

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 0.819, 18.987)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 0.819, 18.987) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 0.817, 19.062)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	716F6F
RGB	113, 111, 111
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5570, 0.5648, 0.5648
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	0°, 1%, 44%
HSV	0°, 2%, 44%
XYZ	15.3563, 16.0195, 17.3142
YIQ	111.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

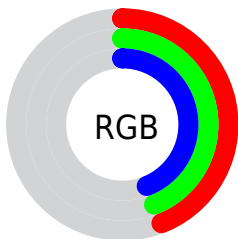
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 111, 111
Decimal	7434095
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 0.77, 0.27
CIE _{LCh}	47, 0.817, 19.062
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3154, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285624175 (0xFF716F6F)
YUV	111.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -1.5568, 2.3686

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 0.817, 19.062$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 0.806, 199.848$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 0.762, 18.851$, and $27, 0.901, 19.292$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 5.628, 20.148$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 3.651, 199.199$.

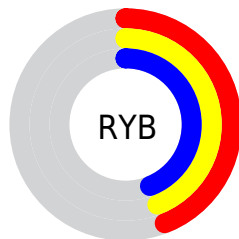
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

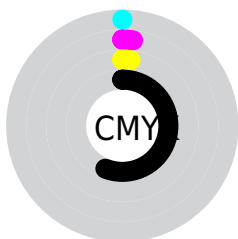
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

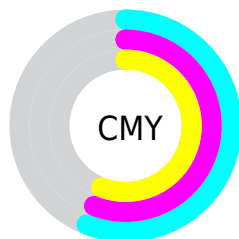


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)









Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 0.817, 19.062 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 47, 0.817, 19.062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 0.817, 19.062	 47, 0.817, 19.062
 100, 0.817, 19.062	 37, 0.817, 19.062
 67, 0.817, 19.062	 27, 0.817, 19.062
 77, 0.817, 19.062	 17, 0.817, 19.062
 87, 0.817, 19.062	 7, 0.817, 19.062
 97, 0.817, 19.062	 0, 0.817, 19.062

 47, 0.817, 19.062	 47, 0.817, 19.062
 43, 5.628, 20.148	 51, 3.651, 199.199
 40, 10.806, 20.970	 54, 7.800, 198.752
 37, 16.350, 21.998	 58, 11.665,

34, 22.233, 23.316	198.419
31, 28.385, 25.015	61, 15.276, 198.153
28, 34.687, 27.188	65, 18.663, 197.935
26, 40.964, 29.903	69, 21.854, 197.756
24, 46.977, 33.115	72, 24.873, 197.606
23, 51.891, 35.834	76, 27.739, 197.481
	79, 30.473, 197.374

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 0.817, 19.062



47, 0.806, 199.848

Rectangle

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



47, 0.817, 19.062



47, 0.817, 69.062



47, 0.817, 199.062



47, 0.817, 249.062

Sweetspot

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



47, 0.816, 19.146



61, 0.574, 18.781



47, 1.448, 324.417



31, 0.324, 18.710



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 0.816, 19.146



60, 1.151, 19.223



47, 0.709, 74.876



23, 0.516, 19.154



24, 57.986, 37.812



52, 102.177, 40.008

Inverse Universe

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



47, 0.806, 199.848



61, 1.135, 199.771



47, 0.715, 255.960



23, 0.509, 199.839



45, 28.634, 196.536



89, 48.899, 196.544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 0.817, 19.062 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 47, 0.817, 19.062 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

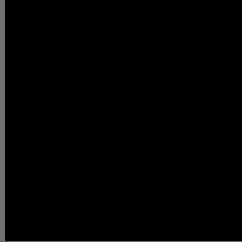
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

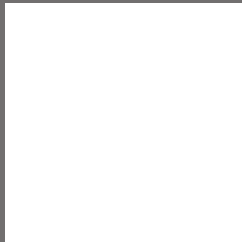
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 0.817, 19.062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 0.817, 19.062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 0.817, 19.062.

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


47, 0.817, 19.062

Protanopia

47, 0.817, 19.062

Deuteranopia

47, 6.245, 357.961



Tritanopia
47, 5.024, 309.337

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 0.817, 19.062

Protanomaly
47, 0.817, 19.062

Deuteranomaly
47, 4.485, 356.643

Tritanomaly
47, 3.394, 318.952

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 0.817, 19.062

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 0.006, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 0.817, 19.062 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(113, 111, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 111, 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(113, 111, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 111, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 0.817, 19.062 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(113, 111, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 111, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 111, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 111, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 111, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 111,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 0.817, 19.062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 111, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
111, 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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