

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 0.970, 74.824)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 0.970, 74.824) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 1.001, 55.178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	716F6E
RGB	113, 111, 110
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.5567, 0.5645, 0.5684
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.56
HSL	20°, 1%, 44%
HSV	20°, 3%, 44%
XYZ	15.3224, 16.0195, 17.0496
YIQ	111.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

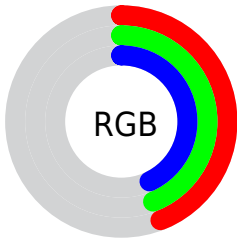
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 112, 110
Decimal	7434094
CIE Lab	47.00, 0.57, 0.82
CIE LCh	47, 1.001, 55.178
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3166, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285624174 (0xFF716F6E)
YUV	111.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -1.7080, 2.7606

Details

The CIELCh color $[47, 1.001, 55.178]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[47, 0.995, 236.310]$, and the grayscale version is $[47, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67, 0.931, 55.104]$, and $[27, 0.901, 19.292]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45, 4.946, 54.777]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[49, 2.697, 236.470]$.

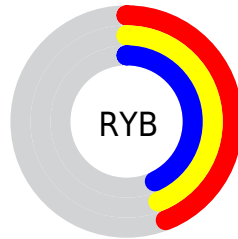
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

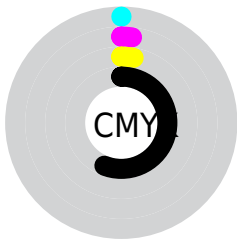
Blue (43%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (43%)

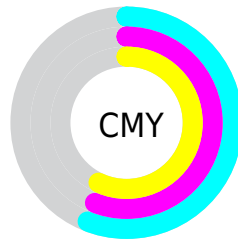


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)













Magenta (56%)





Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 1.001, 55.178 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, 1.001, 55.178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 1.001, 55.178	 47, 1.001, 55.178
 100, 1.001, 55.178	 37, 1.001, 55.178
 67, 1.001, 55.178	 27, 1.001, 55.178
 77, 1.001, 55.178	 17, 1.001, 55.178
 87, 1.001, 55.178	 7, 1.001, 55.178
 97, 1.001, 55.178	 0, 1.001, 55.178

 47, 1.001, 55.178	 47, 1.001, 55.178
 45, 4.946, 54.777	 49, 2.697, 236.470
 42, 9.166, 54.104	 52, 6.175, 237.182
 40, 13.684, 53.467	 55, 9.457, 237.947

37, 18.519, 52.894

57, 12.566,
238.715

35, 23.673, 52.401

60, 15.523,
239.477

33, 29.123, 51.987

31, 34.787, 51.624

62, 18.347,
240.224

29, 40.472, 51.213

65, 21.054,
240.953

28, 45.738, 50.495

67, 23.656,
241.662

70, 26.167,
242.348

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 1.001, 55.178



47, 0.995, 236.310

Rectangle

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



47, 1.001, 55.178



47, 1.001, 105.178



47, 1.001, 235.178



47, 1.001, 285.178

Sweetspot

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



47, 1.001, 55.263



61, 0.466, 54.871



47, 1.714, 335.706



31, 0.263, 54.804



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, 1.001, 55.263



60, 1.413, 55.276



47, 1.479, 101.999



23, 0.847, 55.277



28, 51.802, 50.010



58, 91.303, 48.523

Inverse Universe

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



47, 0.995, 236.310



61, 1.401, 236.300



47, 1.496, 282.672



23, 0.836, 236.303



32, 29.046, 260.059



65, 51.256, 263.212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 1.001, 55.178 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, 1.001, 55.178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

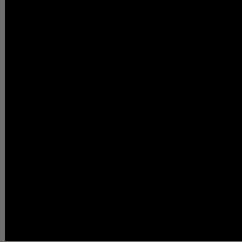
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

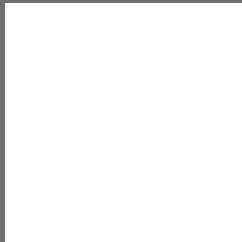
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 1.001, 55.178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 1.001, 55.178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 1.001, 55.178.

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, 1.001, 55.178

Protanopia

47, 1.357, 45.014

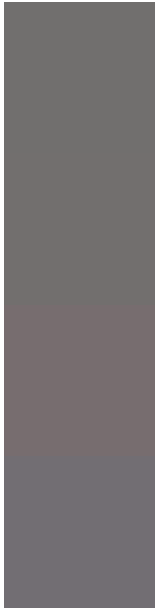
Deuteranopia

47, 6.061, 3.157



Tritanopia
47, 5.024, 309.337

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 1.001, 55.178

Protanomaly

47, 1.357, 45.014

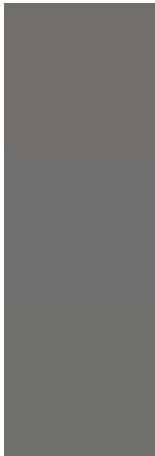
Deuteranomaly

47, 4.293, 3.912

Tritanomaly

47, 3.394, 318.952

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 1.001, 55.178

Achromatopsia

47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

47, 0.584, 110.026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 1.001, 55.178 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, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 111, 110)  
}
```

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, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 111, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 1.001, 55.178 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, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 111, 110) }
```

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, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 111, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 111, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 111,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 1.001, 55.178 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, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
111, 110) }
```

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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