

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 62.125, 130.623)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 62.125, 130.623)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 61.997, 130.505)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D8115
RGB	61, 129, 21
RGB Percent	24%, 51%, 8%
CMY	0.7601, 0.4935, 0.9169
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.84, 0.49
HSL	98°, 72%, 29%
HSV	98°, 84%, 51%
XYZ	9.9431, 16.7945, 3.4366
YIQ	96.3560, -5.8600, -48.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

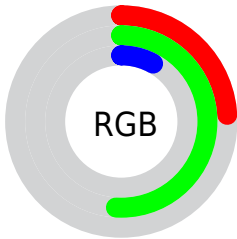
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 129, 89
Decimal	4030741
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -40.27, 47.14
CIE _{LCh}	48, 61.997, 130.505
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3295, 0.5566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282220821 (0xFF3D8115)
YUV	96.3560, -37.1505, -31.0072
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -28.4079, 23.7147

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 61.997, 130.505** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **25, 66.411, 316.104**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 62.201, 130.448**, and **28, 51.215, 136.020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 65.940, 130.963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 56.679, 130.433**.

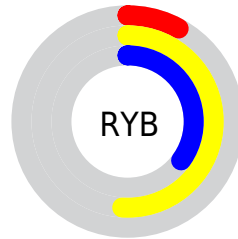
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (51%)

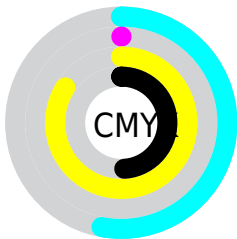
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (35%)

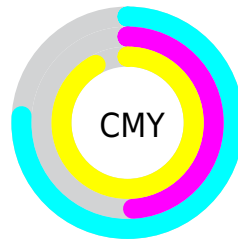


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (76%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 61.997, 130.505 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, 61.997, 130.505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 61.997,
130.505


 48, 61.997,
130.505


 100, 61.997,
130.505


 38, 61.997,
130.505

 68, 61.997,
130.505


 28, 61.997,
130.505

 78, 61.997,
130.505

 18, 61.997,
130.505

 88, 61.997,
130.505

 8, 61.997, 130.505

 98, 61.997,
130.505

 0, 61.997, 130.505

 48, 61.997,

 48, 61.997,

130.505

■ 48, 65.940,
130.963

■ 47, 68.124,
131.249

130.505

■ 48, 56.679,
130.433

■ 49, 50.274,
130.641

■ 50, 43.102,
131.020

■ 50, 35.429,
131.483

■ 51, 27.451,
131.974

■ 52, 19.310,
132.459

■ 53, 11.108,
132.920

■ 54, 2.917, 133.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 61.997, 130.505



25, 66.411, 316.104

Rectangle

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



48, 61.997, 130.505



48, 61.997, 180.505



48, 61.997, 310.505



48, 61.997, 0.505

Sweetspot

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



48, 61.997, 130.506



66, 25.411, 132.364



41, 43.870, 75.296



34, 17.250, 132.223



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, 61.997, 130.506



61, 82.976, 131.592



47, 63.511, 139.381



26, 4.552, 133.119



47, 67.477, 131.230



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



25, 66.411, 316.104



29, 88.885, 315.318



31, 60.331, 332.458



25, 4.596, 313.816



21, 72.451, 315.574



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 61.997, 130.505 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, 61.997, 130.505 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

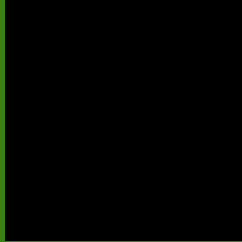
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 61.997, 130.505

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 61.997, 130.505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 61.997, 130.505.

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, 61.997, 130.505

Protanopia
48, 50.187, 95.514

Deuteranopia
48, 45.165, 82.561



Tritanopia
48, 15.247, 220.976

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 61.997, 130.505

Protanomaly
48, 51.988, 111.736

Deuteranomaly
47, 46.494, 105.618

Tritanomaly
47, 27.835, 152.489

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 61.997, 130.505

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 26.032, 131.699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 61.997, 130.505 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(61, 129, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 129, 21)  
}
```

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(61, 129, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 129, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 61.997, 130.505 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(61, 129, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 129, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 129, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 129, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 129, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 129,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 61.997, 130.505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 129, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 129,  
21) }
```

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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