

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.831, 12.849)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.831, 12.849) contains.

CIELCh(48, 8.846, 12.861)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 8.846, 12.861)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	826D6F
RGB	130, 109, 111
RGB Percent	51%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.4907, 0.5730, 0.5652
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.49
HSL	354°, 9%, 47%
HSV	354°, 16%, 51%
XYZ	17.5070, 16.7945, 17.3248
YIQ	115.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

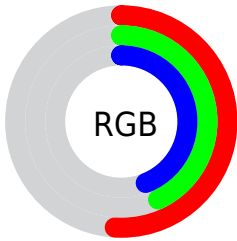
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 109, 111
Decimal	8547695
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 8.62, 1.97
CIE _{LCh}	48, 8.846, 12.861
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3391, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286737775 (0xFF826D6F)
YUV	115.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 4.5380, 3.6218

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 8.846, 12.861$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 8.147, 190.406$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.596, 12.834$, and $28, 8.894, 12.740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 14.764, 13.972$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 3.267, 11.902$.

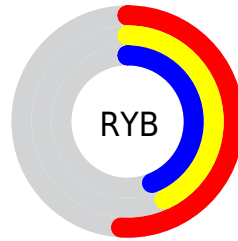
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (43%)

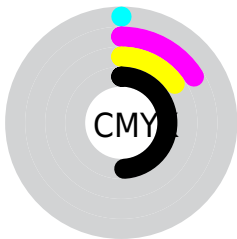
Blue (44%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (44%)

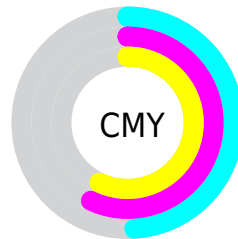


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.846, 12.861 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, 8.846, 12.861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 8.846, 12.861  48, 8.846, 12.861

 100, 8.846, 12.861  38, 8.846, 12.861

 68, 8.846, 12.861  28, 8.846, 12.861

 78, 8.846, 12.861  18, 8.846, 12.861

 88, 8.846, 12.861  8, 8.846, 12.861

 98, 8.846, 12.861  0, 8.846, 12.861

 48, 8.846, 12.861  48, 8.846, 12.861

 44, 14.764, 13.972  52, 3.267, 11.902

 41, 20.991, 15.319  56, 1.966, 191.477

 37, 27.448, 17.001  60, 6.869, 190.705

■ 34, 34.005, 19.123

■ 64, 11.465,
190.142

■ 31, 40.478, 21.802

■ 68, 15.783,
189.663

■ 29, 46.659, 25.134

■ 27, 52.351, 29.111

■ 72, 19.852,
189.246

■ 26, 57.431, 33.351

■ 76, 23.700,
188.877

■ 26, 59.237, 34.558

■ 80, 27.350,
188.548

■ 84, 30.827,
188.253

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.846, 12.861



53, 8.147, 190.406

Rectangle

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



48, 8.846, 12.861



48, 8.846, 62.861



48, 8.846, 192.861



48, 8.846, 242.861

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.845, 12.869



67, 3.265, 11.793



48, 14.469, 322.458



34, 2.221, 11.855



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, 8.845, 12.869



60, 12.982, 13.208



50, 7.217, 62.278



25, 2.970, 12.185



25, 58.361, 34.421



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 8.845, 12.869



60, 12.982, 13.208



50, 6.761, 245.781



25, 2.970, 12.185



25, 58.361, 34.421



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.846, 12.861 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

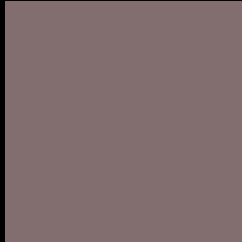
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.846, 12.861 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

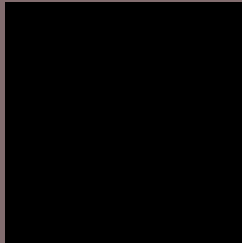
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 8.846, 12.861

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.846, 12.861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.846, 12.861.

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, 8.846, 12.861

Protanopia

48, 0.996, 55.175

Deuteranopia

48, 6.680, 15.131



Tritanopia
48, 10.562, 354.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 8.846, 12.861

Protanomaly
48, 3.707, 19.744

Deuteranomaly
48, 7.102, 15.489

Tritanomaly
48, 10.147, 0.398

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 8.846, 12.861

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.927, 8.061

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 8.846, 12.861 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(130, 109, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 109, 111)  
}
```

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(130, 109, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 109, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.846, 12.861 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(130, 109, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 109, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 109, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 109, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 109, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 109,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.846, 12.861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 109, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
109, 111) }
```

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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