

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 10.116, 349.112)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 10.116, 349.112)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 10.131, 349.123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6A73
RGB	127, 106, 115
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.5025, 0.5848, 0.5495
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	334°, 9%, 46%
HSV	334°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	16.9616, 16.0195, 18.3797
YIQ	113.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

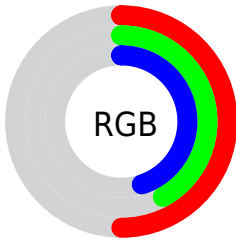
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 106, 115
Decimal	8350323
CIE Lab	47.00, 9.95, -1.91
CIE LCh	47, 10.131, 349.123
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3302, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286540403 (0xFF7F6A73)
YUV	113.3050, 0.8356, 12.0105
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 5.6026, 0.7902

Details

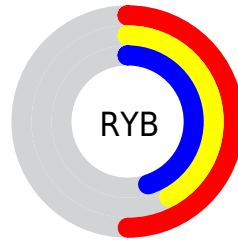
The CIELCh color $47, 10.131, 349.123$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 9.854, 166.285$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 10.405, 348.422$, and $27, 10.013, 350.239$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 16.424, 350.171$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 3.954, 348.163$.

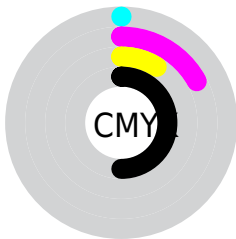
Distribution



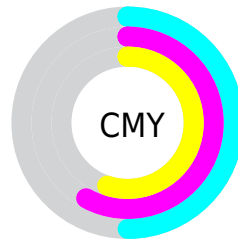
- Red (50%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 10.131, 349.123 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, 10.131, 349.123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 10.131,
349.123


 47, 10.131,
349.123


 100, 10.131,
349.123


 37, 10.131,
349.123

 67, 10.131,
349.123


 27, 10.131,
349.123

 77, 10.131,
349.123

 17, 10.131,
349.123


 87, 10.131,
349.123

 7, 10.131, 349.123

 97, 10.131,
349.123

 0, 10.131, 349.123

 47, 10.131,

 47, 10.131,

349.123

349.123

43, 16.424,
350.171

51, 3.954, 348.163

40, 22.740,
351.359

54, 2.046, 167.570

58, 7.842, 166.712

37, 28.926,
352.742

62, 13.425,
166.014

34, 34.765,
354.389

66, 18.798,
165.382

31, 39.985,
356.397

70, 23.969,
164.800

29, 44.293,
358.894

74, 28.952,
164.262

28, 47.456, 2.032

77, 33.760,
163.762

26, 49.572, 5.849

81, 38.408,



26, 50.323, 7.163

163.297

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 10.131, 349.123



51, 9.854, 166.285

Rectangle

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



47, 10.131, 349.123



47, 10.131, 39.123



47, 10.131, 169.123



47, 10.131, 219.123

Sweetspot

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



47, 10.129, 349.127



66, 3.751, 348.018



47, 13.362, 312.047



34, 2.581, 348.080



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 10.129, 349.127



59, 15.306, 349.523



47, 8.331, 26.004



25, 3.430, 348.410



26, 50.503, 7.190



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 10.129, 349.127



59, 15.306, 349.523



51, 7.498, 204.944



25, 3.430, 348.410



26, 50.503, 7.190



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 10.131, 349.123 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, 10.131, 349.123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

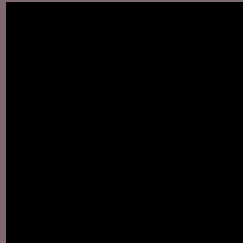
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 10.131, 349.123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.131, 349.123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.131, 349.123.

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, 10.131, 349.123

Protanopia

47, 4.172, 296.217

Deuteranopia

47, 6.411, 346.623



Tritanopia
47, 9.856, 352.088

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 10.131, 349.123

Protanomaly
47, 5.761, 324.768

Deuteranomaly
47, 7.771, 348.242

Tritanomaly
47, 9.856, 352.088

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 10.131, 349.123

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.046, 344.115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 10.131, 349.123 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(127, 106, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 106, 115)  
}
```

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(127, 106, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 106, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.131, 349.123 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(127, 106, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 106, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 106, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 106, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 106, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 106,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.131, 349.123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 106, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
106, 115) }
```

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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