

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 1.351, 46.354)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 1.351, 46.354) contains.

CIELCh(47, 1.357, 45.014)	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(47, 1.357, 45.014)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	726F6E
RGB	114, 111, 110
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.5536, 0.5654, 0.5693
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.55
HSL	15°, 2%, 44%
HSV	15°, 4%, 45%
XYZ	15.3879, 16.0195, 16.9842
YIQ	111.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

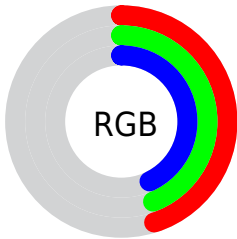
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 111, 110
Decimal	7499630
CIE Lab	47.00, 0.96, 0.96
CIE LCh	47, 1.357, 45.014
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3180, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285689710 (0xFF726F6E)
YUV	111.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -1.4155, 2.8575

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 1.357, 45.014$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 1.335, 225.898$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 1.262, 44.950$, and $27, 1.355, 19.461$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 5.422, 44.885$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 2.424, 225.918$.

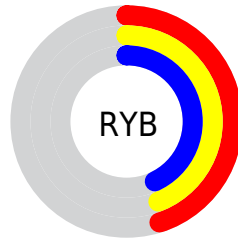
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

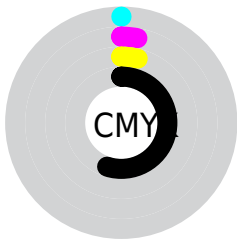
Blue (43%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (43%)

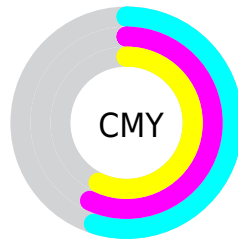


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)




Magenta (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 1.357, 45.014 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, 1.357, 45.014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 1.357, 45.014	 47, 1.357, 45.014
 100, 1.357, 45.014	 37, 1.357, 45.014
 67, 1.357, 45.014	 27, 1.357, 45.014
 77, 1.357, 45.014	 17, 1.357, 45.014
 87, 1.357, 45.014	 7, 1.357, 45.014
 97, 1.357, 45.014	 0, 1.357, 45.014

 47, 1.357, 45.014	 47, 1.357, 45.014
 44, 5.422, 44.885	 50, 2.424, 225.918
 42, 9.803, 44.605	 53, 5.948, 226.312
 39, 14.525, 44.405	 55, 9.246, 226.797

36, 19.605, 44.324

58, 12.343,
227.308

34, 25.042, 44.386

61, 15.264,
227.831

32, 30.808, 44.604

30, 36.810, 44.958

64, 18.029,
228.356

28, 42.839, 45.350

67, 20.658,
228.879

26, 48.274, 45.323

70, 23.167,
229.395

72, 25.569,
229.901

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 1.357, 45.014



47, 1.335, 225.898

Rectangle

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



47, 1.357, 45.014



47, 1.357, 95.014



47, 1.357, 225.014



47, 1.357, 275.014

Sweetspot

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



47, 1.357, 45.077



61, 0.473, 44.547



47, 2.424, 332.466



31, 0.267, 44.472



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, 1.357, 45.077



60, 1.919, 45.090



48, 1.804, 96.776



23, 1.078, 45.093



26, 53.741, 45.412



55, 95.388, 44.751

Inverse Universe

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



47, 1.335, 225.898



60, 1.881, 225.890



47, 1.819, 277.693



23, 1.054, 225.889



35, 25.937, 244.432



71, 44.966, 247.292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 1.357, 45.014 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, 1.357, 45.014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

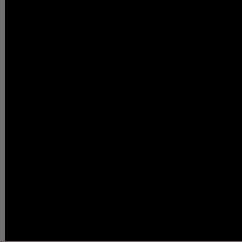
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

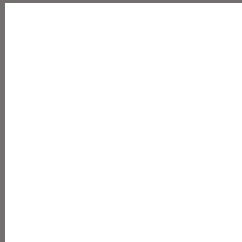
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 1.357, 45.014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 1.357, 45.014.

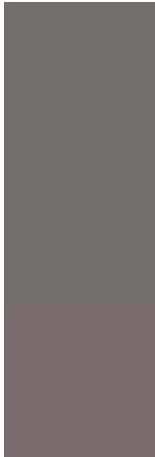


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 1.357, 45.014.

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, 1.357, 45.014

Protanopia

47, 1.357, 45.014

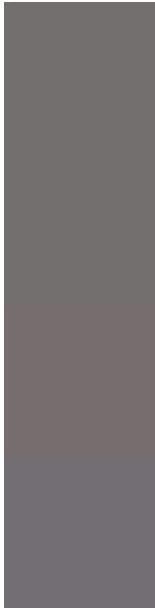
Deuteranopia

47, 5.931, 8.633



Tritanopia
47, 5.169, 313.557

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 1.357, 45.014

Protanomaly

47, 1.357, 45.014

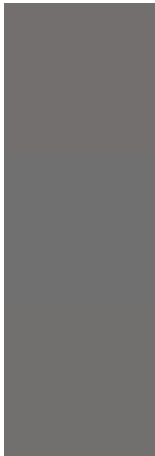
Deuteranomaly

47, 4.178, 11.724

Tritanomaly

47, 3.607, 324.620

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 1.357, 45.014

Achromatopsia

47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

47, 0.709, 74.876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 47, 1.357, 45.014 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(114, 111, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 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(114, 111, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 111, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 1.357, 45.014 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(114, 111, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 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(114, 111, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 111, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 111, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 111,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 1.357, 45.014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 111, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor