

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 51.372, 56.959)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 51.372, 56.959) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 51.480, 56.889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC5D28
RGB	172, 93, 40
RGB Percent	67%, 36%, 16%
CMY	0.3249, 0.6348, 0.8426
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.77, 0.32
HSL	24°, 62%, 42%
HSV	24°, 77%, 68%
XYZ	21.3589, 16.7945, 4.1348
YIQ	110.5790, 64.0970, 0.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

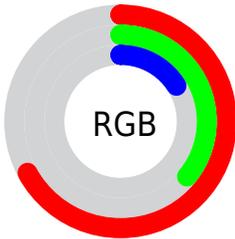
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 129, 40
Decimal	11296040
CIE Lab	48.00, 28.12, 43.12
CIE LCh	48, 51.480, 56.889
Yxy	16.7945, 0.5051, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289486120 (0xFFAC5D28)
YUV	110.5790, -34.7954, 53.8662
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 21.3156, 22.7047

Details

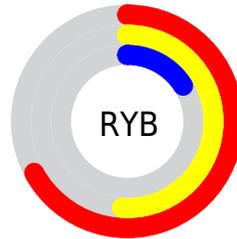
The CIELCh color **48, 51.480, 56.889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **48, 35.375, 261.504**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 51.284, 56.560**, and **28, 48.350, 54.053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 58.649, 55.692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 43.847, 57.822**.

Distribution



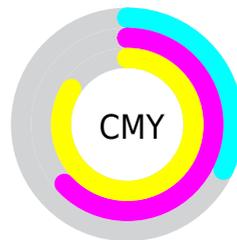
- Red (67%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 51.480, 56.889 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, 51.480, 56.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 51.480, 56.889

■ 48, 51.480, 56.889

■ 100, 51.480,
56.889

■ 38, 51.480, 56.889

■ 68, 51.480, 56.889

■ 28, 51.480, 56.889

■ 78, 51.480, 56.889

■ 18, 51.480, 56.889

■ 88, 51.480, 56.889

■ 8, 51.480, 56.889

■ 98, 51.480, 56.889

■ 0, 51.480, 56.889

■ 48, 51.480, 56.889

■ 48, 51.480, 56.889

■ 46, 58.649, 55.692

■ 51, 43.847, 57.822

■ 44, 64.558, 53.918

■ 53, 36.263, 58.681

43, 66.508, 53.442

56, 28.966, 59.550

59, 22.048, 60.456

62, 15.534, 61.399

65, 9.413, 62.363

68, 3.658, 63.297

71, 1.765, 244.636

75, 6.892, 245.471

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 51.480, 56.889



48, 35.375, 261.504

Rectangle

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



48, 51.480, 56.889



48, 51.480, 106.889



48, 51.480, 236.889



48, 51.480, 286.889

Sweetspot

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



48, 51.479, 56.892



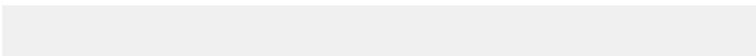
80, 16.434, 61.714



41, 60.332, 347.100



41, 11.487, 61.377



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 51.479, 56.892



57, 76.653, 54.503



65, 59.830, 97.939



35, 3.139, 63.065



37, 60.022, 53.874



3, 6.388, 54.964

Inverse Universe

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



48, 35.375, 261.504



57, 50.580, 269.243



29, 74.534, 299.931



35, 3.028, 245.176



37, 39.360, 271.670



3, 6.830, 255.141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 51.480, 56.889 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

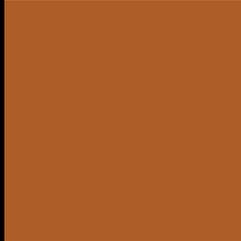
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 51.480, 56.889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

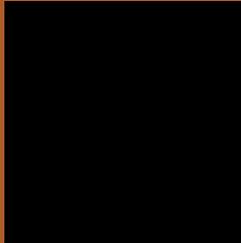
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

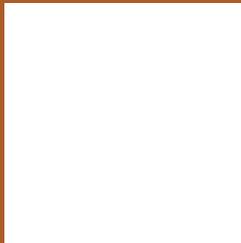
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 51.480, 56.889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 51.480, 56.889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 51.480, 56.889.

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, 51.480, 56.889

Protanopia

48, 39.202, 95.738

Deuteranopia

48, 44.743, 82.509



Tritanopia
48, 38.273, 19.921

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 51.480, 56.889

Protanomaly
48, 40.678, 78.730

Deuteranomaly
48, 45.997, 71.684

Tritanomaly
48, 40.992, 37.129

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 51.480, 56.889

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 17.518, 62.235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 51.480, 56.889 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(172, 93, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 93, 40)  
}
```

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(172, 93, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 93, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 51.480, 56.889 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(172, 93, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 93, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 93, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 93, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 93, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 93,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 51.480, 56.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 93, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 93,  
40) }
```

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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