

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 48.888, 101.608)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 48.888, 101.608)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 48.887, 101.643)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918C30
RGB	145, 140, 48
RGB Percent	57%, 55%, 19%
CMY	0.4321, 0.4516, 0.8124
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.67, 0.43
HSL	57°, 50%, 38%
HSV	57°, 67%, 57%
XYZ	21.5291, 24.9227, 6.4541
YIQ	131.0070, 32.5120, -27.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

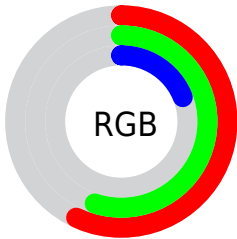
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 145, 48
Decimal	9538608
CIE Lab	57.00, -9.87, 47.88
CIE LCh	57, 48.887, 101.643
Yxy	24.9227, 0.4069, 0.4711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287728688 (0xFF918C30)
YUV	131.0070, -40.9225, 12.2719
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -10.3864, 27.2807

Details

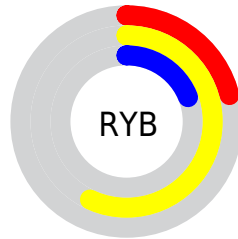
The CIELCh color $57, 48.887, 101.643$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $27, 58.937, 299.043$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 48.830, 101.572$, and $37, 45.316, 102.209$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 54.215, 100.879$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 42.589, 102.506$.

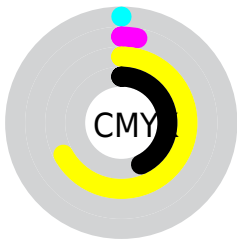
Distribution



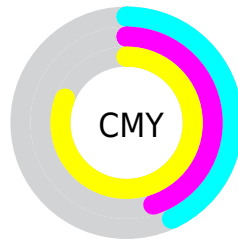
- Red (57%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 48.887, 101.643 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 57, 48.887, 101.643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 48.887,
101.643

 57, 48.887,
101.643

 100, 48.887,
101.643


 47, 48.887,
101.643

 77, 48.887,
101.643

 37, 48.887,
101.643

 87, 48.887,
101.643

 27, 48.887,
101.643

 97, 48.887,
101.643

 17, 48.887,
101.643

 7, 48.887, 101.643

 0, 48.887, 101.643

■ 57, 48.887,
101.643

■ 57, 48.887,
101.643

■ 57, 54.215,
100.879

■ 57, 42.589,
102.506

■ 56, 58.177,
100.233

■ 58, 35.658,
103.433

■ 56, 60.613, 99.709

■ 58, 28.338,
104.401

■ 56, 61.282, 99.558

■ 59, 20.790,
105.389

■ 59, 13.119,
106.380

■ 60, 5.390, 107.357

■ 60, 2.355, 288.362

■ 61, 10.089,
289.277

■ 62, 17.796,
290.178

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 48.887, 101.643



27, 58.937, 299.043

Rectangle

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



57, 48.887, 101.643



57, 48.887, 151.643



57, 48.887, 281.643



57, 48.887, 331.643

Sweetspot

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



57, 48.887, 101.646



75, 19.174, 106.039



35, 45.308, 24.326



39, 13.030, 105.791



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 48.887, 101.646



72, 68.399, 100.559



55, 54.453, 123.900



30, 4.318, 107.145



53, 58.292, 99.580



2, 2.926, 108.042

Inverse Universe

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



27, 58.937, 299.043



29, 88.342, 302.419



30, 61.283, 310.440



28, 4.400, 288.999



15, 80.828, 305.392



0, 2.927, 288.044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 48.887, 101.643 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 48.887, 101.643 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

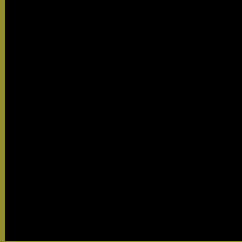
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 48.887, 101.643

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 48.887, 101.643.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 48.887, 101.643.

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
57, 48.887, 101.643

Protanopia
57, 48.648, 95.529

Deuteranopia
57, 47.822, 80.914



Tritanopia
57, 10.401, 347.395

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 48.887, 101.643

Protanomaly
57, 48.777, 97.766

Deuteranomaly
57, 47.348, 89.077

Tritanomaly
57, 16.850, 84.264

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 48.887, 101.643

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 18.750, 105.259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 48.887, 101.643 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(145, 140, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 140, 48)  
}
```

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(145, 140, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 140, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 48.887, 101.643 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(145, 140, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 140, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 140, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 140, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 140, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 140,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 48.887, 101.643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 140, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
140, 48) }
```

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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