

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 9.864, 52.181)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 9.864, 52.181) contains.

CIELCh(48, 9.779, 52.693)	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, 9.779, 52.693)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	816E65
RGB	129, 110, 101
RGB Percent	51%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.4937, 0.5682, 0.6035
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.22, 0.49
HSL	19°, 12%, 45%
HSV	19°, 22%, 51%
XYZ	17.0138, 16.7945, 14.6855
YIQ	114.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

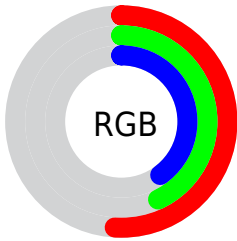
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 114, 101
Decimal	8482405
CIE Lab	48.00, 5.93, 7.78
CIE LCh	48, 9.779, 52.693
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3508, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286672485 (0xFF816E65)
YUV	114.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 2.3896, 7.4403

Details

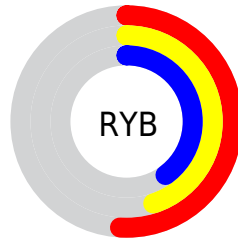
The CIELCh color $48, 9.779, 52.693$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 8.718, 236.284$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 9.663, 54.388$, and $28, 9.801, 52.053$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 14.814, 52.115$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 5.086, 53.332$.

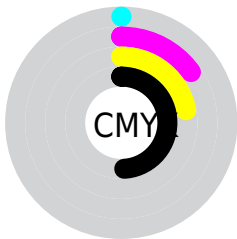
Distribution



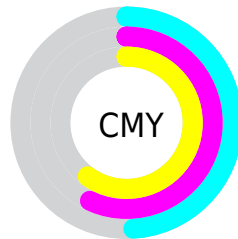
- Red (51%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (49%)











- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 9.779, 52.693 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, 9.779, 52.693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 9.779, 52.693	 48, 9.779, 52.693
 100, 9.779, 52.693	 38, 9.779, 52.693
 68, 9.779, 52.693	 28, 9.779, 52.693
 78, 9.779, 52.693	 18, 9.779, 52.693
 88, 9.779, 52.693	 8, 9.779, 52.693
 98, 9.779, 52.693	 0, 9.779, 52.693

 48, 9.779, 52.693	 48, 9.779, 52.693
 45, 14.814, 52.115	 51, 5.086, 53.332
 43, 20.215, 51.599	 54, 0.708, 53.603
 40, 25.986, 51.173	 56, 3.387, 234.950

38, 32.100, 50.840

59, 7.231, 235.644

35, 38.467, 50.571

62, 10.852,
236.384

33, 44.866, 50.266

65, 14.277,
237.129

32, 50.820, 49.675

30, 55.471, 49.291

68, 17.529,
237.867

71, 20.631,
238.594

74, 23.600,
239.303

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 9.779, 52.693



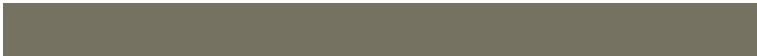
49, 8.718, 236.284

Rectangle

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



48, 9.779, 52.693



48, 9.779, 102.693



48, 9.779, 232.693



48, 9.779, 282.693

Sweetspot

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



48, 9.779, 52.704



67, 3.722, 53.601



46, 16.006, 336.451



34, 2.411, 53.577



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, 9.779, 52.704



60, 14.818, 52.407



52, 13.376, 99.010



25, 2.405, 53.492



30, 54.892, 49.291



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 8.718, 236.284



62, 12.829, 236.883



45, 13.725, 284.091



26, 2.301, 235.052



35, 29.850, 258.257



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 9.779, 52.693 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, 9.779, 52.693 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

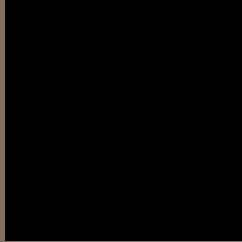
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 9.779, 52.693

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.779, 52.693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.779, 52.693.

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, 9.779, 52.693

Protanopia

48, 6.782, 91.151

Deuteranopia

48, 10.154, 51.382



Tritanopia
48, 10.562, 354.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 9.779, 52.693

Protanomaly
48, 7.737, 75.881

Deuteranomaly
48, 10.154, 51.382

Tritanomaly
48, 8.846, 12.861

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 9.779, 52.693

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.381, 50.937

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 9.779, 52.693 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(129, 110, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 110, 101)  
}
```

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(129, 110, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 110, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.779, 52.693 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(129, 110, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 110, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 110, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 110, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 110, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 110,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.779, 52.693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 110, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
110, 101) }
```

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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