

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 57.750, 126.494)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 57.750, 126.494)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 57.829, 126.592)	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, 57.829, 126.592)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B7F18
RGB	75, 127, 24
RGB Percent	29%, 50%, 9%
CMY	0.7052, 0.5013, 0.9051
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.81, 0.50
HSL	90°, 68%, 30%
HSV	90°, 81%, 50%
XYZ	10.6951, 16.7945, 3.5535
YIQ	99.7100, 2.0710, -43.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

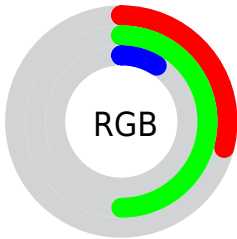
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 127, 76
Decimal	4947736
CIE Lab	48.00, -34.47, 46.43
CIE LCh	48, 57.829, 126.592
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3445, 0.5410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283137816 (0xFF4B7F18)
YUV	99.7100, -37.3250, -21.6707
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -25.1326, 23.5457

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 57.829, 126.592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **23, 64.890, 312.696**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 57.759, 126.699**, and **28, 48.036, 132.421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 61.935, 127.089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 52.469, 126.484**.

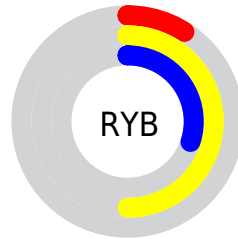
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (50%)

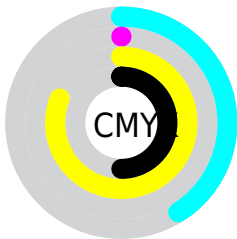
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (30%)

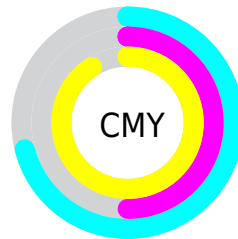


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (71%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 57.829, 126.592 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, 57.829, 126.592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 57.829,
126.592


 48, 57.829,
126.592


 100, 57.829,
126.592


 38, 57.829,
126.592

 68, 57.829,
126.592


 28, 57.829,
126.592

 78, 57.829,
126.592

 18, 57.829,
126.592

 88, 57.829,
126.592

 8, 57.829, 126.592

 98, 57.829,
126.592

 0, 57.829, 126.592

 48, 57.829,

 48, 57.829,

126.592

126.592

■ 48, 61.935,
127.089

■ 48, 52.469,
126.484

■ 47, 64.914,
127.688

■ 49, 46.159,
126.648

■ 49, 39.196,
126.980

■ 50, 31.811,
127.404

■ 51, 24.172,
127.865

■ 52, 16.397,
128.333

■ 52, 8.569, 128.789

■ 53, 0.744, 129.319

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 57.829, 126.592



23, 64.890, 312.696

Rectangle

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



48, 57.829, 126.592



48, 57.829, 176.592



48, 57.829, 306.592



48, 57.829, 356.592

Sweetspot

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



48, 57.829, 126.593



66, 23.305, 128.165



37, 41.772, 65.264



34, 16.126, 128.023



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 57.829, 126.593



61, 78.048, 127.817



46, 65.209, 137.313



26, 4.412, 128.872



47, 65.034, 127.692



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



23, 64.890, 312.696



26, 88.894, 312.221



31, 63.669, 327.966



25, 4.469, 309.619



19, 74.319, 312.367



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 57.829, 126.592 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, 57.829, 126.592 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

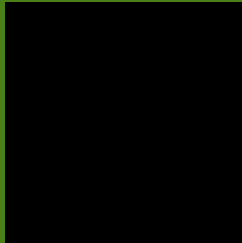
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 57.829, 126.592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 57.829, 126.592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 57.829, 126.592.

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, 57.829, 126.592

Protanopia

48, 49.014, 95.494

Deuteranopia

48, 44.758, 82.432



Tritanopia
48, 11.872, 228.429

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 57.829, 126.592

Protanomaly
48, 50.339, 108.919

Deuteranomaly
47, 45.705, 102.100

Tritanomaly
47, 23.757, 147.081

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 57.829, 126.592

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 23.880, 127.544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 57.829, 126.592 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(75, 127, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 127, 24)  
}
```

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(75, 127, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 127, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 57.829, 126.592 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(75, 127, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 127, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 127, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 127, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 127, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 127,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 57.829, 126.592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 127, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 127,  
24) }
```

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