

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 50.545, 106.311)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 50.545, 106.311)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 50.455, 106.172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727715
RGB	114, 119, 21
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 8%
CMY	0.5533, 0.5337, 0.9181
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.82, 0.53
HSL	63°, 70%, 27%
HSV	63°, 82%, 47%
XYZ	13.6453, 16.7945, 3.2259
YIQ	106.3330, 28.4780, -31.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

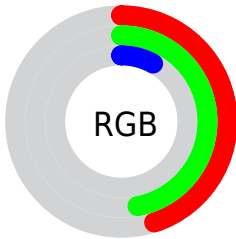
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 119, 26
Decimal	7501589
CIE Lab	48.00, -14.05, 48.46
CIE LCh	48, 50.455, 106.172
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4053, 0.4989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285691669 (0xFF727715)
YUV	106.3330, -42.0692, 6.7240
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -12.2823, 24.0196

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 50.455, 106.172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **16, 65.217, 304.148**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 50.651, 105.946**, and **28, 38.776, 109.070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 53.389, 105.979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 46.262, 106.581**.

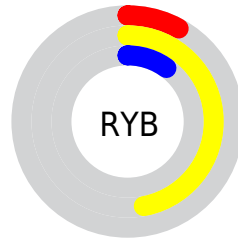
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

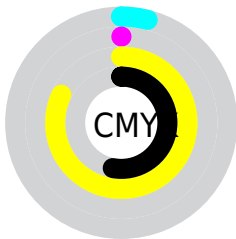
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (10%)

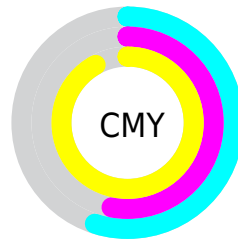


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 50.455, 106.172 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, 50.455, 106.172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 50.455,
106.172


 48, 50.455,
106.172


 100, 50.455,
106.172


 38, 50.455,
106.172

 68, 50.455,
106.172

 28, 50.455,
106.172

 78, 50.455,
106.172

 18, 50.455,
106.172

 88, 50.455,
106.172

 8, 50.455, 106.172

 98, 50.455,
106.172

 0, 50.455, 106.172

 48, 50.455,

 48, 50.455,

106.172

■ 48, 53.389,
105.979

■ 48, 55.241,
105.887

106.172

■ 48, 46.262,
106.581

■ 48, 41.087,
107.155

■ 48, 35.222,
107.849

■ 49, 28.902,
108.624

■ 49, 22.294,
109.446

■ 49, 15.510,
110.291

■ 50, 8.625, 111.141

■ 50, 1.689, 111.969

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 50.455, 106.172



16, 65.217, 304.148

Rectangle

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



48, 50.455, 106.172



48, 50.455, 156.172



48, 50.455, 286.172



48, 50.455, 336.172

Sweetspot

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



48, 50.455, 106.174



63, 21.498, 110.020



26, 48.382, 35.156



33, 14.758, 109.779



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, 50.455, 106.174



62, 66.901, 105.965



45, 56.259, 128.104



25, 3.861, 111.429



49, 56.400, 105.896



94, 95.639, 106.063

Inverse Universe

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



16, 65.217, 304.148



18, 91.680, 306.362



21, 62.087, 313.892



22, 3.941, 292.997



12, 77.419, 306.533



32, 131.555, 306.392

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 50.455, 106.172 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, 50.455, 106.172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

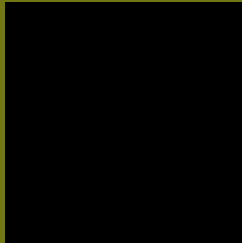
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 50.455, 106.172

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 50.455, 106.172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 50.455, 106.172.

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, 50.455, 106.172

Protanopia

48, 49.321, 95.500

Deuteranopia

48, 47.672, 82.699



Tritanopia
48, 6.504, 333.743

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 50.455, 106.172

Protanomaly
48, 49.677, 99.524

Deuteranomaly
48, 47.501, 91.822

Tritanomaly
48, 18.232, 100.661

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 50.455, 106.172

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 21.071, 109.662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 50.455, 106.172 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(114, 119, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 119, 21)  
}
```

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(114, 119, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 119, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 50.455, 106.172 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(114, 119, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 119, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 119, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 119, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 119, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 119,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 50.455, 106.172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 119, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
119, 21) }
```

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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