

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 60.102, 143.740)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 60.102, 143.740)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 60.192, 143.715)	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, 60.192, 143.715)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A8431
RGB	10, 132, 49
RGB Percent	4%, 52%, 19%
CMY	0.9606, 0.4823, 0.8078
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.63, 0.48
HSL	139°, 86%, 28%
HSV	139°, 92%, 52%
XYZ	8.9345, 16.7945, 5.6785
YIQ	86.0600, -46.0690, -51.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

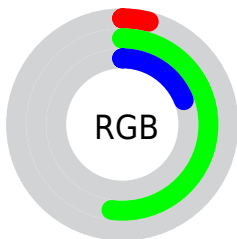
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 102, 132
Decimal	689201
CIE Lab	48.00, -48.52, 35.62
CIE LCh	48, 60.192, 143.715
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2845, 0.5347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278879281 (0xFF0A8431)
YUV	86.0600, -18.2706, -66.7046
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -32.8012, 20.4713

Details

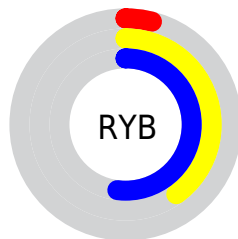
The CIELCh color **48, 60.192, 143.715** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **29, 55.280, 344.330**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 60.258, 143.727**, and **29, 52.097, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 63.251, 142.372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 55.689, 145.581**.

Distribution



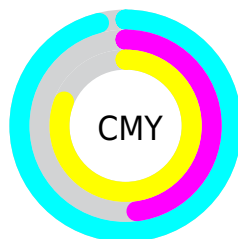
- Red (4%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 60.192, 143.715 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, 60.192, 143.715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 60.192,
143.715


 48, 60.192,
143.715


 100, 60.192,
143.715


 38, 60.192,
143.715

 68, 60.192,
143.715


 28, 60.192,
143.715

 78, 60.192,
143.715

 18, 60.192,
143.715

 88, 60.192,
143.715

 8, 60.192, 143.715

 98, 60.192,
143.715

 0, 60.192, 143.715

 48, 60.192,

 48, 60.192,

143.715

143.715

■ 48, 63.251,
142.372

■ 48, 55.689,
145.581

■ 49, 50.452,
147.306

■ 49, 44.551,
148.859

■ 50, 38.091,
150.235

■ 51, 31.197,
151.443

■ 51, 24.001,
152.499

■ 52, 16.626,
153.425

■ 54, 9.180, 154.244

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 60.192, 143.715



29, 55.280, 344.330

Rectangle

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



48, 60.192, 143.715



48, 60.192, 193.715



48, 60.192, 323.715



48, 60.192, 13.715

Sweetspot

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



48, 60.192, 143.715



66, 25.656, 152.861



51, 60.665, 119.764



34, 17.827, 152.500



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, 60.192, 143.715



61, 77.239, 141.881



49, 35.912, 174.287



27, 4.190, 154.494



47, 62.521, 142.405



1, 1.001, 155.088

Inverse Universe

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



29, 55.280, 344.330



38, 67.631, 346.205



27, 53.436, 25.573



26, 4.213, 335.657



28, 55.652, 345.647



0, 1.002, 335.080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 60.192, 143.715 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, 60.192, 143.715 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, 60.192, 143.715

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.192, 143.715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.192, 143.715.

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, 60.192, 143.715

Protanopia
48, 39.616, 96.410

Deuteranopia
48, 34.162, 79.208



Tritanopia
48, 22.275, 212.794

Trichromacy



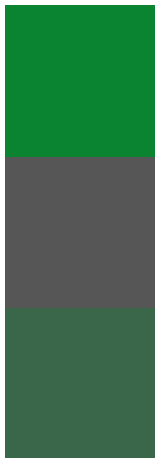
Original Color
48, 60.192, 143.715

Protanomaly
47, 44.844, 126.217

Deuteranomaly
46, 37.839, 121.969

Tritanomaly
48, 32.645, 170.275

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 60.192, 143.715

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 25.939, 151.976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 60.192, 143.715 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(10, 132, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 132, 49)  
}
```

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(10, 132, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 132, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.192, 143.715 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(10, 132, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 132, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 132, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 132, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 132, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 132,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.192, 143.715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 132, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 132,  
49) }
```

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