

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 66.793, 137.176)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 66.793, 137.176)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 66.713, 137.246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B841A
RGB	27, 132, 26
RGB Percent	11%, 52%, 10%
CMY	0.8945, 0.4825, 0.8983
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.80, 0.48
HSL	119°, 67%, 31%
HSV	119°, 80%, 52%
XYZ	8.8797, 16.7945, 3.7475
YIQ	88.5210, -28.5540, -55.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

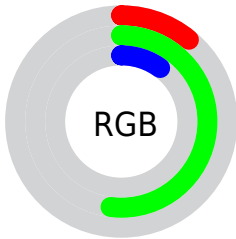
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 132, 131
Decimal	1803290
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -48.99, 45.29
CIE _{LCh}	48, 66.713, 137.246
Y _{xy}	16.7945, 0.3018, 0.5708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279993370 (0xFF1B841A)
YUV	88.5210, -30.8229, -53.9539
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -33.0399, 23.2649

Details

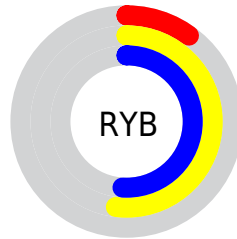
The CIELCh color **48, 66.713, 137.246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **32, 65.220, 327.651**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 66.563, 137.408**, and **29, 52.097, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 70.713, 136.509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 61.043, 138.213**.

Distribution



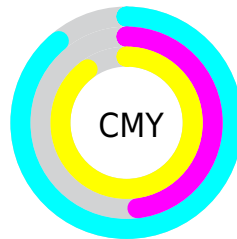
- Red (11%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 66.713, 137.246 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, 66.713, 137.246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 66.713,
137.246


 48, 66.713,
137.246


 100, 66.713,
137.246

 38, 66.713,
137.246

 68, 66.713,
137.246

 28, 66.713,
137.246


 78, 66.713,
137.246

 18, 66.713,
137.246

 88, 66.713,
137.246

 8, 66.713, 137.246

 98, 66.713,
137.246

 0, 66.713, 137.246

 48, 66.713,

 48, 66.713,

137.246

137.246

■ 48, 70.713,
136.509

■ 48, 61.043,
138.213

■ 48, 73.388,
135.959

■ 49, 54.032,
139.278

■ 50, 46.031,
140.334

■ 50, 37.351,
141.318

■ 51, 28.253,
142.198

■ 52, 18.944,
142.968

■ 54, 9.588, 143.638

■ 55, 0.304, 144.803

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 66.713, 137.246



32, 65.220, 327.651

Rectangle

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



48, 66.713, 137.246



48, 66.713, 187.246



48, 66.713, 317.246



48, 66.713, 7.246

Sweetspot

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



48, 66.713, 137.247



66, 27.626, 142.658



53, 53.149, 102.625



34, 19.124, 142.418



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, 66.713, 137.247



61, 87.688, 136.149



49, 47.331, 152.948



27, 5.248, 143.714



47, 72.622, 135.958



1, 1.252, 144.201

Inverse Universe

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



32, 65.220, 327.651



41, 84.820, 327.852



30, 48.365, 353.308



26, 5.257, 324.654



30, 70.150, 327.882



0, 1.252, 324.197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 66.713, 137.246 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, 66.713, 137.246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

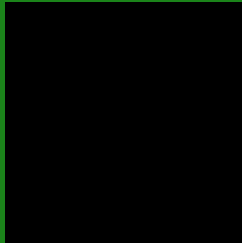
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 66.713, 137.246

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 66.713, 137.246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 66.713, 137.246.

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, 66.713, 137.246

Protanopia

48, 49.014, 95.494

Deuteranopia

48, 43.069, 81.858



Tritanopia
48, 20.774, 214.095

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 66.713, 137.246

Protanomaly
47, 52.646, 118.742

Deuteranomaly
46, 45.686, 114.141

Tritanomaly
47, 33.683, 161.947

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 66.713, 137.246

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 28.493, 141.287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 66.713, 137.246 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(27, 132, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 132, 26)  
}
```

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(27, 132, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 132, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 66.713, 137.246 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(27, 132, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 132, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 132, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 132, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 132, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 132,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 66.713, 137.246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 132, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 132,  
26) }
```

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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