

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 56.421, 79.241)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 56.421, 79.241) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 56.096, 79.402)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	976A00
RGB	151, 106, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.4092, 0.5854, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	42°, 100%, 30%
HSV	42°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	17.8214, 16.7945, 2.2899
YIQ	107.3710, 60.8460, -23.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

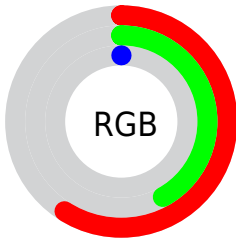
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 151, 0
Decimal	9923072
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 10.32, 55.14
CIE _{LCh}	48, 56.096, 79.402
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4829, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288113152 (0xFF976A00)
YUV	107.3710, -52.9339, 38.2626
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 5.9074, 25.3737

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 56.096, 79.402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **24, 68.552, 297.883**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 56.296, 79.286**, and **28, 39.783, 73.460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 56.001, 79.379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 53.222, 81.339**.

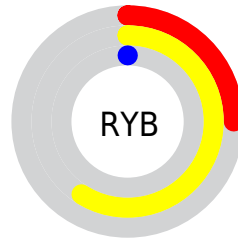
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (42%)

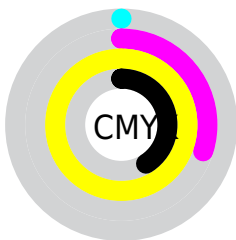
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (0%)

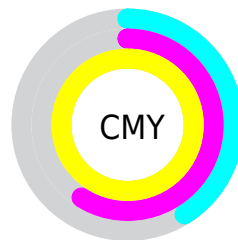


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 56.096, 79.402 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, 56.096, 79.402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 56.096, 79.402

 48, 56.096, 79.402

 100, 56.096,
79.402

 38, 56.096, 79.402

 68, 56.096, 79.402

 28, 56.096, 79.402

 78, 56.096, 79.402

 18, 56.096, 79.402

 88, 56.096, 79.402

 8, 56.096, 79.402

 98, 56.096, 79.402

 0, 56.096, 79.402

 48, 56.096, 79.402

 48, 56.096, 79.402

 48, 56.001, 79.379

 49, 53.222, 81.339

 50, 49.245, 83.109

■ 52, 44.014, 84.669

■ 53, 38.061, 86.115

■ 55, 31.756, 87.495

■ 56, 25.318, 88.833

■ 58, 18.873, 90.133

■ 59, 12.485, 91.395

■ 61, 6.188, 92.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 56.096, 79.402



24, 68.552, 297.883

Rectangle

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



48, 56.096, 79.402



48, 56.096, 129.402



48, 56.096, 259.402



48, 56.096, 309.402

Sweetspot

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



48, 56.001, 79.379



73, 23.431, 90.055



31, 58.912, 20.111



38, 16.154, 89.554



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 56.001, 79.379



62, 68.049, 78.823



58, 67.110, 114.532



32, 3.539, 92.699



45, 53.169, 79.551



3, 3.761, 92.935

Inverse Universe

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



24, 68.552, 297.883



32, 85.129, 298.580



18, 88.862, 307.368



30, 3.551, 275.003



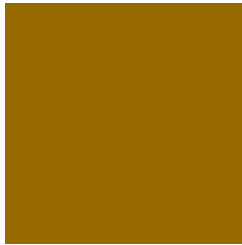
22, 64.637, 297.659



1, 3.830, 274.195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 56.096, 79.402 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, 56.096, 79.402 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, 56.096, 79.402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 56.096, 79.402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 56.096, 79.402.

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, 56.096, 79.402

Protanopia

48, 52.415, 95.591

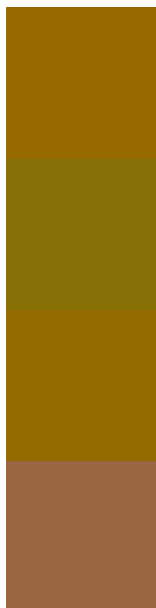
Deuteranopia

48, 55.045, 83.385



Tritanopia
48, 24.745, 12.045

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 56.096, 79.402

Protanomaly
48, 53.121, 89.619

Deuteranomaly
48, 55.328, 81.830

Tritanomaly
48, 32.577, 58.159

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 56.096, 79.402

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 24.156, 88.892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 56.096, 79.402 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(151, 106, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 106, 0)  
}
```

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(151, 106, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 106, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 56.096, 79.402 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(151, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 106, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 106, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 106, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 106, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 106,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 56.096, 79.402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
106, 0) }
```

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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