

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 66.453, 135.121)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 66.453, 135.121)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 66.344, 135.121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	268315
RGB	38, 131, 21
RGB Percent	15%, 51%, 8%
CMY	0.8493, 0.4850, 0.9161
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.84, 0.49
HSL	111°, 72%, 30%
HSV	111°, 84%, 51%
XYZ	9.1135, 16.7945, 3.4901
YIQ	90.6530, -20.1180, -53.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

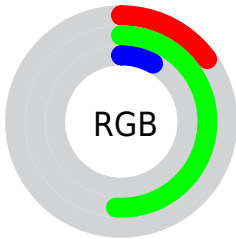
Format	Color
RYB	21, 131, 114
Decimal	2523925
CIELab	48.00, -47.01, 46.81
CIELCh	48, 66.344, 135.121
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3100, 0.5713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280714005 (0xFF268315)
YUV	90.6530, -34.3389, -46.1767
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -32.0213, 23.6373

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 66.344, 135.121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **29, 66.396, 322.793**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 66.393, 135.086**, and **29, 51.658, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 70.149, 135.015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 60.951, 135.538**.

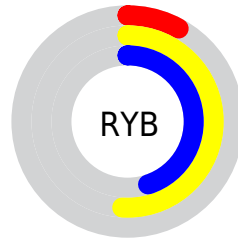
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (51%)

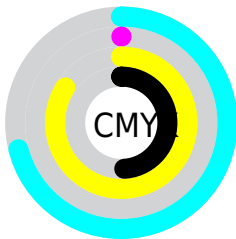
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (45%)

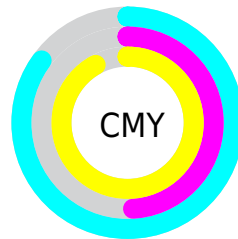


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (85%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 66.344, 135.121 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, 66.344, 135.121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 66.344,
135.121


 48, 66.344,
135.121


 100, 66.344,
135.121


 38, 66.344,
135.121

 68, 66.344,
135.121


 28, 66.344,
135.121

 78, 66.344,
135.121

 18, 66.344,
135.121


 88, 66.344,
135.121

 8, 66.344, 135.121

 98, 66.344,
135.121

 0, 66.344, 135.121

 48, 66.344,

 48, 66.344,

135.121

■ 48, 70.149,
135.015

■ 48, 72.090,
134.894

135.121

■ 48, 60.951,
135.538

■ 49, 54.276,
136.160

■ 50, 46.670,
136.876

■ 50, 38.438,
137.605

■ 51, 29.819,
138.298

■ 52, 20.995,
138.932

■ 53, 12.104,
139.499

■ 54, 3.249, 140.027

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 66.344, 135.121



29, 66.396, 322.793

Rectangle

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



48, 66.344, 135.121



48, 66.344, 185.121



48, 66.344, 315.121



48, 66.344, 5.121

Sweetspot

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



48, 66.344, 135.122



66, 27.457, 138.818



48, 48.901, 92.973



34, 18.877, 138.631



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, 66.344, 135.122



61, 87.607, 135.083



48, 55.469, 145.859



27, 5.009, 139.739



47, 71.577, 134.886



1, 1.196, 140.144

Inverse Universe

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



29, 66.396, 322.793



36, 86.696, 322.350



30, 52.967, 343.746



26, 5.031, 320.525



27, 70.986, 322.481



0, 1.196, 320.140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 66.344, 135.121 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, 66.344, 135.121 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, 66.344, 135.121

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 66.344, 135.121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 66.344, 135.121.

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, 66.344, 135.121

Protanopia

48, 50.456, 95.518

Deuteranopia

48, 44.758, 82.432



Tritanopia
48, 19.379, 215.474

Trichromacy



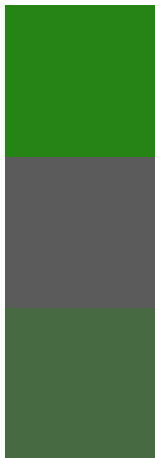
Original Color
48, 66.344, 135.121

Protanomaly
47, 53.120, 116.026

Deuteranomaly
46, 46.855, 110.829

Tritanomaly
47, 32.464, 159.350

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 66.344, 135.121

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 28.006, 138.211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 66.344, 135.121 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(38, 131, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 131, 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(38, 131, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 131, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 66.344, 135.121 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(38, 131, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 131, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 131, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 131, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 131, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 131,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 66.344, 135.121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 131, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 131,  
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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