

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 1.926, 35.321)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 1.926, 35.321) contains.

CIELCh(47, 2.054, 19.476)	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, 2.054, 19.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	736E6E
RGB	115, 110, 110
RGB Percent	45%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.5478, 0.5674, 0.5674
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.55
HSL	0°, 2%, 44%
HSV	0°, 4%, 45%
XYZ	15.5541, 16.0195, 17.1146
YIQ	111.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

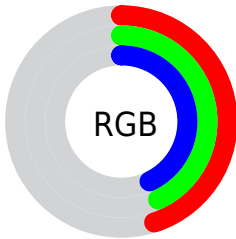
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 110, 110
Decimal	7564910
CIE Lab	47.00, 1.94, 0.68
CIE LCh	47, 2.054, 19.476
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3195, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285754990 (0xFF736E6E)
YUV	111.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -0.6746, 2.6643

Details

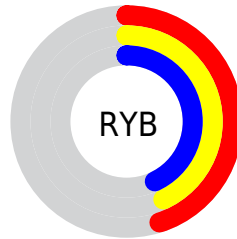
The CIELCh color $47, 2.054, 19.476$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 2.000, 199.398$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 1.911, 19.330$, and $27, 1.812, 19.586$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 7.045, 20.302$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 2.580, 199.308$.

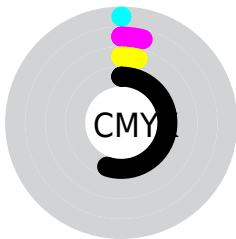
Distribution



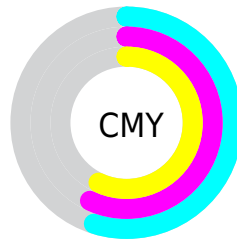
- Red (45%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (55%)





















- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (57%)

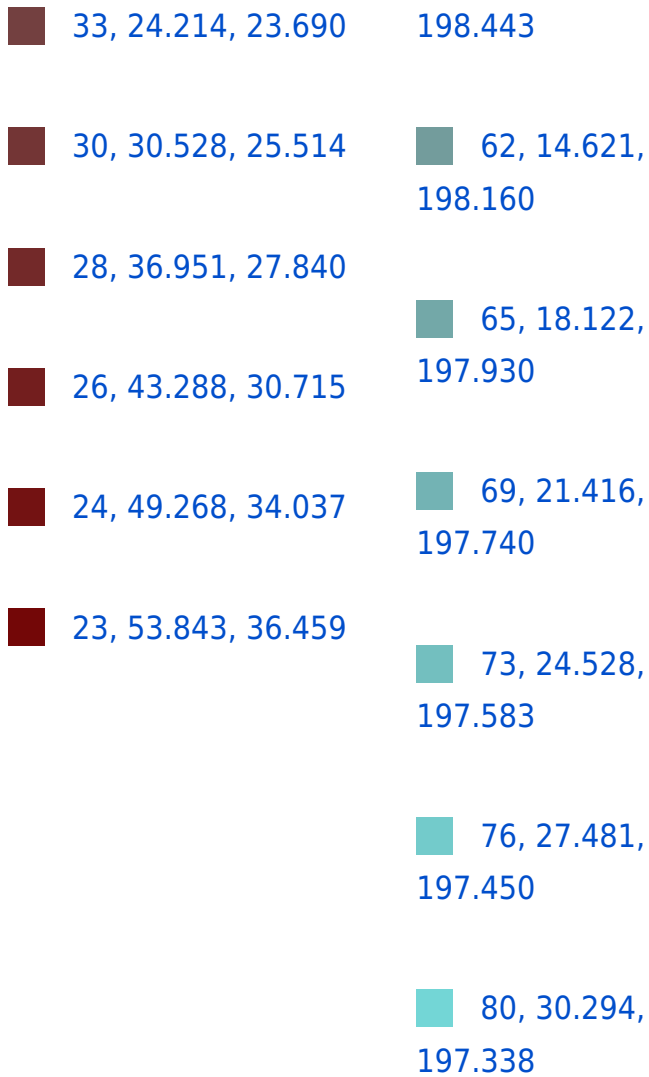
Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 2.054, 19.476 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, 2.054, 19.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 2.054, 19.476	 47, 2.054, 19.476
 100, 2.054, 19.476	 37, 2.054, 19.476
 67, 2.054, 19.476	 27, 2.054, 19.476
 77, 2.054, 19.476	 17, 2.054, 19.476
 87, 2.054, 19.476	 7, 2.054, 19.476
 97, 2.054, 19.476	 0, 2.054, 19.476

 47, 2.054, 19.476	 47, 2.054, 19.476
 43, 7.045, 20.302	 51, 2.580, 199.308
 40, 12.411, 21.173	 54, 6.882, 198.800
 37, 18.147, 22.274	 58, 10.885,



Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 2.054, 19.476



48, 2.000, 199.398

Rectangle

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



47, 2.054, 19.476



47, 2.054, 69.476



47, 2.054, 199.476



47, 2.054, 249.476

Sweetspot

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



47, 2.053, 19.510



62, 0.582, 18.734



47, 3.606, 324.619



32, 0.333, 18.667



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 2.053, 19.510



60, 2.951, 19.585



48, 1.783, 74.784



23, 1.627, 19.612



24, 59.036, 37.997



52, 102.981, 40.003

Inverse Universe

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



48, 2.000, 199.398



62, 2.862, 199.329



47, 1.774, 256.068



24, 1.576, 199.305



46, 29.093, 196.450



89, 49.322, 196.454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 2.054, 19.476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

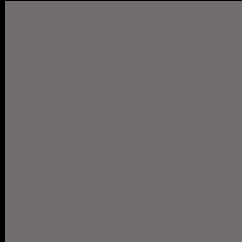
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.054, 19.476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

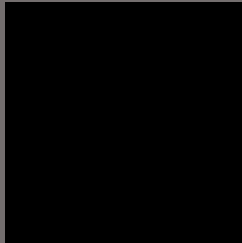
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

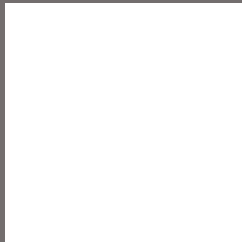
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 2.054, 19.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 2.054, 19.476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 2.054, 19.476.

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, 2.054, 19.476

Protanopia

47, 0.817, 19.062

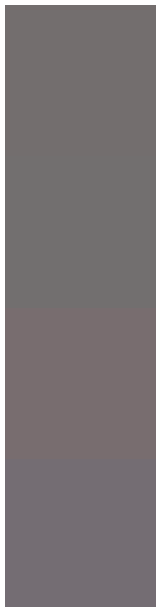
Deuteranopia

47, 6.061, 3.157



Tritanopia
47, 6.058, 318.434

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 2.054, 19.476

Protanomaly

47, 1.227, 19.258

Deuteranomaly

47, 4.696, 5.378

Tritanomaly

47, 4.572, 328.908

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 2.054, 19.476

Achromatopsia

47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

47, 0.817, 19.062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 2.054, 19.476 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(115, 110, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 110, 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(115, 110, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 110, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 2.054, 19.476 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(115, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 110, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 110, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 110, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 110, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 110,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 2.054, 19.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
110, 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