

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 48.233, 96.106)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 48.233, 96.106) contains.

CIELCh(68, 48.206, 96.140)	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(68, 48.206, 96.140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A64C
RGB	183, 166, 76
RGB Percent	72%, 65%, 30%
CMY	0.2814, 0.3481, 0.7011
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.58, 0.28
HSL	50°, 43%, 51%
HSV	50°, 58%, 72%
XYZ	34.5713, 37.9720, 12.3827
YIQ	160.8230, 39.0220, -24.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

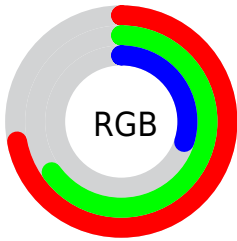
Format	Color
RYB	96, 183, 76
Decimal	12035660
CIELab	68.00, -5.16, 47.93
CIELCh	68, 48.206, 96.140
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4071, 0.4471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290225740 (0xFFB7A64C)
YUV	160.8230, -41.8177, 19.4492
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.6943, 31.2208

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 48.206, 96.140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **43, 54.025, 292.795**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 48.184, 96.262**, and **48, 47.959, 96.050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 55.307, 94.998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 40.418, 97.297**.

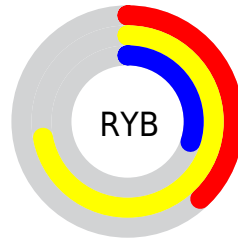
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (65%)

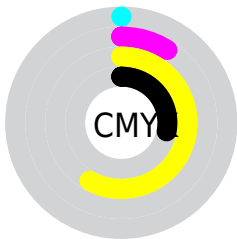
Blue (30%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (30%)

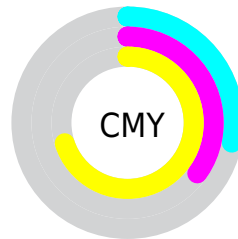


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 48.206, 96.140 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 68, 48.206, 96.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 48.206, 96.140

68, 48.206, 96.140

100, 48.206,
96.140

58, 48.206, 96.140

88, 48.206, 96.140

48, 48.206, 96.140

98, 48.206, 96.140

38, 48.206, 96.140

28, 48.206, 96.140

18, 48.206, 96.140

8, 48.206, 96.140

0, 48.206, 96.140

68, 48.206, 96.140

68, 48.206, 96.140

67, 55.307, 94.998

69, 40.418, 97.297

66, 61.258, 93.864

70, 32.251, 98.455

65, 65.487, 92.722

71, 23.898, 99.605

64, 67.731, 91.544

72, 15.476,
100.737

64, 68.040, 91.358

73, 7.049, 101.837

75, 1.342, 283.026

76, 9.677, 283.984

77, 17.944,
284.976

79, 26.138,
285.926

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 48.206, 96.140



43, 54.025, 292.795

Rectangle

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



68, 48.206, 96.140



68, 48.206, 146.140



68, 48.206, 276.140



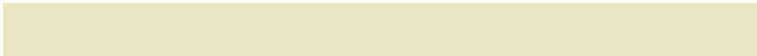
68, 48.206, 326.140

Sweetspot

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



68, 48.207, 96.143



91, 18.662, 100.749



47, 46.425, 14.698



49, 13.078, 100.423



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 48.207, 96.143



84, 69.249, 94.687



70, 57.133, 120.074



38, 4.760, 101.736



55, 60.353, 91.521



8, 12.053, 98.170

Inverse Universe

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



43, 54.025, 292.795



47, 81.628, 296.182



41, 64.799, 307.236



36, 4.827, 283.847



20, 83.418, 303.352



2, 13.604, 285.132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 48.206, 96.140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

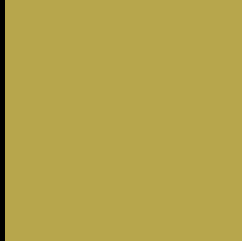
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 48.206, 96.140 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 ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 48.206, 96.140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 48.206, 96.140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 48.206, 96.140.

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

68, 48.206, 96.140

Protanopia

68, 48.289, 95.617

Deuteranopia

68, 48.445, 79.608



Tritanopia
68, 15.560, 353.677

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 48.206, 96.140

Protanomaly
68, 48.289, 95.617

Deuteranomaly
68, 47.977, 85.674

Tritanomaly
68, 18.347, 67.963

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 48.206, 96.140

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 18.267, 100.516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 48.206, 96.140 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(183, 166, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 166, 76)  
}
```

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(183, 166, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 166, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 48.206, 96.140 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(183, 166, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 166, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 166, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 166, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 166, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 166,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 48.206, 96.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 166, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
166, 76) }
```

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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