

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 51.147, 90.486)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 51.147, 90.486) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 51.147, 90.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87700E
RGB	135, 112, 14
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 5%
CMY	0.4703, 0.5605, 0.9446
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.90, 0.47
HSL	49°, 81%, 29%
HSV	49°, 90%, 53%
XYZ	15.8874, 16.7945, 2.8238
YIQ	107.7050, 45.1660, -25.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

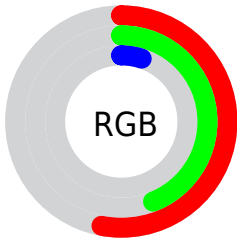
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 135, 14
Decimal	8876046
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -0.43, 51.15
CIE _{LCh}	48, 51.147, 90.486
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4475, 0.4730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287066126 (0xFF87700E)
YUV	107.7050, -46.1966, 23.9377
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -2.5164, 24.6014

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 51.147, 90.486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **21, 64.628, 299.466**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 50.942, 90.105**, and **28, 37.328, 89.489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 53.544, 89.189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 47.658, 91.749**.

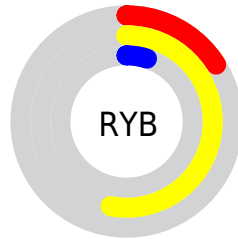
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (44%)

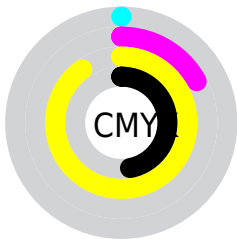
Blue (5%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (5%)

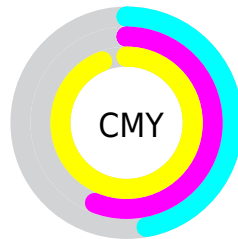


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)



















Magenta (56%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 51.147, 90.486 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, 51.147, 90.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 51.147, 90.486	 48, 51.147, 90.486
 100, 51.147, 90.486	 38, 51.147, 90.486
 68, 51.147, 90.486	 28, 51.147, 90.486
 78, 51.147, 90.486	 18, 51.147, 90.486
 88, 51.147, 90.486	 8, 51.147, 90.486
 98, 51.147, 90.486	 0, 51.147, 90.486
 48, 51.147, 90.486	 48, 51.147, 90.486
 47, 53.544, 89.189	 49, 47.658, 91.749
 47, 53.659, 89.133	 50, 42.931, 92.962

■ 50, 37.402, 94.158

■ 51, 31.405, 95.346

■ 52, 25.162, 96.524

■ 53, 18.806, 97.687

■ 54, 12.418, 98.828

■ 55, 6.043, 99.934

■ 56, 0.292, 281.424

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 51.147, 90.486



21, 64.628, 299.466

Rectangle

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



48, 51.147, 90.486



48, 51.147, 140.486



48, 51.147, 270.486



48, 51.147, 320.486

Sweetspot

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



48, 51.146, 90.489



68, 21.319, 97.911



28, 52.755, 22.981



36, 14.482, 97.574



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 51.146, 90.489



61, 65.004, 88.778



52, 60.608, 118.830



28, 3.515, 99.981



46, 52.222, 89.190



1, 0.842, 100.984

Inverse Universe

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



21, 64.628, 299.466



24, 89.264, 302.663



19, 75.188, 308.318



26, 3.556, 282.043



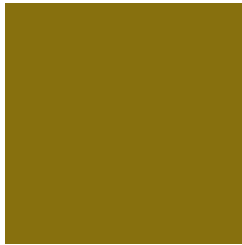
17, 69.958, 301.983



0, 0.842, 280.987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 51.147, 90.486 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, 51.147, 90.486 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, 51.147, 90.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 51.147, 90.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 51.147, 90.486.

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, 51.147, 90.486

Protanopia

48, 50.794, 94.973

Deuteranopia

48, 50.785, 82.951



Tritanopia
48, 16.160, 4.742

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 51.147, 90.486

Protanomaly
48, 50.699, 93.261

Deuteranomaly
48, 50.663, 85.230

Tritanomaly
48, 23.808, 69.131

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 51.147, 90.486

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 20.962, 95.933

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 51.147, 90.486 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(135, 112, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 112, 14)  
}
```

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(135, 112, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 112, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 51.147, 90.486 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(135, 112, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 112, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 112, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 112, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 112, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 112,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 51.147, 90.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 112, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
112, 14) }
```

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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