

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 60.091, 138.391)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 60.091, 138.391)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 60.246, 138.441)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	288328
RGB	40, 131, 40
RGB Percent	16%, 51%, 16%
CMY	0.8438, 0.4868, 0.8437
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.70, 0.49
HSL	120°, 53%, 33%
HSV	120°, 70%, 51%
XYZ	9.3461, 16.7945, 4.7444
YIQ	93.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

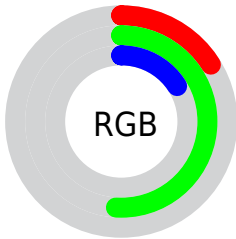
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 131, 131
Decimal	2655016
CIE Lab	48.00, -45.08, 39.97
CIE LCh	48, 60.246, 138.441
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3026, 0.5438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280845096 (0xFF288328)
YUV	93.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -31.0081, 21.8226

Details

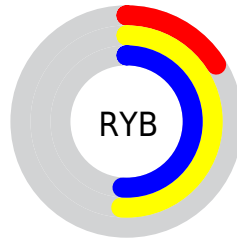
The CIELCh color **48, 60.246, 138.441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **34, 59.312, 327.698**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 60.337, 138.543**, and **29, 51.658, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 65.983, 137.429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 53.198, 139.537**.

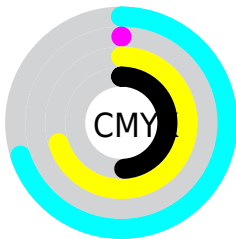
Distribution



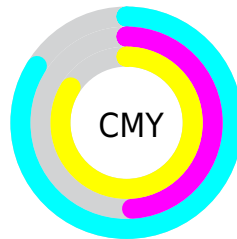
- Red (16%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (16%)



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



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 60.246, 138.441 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, 60.246, 138.441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 60.246,
138.441


 48, 60.246,
138.441


 100, 60.246,
138.441

 38, 60.246,
138.441

 68, 60.246,
138.441


 28, 60.246,
138.441

 78, 60.246,
138.441

 18, 60.246,
138.441

 88, 60.246,
138.441

 8, 60.246, 138.441

 98, 60.246,
138.441

 0, 60.246, 138.441

 48, 60.246,

 48, 60.246,

138.441

138.441

■ 48, 65.983,
137.429

■ 49, 53.198,
139.537

■ 47, 70.079,
136.630

■ 49, 45.183,
140.612

■ 47, 72.875,
136.048

■ 50, 36.509,
141.606

■ 47, 72.996,
136.022

■ 51, 27.430,
142.491

■ 52, 18.152,
143.264

■ 53, 8.836, 143.935

■ 55, 0.401, 324.005

■ 56, 9.472, 324.936

■ 58, 18.323,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 60.246, 138.441



34, 59.312, 327.698

Rectangle

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



48, 60.246, 138.441



48, 60.246, 188.441



48, 60.246, 318.441



48, 60.246, 8.441

Sweetspot

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



48, 60.246, 138.442



66, 24.230, 143.124



53, 48.376, 104.124



35, 16.532, 142.948



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 60.246, 138.442



61, 83.123, 136.966



49, 41.479, 155.714



27, 5.262, 143.962



47, 72.669, 136.022



1, 1.255, 144.456

Inverse Universe

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



34, 59.312, 327.698



42, 80.903, 328.062



32, 43.581, 352.056



26, 5.270, 324.914



30, 70.098, 328.252



0, 1.255, 324.452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 60.246, 138.441 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, 60.246, 138.441 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, 60.246, 138.441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.246, 138.441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.246, 138.441.

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, 60.246, 138.441

Protanopia

48, 43.402, 95.237

Deuteranopia

48, 38.288, 80.603



Tritanopia
48, 19.379, 215.474

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 60.246, 138.441

Protanomaly
47, 46.014, 118.149

Deuteranomaly
46, 39.987, 112.830

Tritanomaly
47, 29.870, 164.078

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 60.246, 138.441

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 24.254, 142.426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 60.246, 138.441 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(40, 131, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 131, 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(40, 131, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 131, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.246, 138.441 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(40, 131, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 131, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 131, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 131, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 131, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 131,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.246, 138.441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 131, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 131,  
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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