

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 53.848, 40.787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(48, 53.848, 40.787) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(48, 53.739, 40.752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB5239
RGB	187, 82, 57
RGB Percent	73%, 32%, 22%
CMY	0.2682, 0.6797, 0.7776
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.70, 0.27
HSL	12°, 53%, 48%
HSV	12°, 70%, 73%
XYZ	24.1237, 16.7945, 5.8029
YIQ	110.5450, 70.6050, 14.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

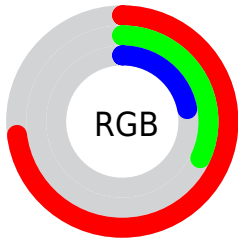
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 88, 57</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12276281</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.00, 40.71, 35.08</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">48, 53.739, 40.752</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.7945, 0.5163, 0.3595</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290466361</a> (0xFFBB5239)
YUV	<a href="#">110.5450, -26.3977, 67.0510</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.9810, 33.3582, 20.2913</a>

# Details

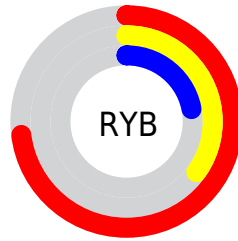
The CIELCh color **48, 53.739, 40.752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **62, 30.575, 224.952**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 53.741, 40.592**, and **28, 53.828, 40.619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 62.996, 41.824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 44.522, 39.829**.

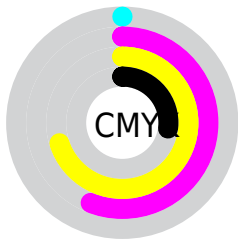
# Distribution



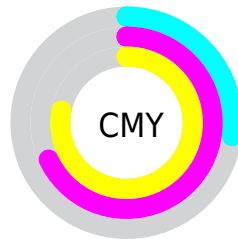
- Red (73%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 53.739, 40.752 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, 53.739, 40.752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48, 53.739, 40.752

■ 48, 53.739, 40.752

■ 100, 53.739,  
40.752

■ 38, 53.739, 40.752

■ 68, 53.739, 40.752

■ 28, 53.739, 40.752

■ 78, 53.739, 40.752

■ 18, 53.739, 40.752

■ 88, 53.739, 40.752

■ 8, 53.739, 40.752

■ 98, 53.739, 40.752

■ 0, 53.739, 40.752

■ 48, 53.739, 40.752

■ 48, 53.739, 40.752

■ 45, 62.996, 41.824

■ 51, 44.522, 39.829

■ 43, 71.557, 42.723

■ 55, 35.683, 39.139

41, 78.482, 43.204

59, 27.368, 38.685

41, 78.753, 43.251

63, 19.631, 38.434

67, 12.473, 38.342

72, 5.867, 38.349

76, 0.230, 220.846

80, 5.866, 218.906

85, 11.094,  
219.145

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



48, 53.739, 40.752



62, 30.575, 224.952

# Rectangle

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



48, 53.739, 40.752



48, 53.739, 90.752



48, 53.739, 220.752



48, 53.739, 270.752

# Sweetspot

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



48, 53.737, 40.755



84, 16.627, 38.348



47, 69.424, 334.577



44, 11.477, 38.366



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



48, 53.737, 40.755



57, 82.812, 42.398



63, 51.561, 83.043



38, 3.487, 38.350



34, 69.295, 43.487



4, 10.851, 32.029





# Inverse Universe

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



62, 30.575, 224.952



76, 40.534, 228.953



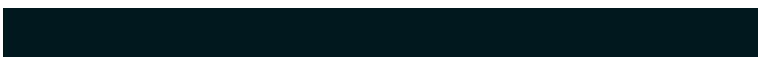
43, 53.478, 287.101



39, 3.291, 218.904



49, 30.606, 233.375

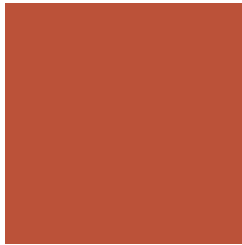


7, 9.521, 227.260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 53.739, 40.752 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, 53.739, 40.752 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, 53.739, 40.752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 53.739, 40.752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 53.739, 40.752.

# 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, 53.739, 40.752

### Protanopia

48, 27.535, 96.782

### Deuteranopia

48, 37.285, 80.202



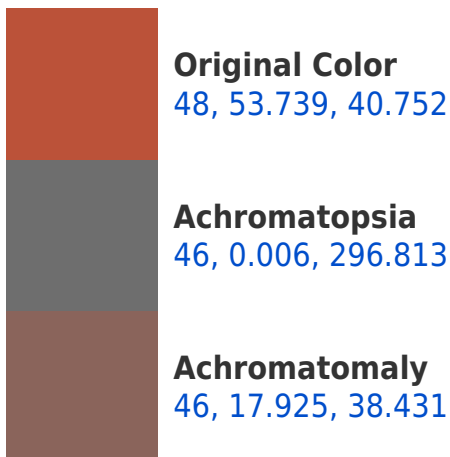
**Tritanopia**  
48, 48.926, 23.798



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 53.739, 40.752 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(187, 82, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 82, 57)  
}
```

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(187, 82, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 82, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 53.739, 40.752 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(187, 82, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 82, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 82, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 82, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 82, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 82,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 53.739, 40.752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 82, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 82,  
57) }
```

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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