

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 1.102, 222.740)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 1.102, 222.740) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 1.337, 225.834)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7071
RGB	109, 112, 113
RGB Percent	43%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5727, 0.5609, 0.5570
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	195°, 2%, 44%
HSV	195°, 4%, 44%
XYZ	15.0699, 16.0195, 17.9086
YIQ	111.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

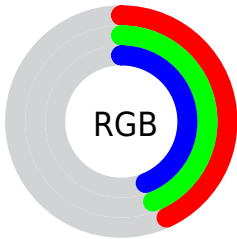
Format	Color
RYB	109, 111, 113
Decimal	7172209
CIELab	47.00, -0.93, -0.96
CIELCh	47, 1.337, 225.834
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3076, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285362289 (0xFF6D7071)
YUV	111.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -2.8342, 1.4882

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 1.337, 225.834$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 1.359, 44.957$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 1.595, 219.842$, and $27, 1.090, 236.234$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 5.000, 226.134$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 2.478, 44.963$.

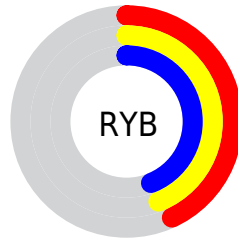
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (44%)

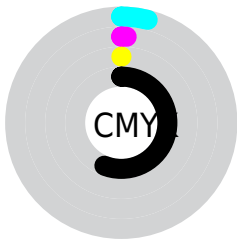
Blue (44%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

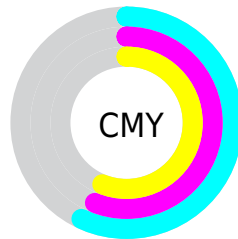


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 1.337, 225.834 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, 1.337, 225.834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 1.337, 225.834

■ 47, 1.337, 225.834

■ 100, 1.337,
225.834

■ 37, 1.337, 225.834

■ 67, 1.337, 225.834

■ 27, 1.337, 225.834

■ 77, 1.337, 225.834

■ 17, 1.337, 225.834

■ 87, 1.337, 225.834

■ 7, 1.337, 225.834

■ 97, 1.337, 225.834

■ 0, 1.337, 225.834

■ 47, 1.337, 225.834

■ 47, 1.337, 225.834

■ 45, 5.000, 226.134

■ 49, 2.478, 44.963

■ 44, 8.471, 226.829

■ 51, 6.410, 44.745

42, 11.706,
227.759

52, 10.428, 44.547

40, 14.656,
228.967

54, 14.509, 44.405

56, 18.633, 44.310

39, 17.278,
230.516

58, 22.781, 44.254

38, 19.534,
232.478

60, 26.943, 44.229

62, 31.106, 44.227

36, 21.404,
234.933

64, 35.263, 44.243

35, 22.895,
237.956

34, 24.061,
241.570

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 1.337, 225.834



47, 1.359, 44.957

Rectangle

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



47, 1.337, 225.834



47, 1.337, 275.834



47, 1.337, 45.834



47, 1.337, 95.834

Sweetspot

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



47, 1.337, 225.775



61, 0.475, 226.288



47, 2.445, 151.592



31, 0.269, 226.361



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, 1.337, 225.775



60, 1.882, 225.766



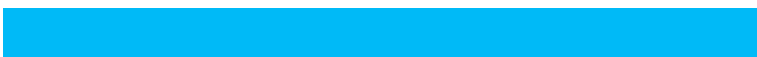
46, 1.789, 276.569



23, 1.054, 225.766



35, 25.912, 244.229



71, 44.913, 247.082

Inverse Universe

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



46, 2.429, 332.450



60, 3.424, 332.496



47, 1.775, 95.628



23, 1.919, 332.527



26, 54.988, 340.715



55, 93.011, 341.633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 1.337, 225.834 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, 1.337, 225.834 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

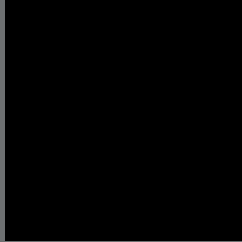
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

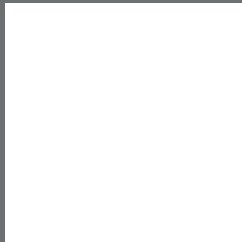
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 1.337, 225.834

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 1.337, 225.834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 1.337, 225.834.

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, 1.337, 225.834

Protanopia

47, 1.016, 343.524

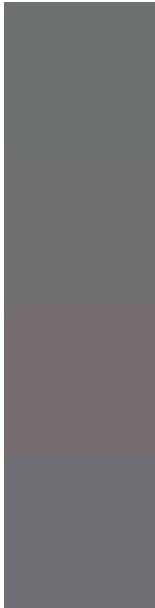
Deuteranopia

47, 6.411, 346.623



Tritanopia
47, 5.338, 286.687

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 1.337, 225.834

Protanomaly

47, 0.727, 324.256

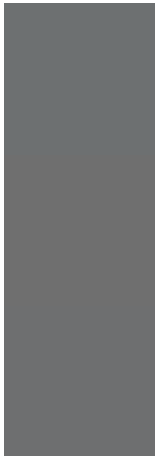
Deuteranomaly

47, 4.422, 337.905

Tritanomaly

47, 3.571, 284.286

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 1.337, 225.834

Achromatopsia

47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

47, 0.716, 255.959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 1.337, 225.834 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(109, 112, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 112, 113)  
}
```

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(109, 112, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 112, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 1.337, 225.834 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

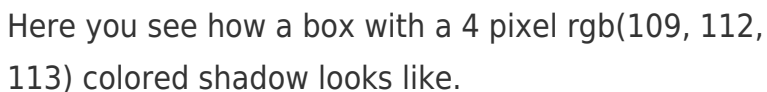
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 112, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 112, 113) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 112, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 112, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 112, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 112, 113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 1.337, 225.834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 112, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
112, 113) }
```

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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