

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 10.115, 158.404)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 10.115, 158.404)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 10.130, 158.393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617469
RGB	97, 116, 105
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.6200, 0.5455, 0.5886
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.09, 0.55
HSL	145°, 9%, 42%
HSV	145°, 16%, 45%
XYZ	13.6961, 16.0195, 15.7064
YIQ	109.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

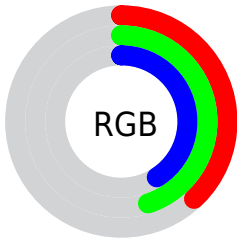
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 110, 116
Decimal	6386793
CIE Lab	47.00, -9.42, 3.73
CIE LCh	47, 10.130, 158.393
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3015, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284576873 (0xFF617469)
YUV	109.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -8.9609, 4.7503

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 10.130, 158.393$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 10.268, 340.840$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 10.121, 157.753$, and $27, 10.326, 158.770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 16.289, 157.490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 3.940, 159.226$.

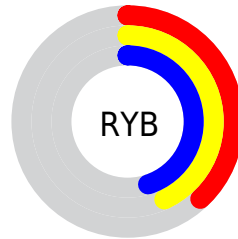
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (45%)

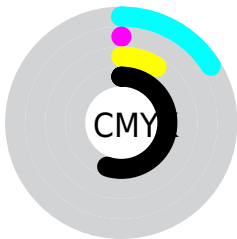
Blue (41%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (45%)

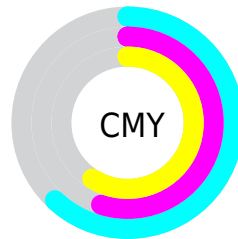


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 10.130, 158.393 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, 10.130, 158.393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 10.130,
158.393


 47, 10.130,
158.393


 100, 10.130,
158.393


 37, 10.130,
158.393

 67, 10.130,
158.393


 27, 10.130,
158.393

 77, 10.130,
158.393

 17, 10.130,
158.393


 87, 10.130,
158.393

 7, 10.130, 158.393

 97, 10.130,
158.393

 0, 10.130, 158.393

 47, 10.130,

 47, 10.130,

158.393

■ 46, 16.289,
157.490

■ 45, 22.334,
156.481

■ 44, 28.177,
155.341

■ 44, 33.720,
154.048

■ 43, 38.867,
152.584

■ 43, 43.533,
150.935

■ 43, 47.661,
149.099

■ 42, 51.294,
147.157

158.393

■ 48, 3.940, 159.226

■ 49, 2.220, 339.763

■ 50, 8.300, 340.494

■ 52, 14.264,
341.097

■ 53, 20.087,
341.644

■ 55, 25.752,
342.147

■ 56, 31.252,
342.613

■ 58, 36.584,
343.047

■ 60, 41.748,

■ 42, 52.562,
146.517

343.454

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 10.130, 158.393



43, 10.268, 340.840

Rectangle

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



47, 10.130, 158.393



47, 10.130, 208.393



47, 10.130, 338.393



47, 10.130, 28.393

Sweetspot

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



47, 10.131, 158.391



62, 3.813, 159.337



48, 11.648, 125.351



32, 2.623, 159.288



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, 10.131, 158.391



60, 15.305, 158.032



47, 7.498, 191.403



24, 3.508, 159.005



45, 54.823, 146.376



87, 95.626, 145.065

Inverse Universe

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



43, 10.268, 340.840



54, 15.558, 341.182



43, 8.161, 13.808



23, 3.537, 340.246



26, 50.622, 353.451



54, 85.059, 355.433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 10.130, 158.393 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, 10.130, 158.393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

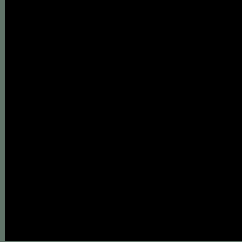
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

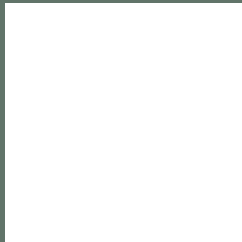
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 10.130, 158.393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.130, 158.393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.130, 158.393.

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, 10.130, 158.393

Protanopia

47, 5.559, 91.778

Deuteranopia

47, 7.139, 20.227



Tritanopia
47, 7.182, 247.150

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 10.130, 158.393

Protanomaly
47, 6.267, 128.712

Deuteranomaly
47, 2.876, 74.528

Tritanomaly
47, 5.937, 210.366

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 10.130, 158.393

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.725, 159.603

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 10.130, 158.393 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(97, 116, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 116, 105)  
}
```

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(97, 116, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 116, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.130, 158.393 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(97, 116, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 116, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 116, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 116, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.130, 158.393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 116, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 116,  
105) }
```

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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