

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 1.929, 56.946)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 1.929, 56.946) contains.

CIELCh(47, 1.697, 63.301)	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, 1.697, 63.301)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	726F6D
RGB	114, 111, 109
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.5533, 0.5651, 0.5729
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.55
HSL	24°, 2%, 44%
HSV	24°, 4%, 45%
XYZ	15.3546, 16.0195, 16.7223
YIQ	111.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

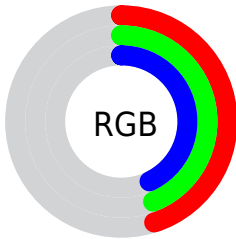
Format	Color
R _Y B	114, 112, 109
Decimal	7499629
CIE Lab	47.00, 0.76, 1.52
CIE LCh	47, 1.697, 63.301
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3192, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285689709 (0xFF726F6D)
YUV	111.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -1.5641, 3.2455

Details

The CIELCh color $[47, 1.697, 63.301]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[47, 1.676, 244.561]$, and the grayscale version is $[47, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67, 1.998, 74.831]$, and $[27, 1.503, 45.026]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45, 5.735, 62.511]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[49, 2.118, 244.630]$.

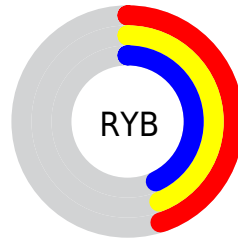
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

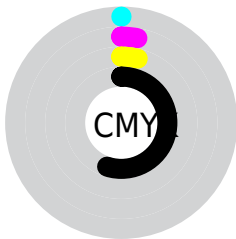
Blue (43%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (43%)

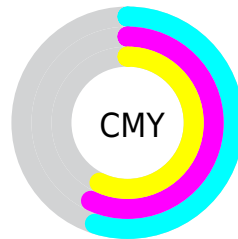


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 1.697, 63.301 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, 1.697, 63.301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 1.697, 63.301 ■ 47, 1.697, 63.301

■ 100, 1.697, 63.301 ■ 37, 1.697, 63.301

■ 67, 1.697, 63.301 ■ 27, 1.697, 63.301

■ 77, 1.697, 63.301 ■ 17, 1.697, 63.301

■ 87, 1.697, 63.301 ■ 7, 1.697, 63.301

■ 97, 1.697, 63.301 ■ 0, 1.697, 63.301

■ 47, 1.697, 63.301 ■ 47, 1.697, 63.301

■ 45, 5.735, 62.511 ■ 49, 2.118, 244.630

■ 43, 10.019, 61.585 ■ 52, 5.735, 245.503

■ 40, 14.568, 60.672 ■ 54, 9.174, 246.431

38, 19.395, 59.790

56, 12.457,
247.351

36, 24.494, 58.945

59, 15.602,
248.249

34, 29.827, 58.125

32, 35.289, 57.285

61, 18.625,
249.122

31, 40.644, 56.308

63, 21.541,
249.966

29, 45.530, 55.042

66, 24.363,
250.779

68, 27.100,
251.561

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 1.697, 63.301



47, 1.676, 244.561

Rectangle

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



47, 1.697, 63.301



47, 1.697, 113.301



47, 1.697, 243.301



47, 1.697, 293.301

Sweetspot

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



47, 1.697, 63.352



61, 0.471, 63.096



47, 2.722, 338.851



31, 0.266, 63.038



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, 1.697, 63.352



60, 2.400, 63.306



48, 2.649, 105.349



23, 1.293, 63.288



30, 50.302, 54.430



61, 87.960, 52.454

Inverse Universe

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



47, 1.676, 244.561



60, 2.362, 244.613



46, 2.679, 286.272



23, 1.271, 244.634



29, 32.759, 270.322



60, 58.481, 273.398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 1.697, 63.301 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, 1.697, 63.301 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

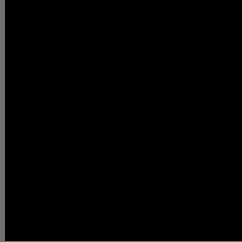
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

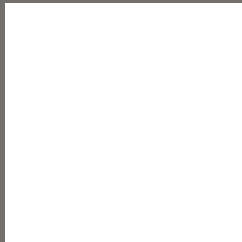
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 1.697, 63.301

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 1.697, 63.301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 1.697, 63.301.

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, 1.697, 63.301

Protanopia

47, 1.697, 63.301

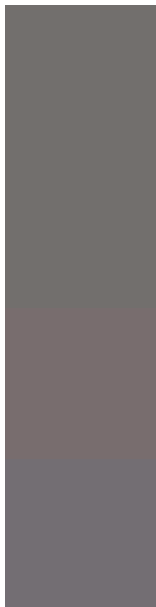
Deuteranopia

47, 6.345, 9.452



Tritanopia
47, 5.881, 314.949

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 1.697, 63.301

Protanomaly

47, 1.697, 63.301

Deuteranomaly

47, 4.593, 12.525

Tritanomaly

47, 3.607, 324.620

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 1.697, 63.301

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, 1.697, 63.301 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, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 111, 109)  
}
```

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, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 111, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 1.697, 63.301 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, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 111, 109) }
```

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, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 111, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 111, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 111,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 1.697, 63.301 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, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
111, 109) }
```

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