

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 63.347, 63.844)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 63.347, 63.844) contains.

CIELCh(48, 63.142, 63.683)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 63.142, 63.683)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE5D00
RGB	174, 93, 0
RGB Percent	68%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.3181, 0.6357, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 1.00, 0.32
HSL	32°, 100%, 34%
HSV	32°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	21.3319, 16.7945, 2.1132
YIQ	106.6170, 78.1290, -11.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

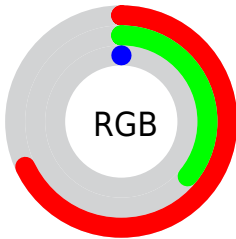
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 174, 0
Decimal	11427072
CIE Lab	48.00, 27.99, 56.60
CIE LCh	48, 63.142, 63.683
Yxy	16.7945, 0.5301, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289617152 (0xFFAE5D00)
YUV	106.6170, -52.5622, 59.0949
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 21.1978, 25.6294

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 63.142, 63.683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **36, 57.733, 287.051**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 63.042, 63.699**, and **28, 48.779, 53.806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 63.111, 63.670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 58.817, 66.118**.

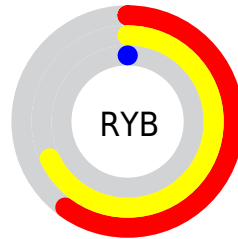
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (36%)

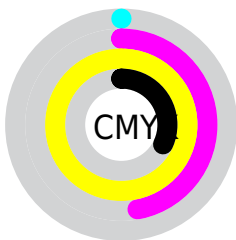
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (0%)

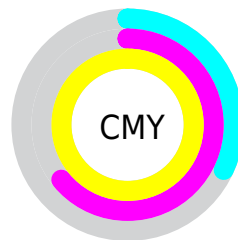


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 63.142, 63.683 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, 63.142, 63.683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 63.142, 63.683

 48, 63.142, 63.683

 100, 63.142,
63.683

 38, 63.142, 63.683

 68, 63.142, 63.683

 28, 63.142, 63.683

 78, 63.142, 63.683

 18, 63.142, 63.683

 88, 63.142, 63.683

 8, 63.142, 63.683

 98, 63.142, 63.683

 0, 63.142, 63.683

 48, 63.142, 63.683

 48, 63.142, 63.683

 48, 63.111, 63.670

 50, 58.817, 66.118

 52, 53.210, 68.151

■ 54, 46.549, 69.792

■ 56, 39.481, 71.246

■ 59, 32.374, 72.615

■ 61, 25.413, 73.944

■ 63, 18.679, 75.248

■ 66, 12.200, 76.526

■ 68, 5.976, 77.761

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 63.142, 63.683



36, 57.733, 287.051

Rectangle

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



48, 63.142, 63.683



48, 63.142, 113.683



48, 63.142, 243.683



48, 63.142, 293.683

Sweetspot

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



48, 63.111, 63.670



81, 23.223, 75.179



37, 63.383, 4.969



42, 16.106, 74.642



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 63.111, 63.670



62, 77.225, 62.959



68, 72.791, 104.905



35, 3.371, 77.844



42, 56.637, 64.135



4, 6.592, 68.763

Inverse Universe

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



36, 57.733, 287.051



47, 71.751, 287.872



20, 100.243, 306.393



35, 3.316, 260.311



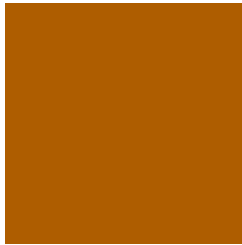
31, 51.283, 286.506



3, 7.597, 267.197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 63.142, 63.683 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, 63.142, 63.683 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, 63.142, 63.683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 63.142, 63.683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 63.142, 63.683.

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, 63.142, 63.683

Protanopia

48, 51.328, 95.584

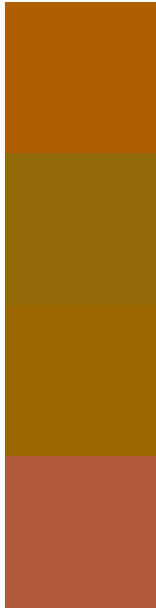
Deuteranopia

48, 55.165, 84.000



Tritanopia
48, 40.123, 20.525

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 63.142, 63.683

Protanomaly
48, 53.007, 82.323

Deuteranomaly
48, 56.915, 75.863

Tritanomaly
48, 46.789, 45.256

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 63.142, 63.683

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 24.626, 73.547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 63.142, 63.683 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(174, 93, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 93, 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(174, 93, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 93, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 63.142, 63.683 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(174, 93, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 93, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 93, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 93, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 93, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 93, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 63.142, 63.683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 93, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 93,  
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](#).

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