 51%
XYZ	15.2475, 16.7945, 3.2039
YIQ	107.9970, 38.4720, -25.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

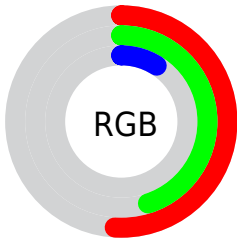
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 129, 22
Decimal	8483350
CIE Lab	48.00, -4.18, 48.60
CIE LCh	48, 48.779, 94.919
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4326, 0.4765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286673430 (0xFF817216)
YUV	107.9970, -42.3965, 18.4196
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.3037, 24.0514

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 48.779, 94.919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **20, 60.956, 299.520**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 48.841, 95.134**, and **28, 36.994, 94.526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 51.650, 93.906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 44.558, 95.952**.

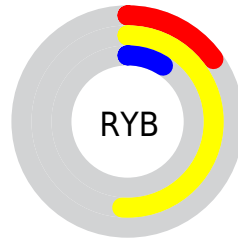
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

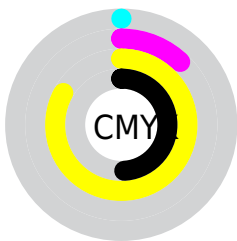
Blue (9%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (9%)

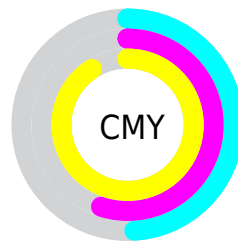


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 48.779, 94.919 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, 48.779, 94.919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 48.779, 94.919

 48, 48.779, 94.919

 100, 48.779,
94.919

 38, 48.779, 94.919

 68, 48.779, 94.919

 28, 48.779, 94.919

 78, 48.779, 94.919

 18, 48.779, 94.919

 88, 48.779, 94.919

 8, 48.779, 94.919

 98, 48.779, 94.919

 0, 48.779, 94.919

 48, 48.779, 94.919

 48, 48.779, 94.919

 47, 51.650, 93.906

 49, 44.558, 95.952

 47, 53.323, 93.198

 49, 39.380, 97.008

■ 50, 33.597, 98.087

■ 51, 27.460, 99.179

■ 51, 21.132,
100.272

■ 52, 14.714,
101.357

■ 53, 8.267, 102.421

■ 54, 1.826, 103.426

■ 55, 4.585, 284.507

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 48.779, 94.919



20, 60.956, 299.520

Rectangle

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



48, 48.779, 94.919



48, 48.779, 144.919



48, 48.779, 274.919



48, 48.779, 324.919

Sweetspot

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



48, 48.779, 94.922



66, 19.988, 101.063



28, 48.944, 23.692



34, 13.571, 100.746



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 48.779, 94.922



60, 64.385, 93.046



50, 56.825, 120.712



27, 3.584, 102.813



46, 52.845, 93.211



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



20, 60.956, 299.520



22, 89.606, 303.803



20, 67.990, 309.063



25, 3.636, 284.773



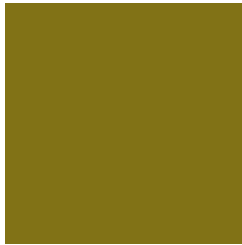
15, 72.405, 303.443



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 48.779, 94.919 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, 48.779, 94.919 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, 48.779, 94.919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 48.779, 94.919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 48.779, 94.919.

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, 48.779, 94.919

Protanopia

48, 48.697, 95.488

Deuteranopia

48, 48.235, 82.269



Tritanopia
48, 13.295, 0.509

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 48.779, 94.919

Protanomaly
48, 48.697, 95.488

Deuteranomaly
48, 48.016, 86.480

Tritanomaly
48, 19.928, 74.587

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 48.779, 94.919

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 19.550, 99.455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 48.779, 94.919 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(129, 114, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 114, 22)  
}
```

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(129, 114, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 114, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 48.779, 94.919 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(129, 114, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 114, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 114, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 114, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 114, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 114,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 48.779, 94.919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 114, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
114, 22) }
```

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