

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 65.232, 127.655)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 65.232, 127.655)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 65.395, 127.760)	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, 65.395, 127.760)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	408101
RGB	64, 129, 1
RGB Percent	25%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4941, 0.9960
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.99, 0.49
HSL	90°, 98%, 25%
HSV	90°, 99%, 51%
XYZ	9.9714, 16.7945, 2.7451
YIQ	94.9730, 2.3480, -53.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

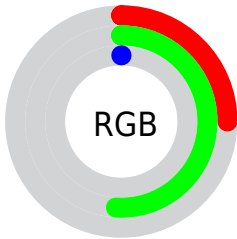
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 129, 66
Decimal	4227329
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -40.04, 51.70
CIE _{LCh}	48, 65.395, 127.760
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3379, 0.5691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282417409 (0xFF408101)
YUV	94.9730, -46.3287, -27.1633
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -28.2849, 24.7152

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 65.395, 127.760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **19, 74.550, 312.429**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 65.640, 127.807**, and **28, 51.215, 136.020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 65.659, 127.805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 62.052, 127.074**.

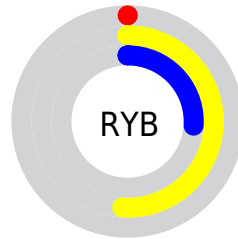
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (51%)

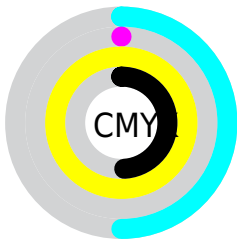
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (26%)

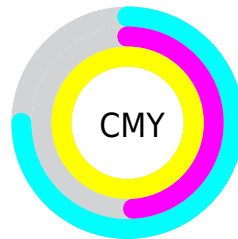


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 65.395, 127.760 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, 65.395, 127.760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 65.395,
127.760


 48, 65.395,
127.760


 100, 65.395,
127.760


 38, 65.395,
127.760

 68, 65.395,
127.760


 28, 65.395,
127.760

 78, 65.395,
127.760

 18, 65.395,
127.760

 88, 65.395,
127.760

 8, 65.395, 127.760

 98, 65.395,
127.760

 0, 65.395, 127.760

 48, 65.395,

 48, 65.395,

127.760

127.760

■ 48, 65.659,
127.805

■ 48, 62.052,
127.074

■ 49, 57.667,
126.649

■ 49, 52.057,
126.595

■ 50, 45.538,
126.794

■ 50, 38.401,
127.148

■ 51, 30.869,
127.581

■ 52, 23.103,
128.047

■ 52, 15.216,
128.513

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 65.395, 127.760



19, 74.550, 312.429

Rectangle

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



48, 65.395, 127.760



48, 65.395, 177.760



48, 65.395, 307.760



48, 65.395, 357.760

Sweetspot

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



48, 65.395, 127.761



66, 29.473, 127.977



35, 50.723, 61.923



34, 19.987, 127.812



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, 65.395, 127.761



62, 80.028, 128.188



47, 72.036, 136.064



26, 4.415, 128.972



47, 65.093, 127.786



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



19, 74.550, 312.429



26, 91.191, 312.156



30, 69.537, 328.224



25, 4.472, 309.717



19, 74.275, 312.433



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 65.395, 127.760 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, 65.395, 127.760 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, 65.395, 127.760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 65.395, 127.760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 65.395, 127.760.

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, 65.395, 127.760

Protanopia

48, 53.971, 95.537

Deuteranopia

48, 48.030, 82.800



Tritanopia
48, 14.693, 221.940

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 65.395, 127.760

Protanomaly
47, 55.665, 109.747

Deuteranomaly
47, 50.416, 104.431

Tritanomaly
47, 30.513, 146.427

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 65.395, 127.760

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 28.903, 127.170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 65.395, 127.760 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(64, 129, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 129, 1)  
}
```

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(64, 129, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 129, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 65.395, 127.760 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(64, 129, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 129, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 129, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 129, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 129, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 129, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 65.395, 127.760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 129, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 129,  
1) }
```

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