

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 67.673, 139.466)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 67.673, 139.466)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 67.922, 139.364)	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, 67.922, 139.364)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01851D
RGB	1, 133, 29
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 11%
CMY	0.9954, 0.4795, 0.8874
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.78, 0.48
HSL	133°, 98%, 26%
HSV	133°, 99%, 52%
XYZ	8.5827, 16.7945, 3.9326
YIQ	81.6760, -45.2880, -60.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

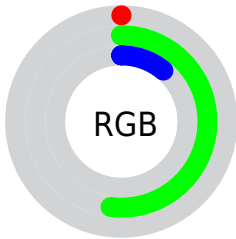
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 110, 133
Decimal	99613
CIE Lab	48.00, -51.54, 44.23
CIE LCh	48, 67.922, 139.364
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2928, 0.5730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278289693 (0xFF01851D)
YUV	81.6760, -25.9693, -70.7529
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -34.3333, 22.9971

Details

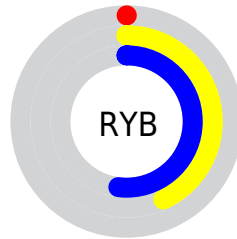
The CIELCh color **48, 67.922, 139.364** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **29, 60.643, 338.289**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 67.810, 139.487**, and **29, 52.535, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 68.247, 139.254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 63.899, 140.870**.

Distribution



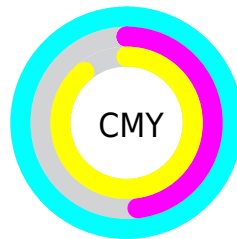
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 67.922, 139.364 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, 67.922, 139.364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 67.922,
139.364


 48, 67.922,
139.364


 100, 67.922,
139.364

 38, 67.922,
139.364

 68, 67.922,
139.364

 28, 67.922,
139.364

 78, 67.922,
139.364

 18, 67.922,
139.364

 88, 67.922,
139.364

 8, 67.922, 139.364

 98, 67.922,
139.364

 0, 67.922, 139.364

 48, 67.922,

 48, 67.922,

139.364

139.364

■ 48, 68.247,
139.254

■ 48, 63.899,
140.870

■ 48, 58.950,
142.486

■ 49, 53.086,
144.022

■ 49, 46.454,
145.428

■ 50, 39.215,
146.682

■ 51, 31.537,
147.784

■ 52, 23.576,
148.743

■ 53, 15.473,
149.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 67.922, 139.364



29, 60.643, 338.289

Rectangle

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



48, 67.922, 139.364



48, 67.922, 189.364



48, 67.922, 319.364



48, 67.922, 9.364

Sweetspot

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



48, 67.922, 139.365



66, 30.217, 148.600



52, 60.929, 114.375



34, 20.502, 148.266



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, 67.922, 139.365



62, 83.807, 138.845



49, 42.850, 162.667



27, 4.543, 150.312



47, 67.192, 139.290



1, 1.085, 150.857

Inverse Universe

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



29, 60.643, 338.289



39, 73.660, 338.666



27, 53.233, 18.995



26, 4.558, 331.373



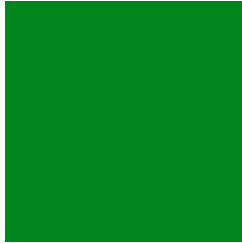
29, 59.906, 338.353



0, 1.085, 330.851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 67.922, 139.364 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, 67.922, 139.364 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, 67.922, 139.364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 67.922, 139.364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 67.922, 139.364.

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, 67.971, 139.412

Protanopia

48, 48.037, 95.473

Deuteranopia

48, 42.194, 81.536



Tritanopia
48, 22.073, 212.958

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 67.971, 139.412



Protanomaly
46, 52.979, 123.051



Deuteranomaly
46, 45.850, 119.364

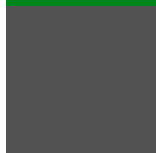


Tritanomaly
47, 35.698, 164.966

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 67.971, 139.412



Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
38, 29.786, 147.206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 67.922, 139.364 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(1, 133, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 133, 29)  
}
```

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(1, 133, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 133, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 67.922, 139.364 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(1, 133, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 133, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 133, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 133, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 133, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 133, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 67.922, 139.364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 133, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 133,  
29) }
```

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