

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 54.809, 105.954)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 54.809, 105.954)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 54.643, 105.957)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 54.643, 105.957)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717703
RGB	113, 119, 3
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 1%
CMY	0.5557, 0.5323, 0.9865
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.97, 0.53
HSL	63°, 94%, 24%
HSV	63°, 97%, 47%
XYZ	13.4943, 16.7945, 2.6292
YIQ	103.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

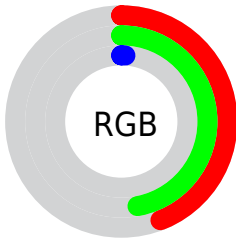
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 119, 9
Decimal	7436035
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -15.02, 52.54
CIE _{LCh}	48, 54.643, 105.957
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4099, 0.5102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285626115 (0xFF717703)
YUV	103.9820, -49.7841, 7.9088
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -12.9401, 24.8829

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 54.643, 105.957** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **12, 74.260, 306.119**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 54.646, 105.938**, and **28, 38.917, 110.573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 55.364, 105.922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 52.118, 106.085**.

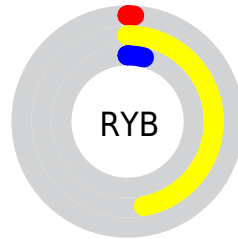
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

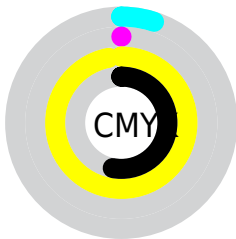
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (4%)

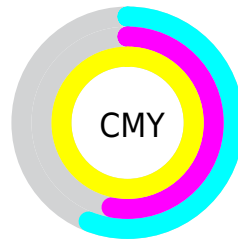


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 54.643, 105.957 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, 54.643, 105.957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 54.643,
105.957


 48, 54.643,
105.957


 100, 54.643,
105.957

 38, 54.643,
105.957

 68, 54.643,
105.957


 28, 54.643,
105.957

 78, 54.643,
105.957

 18, 54.643,
105.957

 88, 54.643,
105.957

 8, 54.643, 105.957

 98, 54.643,
105.957

 0, 54.643, 105.957

 48, 54.643,

 48, 54.643,

105.957

■ 48, 55.364,
105.922

105.957

■ 48, 52.118,
106.085

■ 48, 48.479,
106.395

■ 48, 43.715,
106.896

■ 49, 38.126,
107.539

■ 49, 31.980,
108.279

■ 49, 25.473,
109.082

■ 49, 18.743,
109.919

■ 50, 11.881,
110.768

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 54.643, 105.957



12, 74.260, 306.119

Rectangle

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



48, 54.643, 105.957



48, 54.643, 155.957



48, 54.643, 285.957



48, 54.643, 335.957

Sweetspot

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



48, 54.643, 105.959



63, 24.880, 109.698



24, 55.878, 38.304



33, 17.163, 109.405



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, 54.643, 105.959



62, 67.128, 105.998



44, 61.808, 128.861



25, 3.861, 111.452



49, 56.402, 105.930



94, 95.643, 106.099

Inverse Universe

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



12, 74.260, 306.119



18, 92.221, 306.475



18, 68.863, 313.565



22, 3.941, 293.018



12, 77.415, 306.536



32, 131.553, 306.393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 54.643, 105.957 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, 54.643, 105.957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

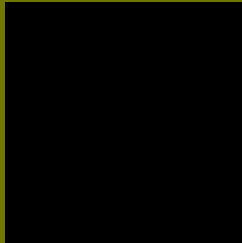
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 54.643, 105.957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 54.643, 105.957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 54.643, 105.957.

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, 54.643, 105.957

Protanopia

48, 54.044, 95.020

Deuteranopia

48, 50.497, 82.879



Tritanopia
48, 6.939, 330.398

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 54.643, 105.957

Protanomaly
48, 54.059, 99.258

Deuteranomaly
48, 51.148, 91.581

Tritanomaly
48, 21.082, 101.143

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 54.643, 105.957

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 25.087, 109.758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 54.643, 105.957 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(113, 119, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 119, 3)  
}
```

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(113, 119, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 119, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 54.643, 105.957 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(113, 119, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 119, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 119, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 119, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 119, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 119,  
3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 54.643, 105.957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 119, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
119, 3) }
```

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