

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 71.373, 54.402)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 71.373, 54.402) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 71.346, 54.323)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BF5000 |
| RGB | 191, 80, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 31%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.2513, 0.6865, 1.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.58, 1.00, 0.25 |
| HSL | 25°, 100%, 37% |
| HSV | 25°, 100%, 75% |
| XYZ | 24.3302, 16.7945, 1.9570 |
| YIQ | 104.0690, 91.8360, -1.3480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

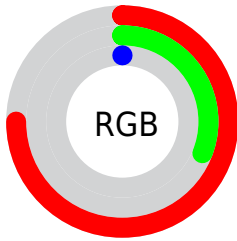
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 191, 138, 0 |
| Decimal | 12537856 |
| CIE Lab | 48.00, 41.61, 57.96 |
| CIE LCh | 48, 71.346, 54.323 |
| Yxy | 16.7945, 0.5647, 0.3898 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290727936 (0xFFBF5000) |
| YUV | 104.0690, -51.3060, 76.2385 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.9810, 34.2575, 25.8554 |

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 71.346, 54.323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **46, 49.329, 274.980**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 71.188, 54.215**, and **28, 58.050, 44.133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 71.329, 54.316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 65.590, 56.365**.

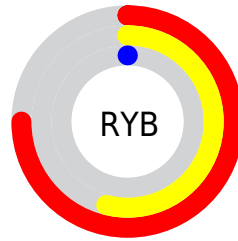
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (31%)

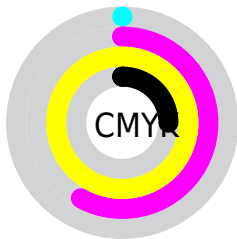
Blue (0%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (0%)

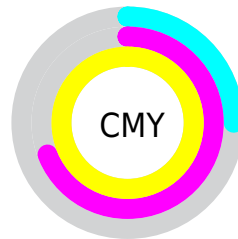


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 71.346, 54.323 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, 71.346, 54.323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 71.346, 54.323

 48, 71.346, 54.323

 100, 71.346,
54.323

 38, 71.346, 54.323

 68, 71.346, 54.323

 28, 71.346, 54.323

 78, 71.346, 54.323

 18, 71.346, 54.323

 88, 71.346, 54.323

 8, 71.346, 54.323

 98, 71.346, 54.323

 0, 71.346, 54.323

 48, 71.346, 54.323

 48, 71.346, 54.323

 48, 71.329, 54.316

 50, 65.590, 56.365

 53, 58.412, 57.906

■ 55, 50.352, 59.037

■ 58, 42.138, 60.023

■ 61, 34.132, 60.983

■ 64, 26.489, 61.963

■ 67, 19.263, 62.971

■ 71, 12.456, 63.999

■ 74, 6.044, 65.019

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 71.346, 54.323



46, 49.329, 274.980

Rectangle

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



48, 71.346, 54.323



48, 71.346, 104.323



48, 71.346, 234.323



48, 71.346, 284.323

Sweetspot

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



48, 71.329, 54.316



85, 23.807, 62.922



42, 69.780, 354.431



44, 16.592, 62.489



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 71.329, 54.316



61, 87.076, 53.684



71, 73.446, 97.214



38, 3.386, 65.083



40, 61.768, 54.886



5, 10.050, 50.949

Inverse Universe

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



46, 49.329, 274.980



59, 60.745, 275.831



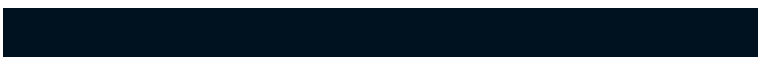
24, 103.756, 305.269



38, 3.274, 247.295



38, 42.390, 274.212



5, 10.655, 260.767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 71.346, 54.323 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, 71.346, 54.323 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, 71.346, 54.323

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 71.346, 54.323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 71.346, 54.323.

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, 71.346, 54.323

Protanopia

48, 50.282, 95.572

Tritanopia

48, 53.011, 24.935

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 71.346, 54.323

Protanomaly
47, 53.791, 75.715

Tritanomaly
48, 59.454, 40.662

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 71.346, 54.323

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 26.645, 60.522

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 71.346, 54.323 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(191, 80, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 80, 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(191, 80, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 80, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 71.346, 54.323 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(191, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 80, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 80, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 80, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 80, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 80, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 71.346, 54.323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 80,  
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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