

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 67.562, 130.045)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 67.562, 130.045)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 67.589, 130.108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 368200 |
| RGB | 54, 130, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 21%, 51%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.7876, 0.4896, 0.9990 |
| CMYK | 0.58, 0.00, 1.00, 0.49 |
| HSL | 95°, 100%, 26% |
| HSV | 95°, 100%, 51% |
| XYZ | 9.5342, 16.7945, 2.7459 |
| YIQ | 92.4560, -3.5660, -56.5420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

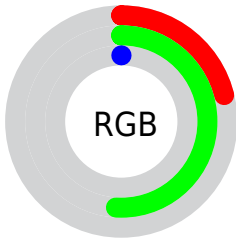
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 130, 76 |
| Decimal | 3572224 |
| CIELab | 48.00, -43.54, 51.69 |
| CIELCh | 48, 67.589, 130.108 |
| Yxy | 16.7945, 0.3279, 0.5776 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281762304 (0xFF368200) |
| YUV | 92.4560, -45.5808, -33.7259 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.9810, -30.1890, 24.7140 |

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 67.589, 130.108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **21, 74.129, 314.327**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 67.646, 130.319**, and **28, 51.215, 136.020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 67.653, 130.117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 64.168, 129.518**.

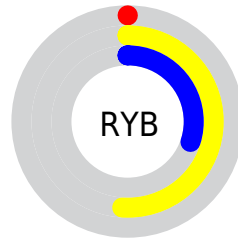
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (51%)

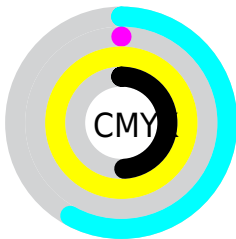
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (30%)

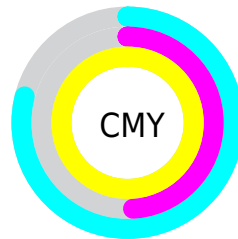


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 67.589, 130.108 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, 67.589, 130.108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 67.589,
130.108


 48, 67.589,
130.108


 100, 67.589,
130.108


 38, 67.589,
130.108

 68, 67.589,
130.108


 28, 67.589,
130.108

 78, 67.589,
130.108

 18, 67.589,
130.108

 88, 67.589,
130.108

 8, 67.589, 130.108

 98, 67.589,
130.108

 0, 67.589, 130.108

 48, 67.589,

 48, 67.589,

130.108

■ 48, 67.653,
130.117

130.108

■ 48, 64.168,
129.518

■ 49, 59.718,
129.140

■ 49, 53.991,
129.128

■ 50, 47.310,
129.365

■ 50, 39.978,
129.748

■ 51, 32.230,
130.202

■ 52, 24.237,
130.677

■ 53, 16.121,
131.145

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 67.589, 130.108



21, 74.129, 314.327

Rectangle

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



48, 67.589, 130.108



48, 67.589, 180.108



48, 67.589, 310.108



48, 67.589, 0.108

Sweetspot

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



48, 67.589, 130.109



66, 30.086, 130.636



38, 50.232, 68.992



34, 20.407, 130.469



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, 67.589, 130.109



61, 81.940, 130.468



47, 70.906, 137.039



28, 4.649, 131.622



48, 67.614, 130.116



1, 1.113, 131.979

Inverse Universe

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



21, 74.129, 314.327



28, 89.710, 314.076



30, 65.811, 331.733



26, 4.699, 312.334



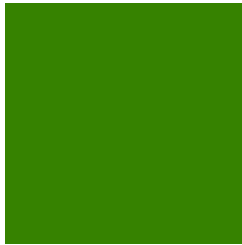
21, 74.166, 314.323



0, 1.114, 311.976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 67.589, 130.108 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, 67.589, 130.108 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, 67.589, 130.108

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 67.589, 130.108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 67.589, 130.108.

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, 67.589, 130.108

Protanopia

48, 53.971, 95.537

Deuteranopia

48, 47.672, 82.699



Tritanopia
48, 16.597, 218.871

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 67.589, 130.108

Protanomaly
47, 56.377, 112.038

Deuteranomaly
47, 50.472, 106.067

Tritanomaly
47, 33.018, 149.588

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 67.589, 130.108

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 30.815, 129.958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 67.589, 130.108 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(54, 130, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 130, 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(54, 130, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 130, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 67.589, 130.108 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(54, 130, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 130, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 130, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 130, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 130, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 130, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 67.589, 130.108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 130, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 130,  
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](#).

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