

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 10.575, 111.498)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 10.575, 111.498)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 10.586, 111.038)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(47, 10.586, 111.038)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70715F
RGB	112, 113, 95
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 37%
CMY	0.5616, 0.5576, 0.6282
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.16, 0.56
HSL	63°, 9%, 41%
HSV	63°, 16%, 44%
XYZ	14.5957, 16.0195, 13.1025
YIQ	110.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

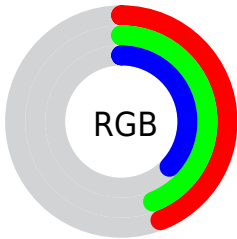
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 113, 96
Decimal	7369055
CIE Lab	47.00, -3.80, 9.88
CIE LCh	47, 10.586, 111.038
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3339, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559135 (0xFF70715F)
YUV	110.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -4.9489, 8.6076

Details

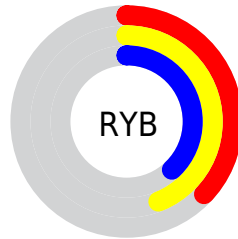
The CIELCh color $[47, 10.586, 111.038]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[41, 10.958, 293.851]$, and the grayscale version is $[47, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67, 10.988, 111.091]$, and $[27, 10.324, 110.760]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47, 17.155, 110.205]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[47, 3.956, 111.874]$.

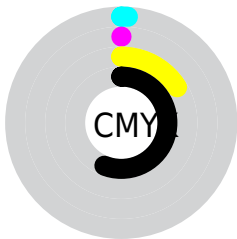
Distribution



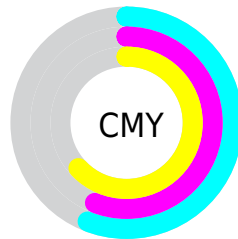
- Red (44%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (56%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 10.586, 111.038 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, 10.586, 111.038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 10.586,
111.038


 47, 10.586,
111.038


 100, 10.586,
111.038


 37, 10.586,
111.038

 67, 10.586,
111.038


 27, 10.586,
111.038

 77, 10.586,
111.038

 17, 10.586,
111.038


 87, 10.586,
111.038

 7, 10.586, 111.038

 97, 10.586,
111.038

 0, 10.586, 111.038

 47, 10.586,

 47, 10.586,

111.038

■ 47, 17.155,
110.205

■ 46, 23.606,
109.376

■ 46, 29.859,
108.578

■ 46, 35.792,
107.836

■ 46, 41.228,
107.187

■ 46, 45.924,
106.672

■ 46, 49.598,
106.341

■ 45, 52.189,
106.199

111.038

■ 47, 3.956, 111.874

■ 48, 2.701, 292.711

■ 48, 9.361, 293.500

■ 49, 16.006,
294.265

■ 49, 22.622,
294.997

■ 50, 29.201,
295.694

■ 50, 35.733,
296.354

■ 51, 42.214,
296.976

■ 51, 48.637,

■ 45, 53.218,
106.141

297.561

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 10.586, 111.038



41, 10.958, 293.851

Rectangle

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



47, 10.586, 111.038



47, 10.586, 161.038



47, 10.586, 291.038



47, 10.586, 341.038

Sweetspot

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



47, 10.587, 111.043



61, 4.148, 111.941



42, 7.384, 24.501



31, 2.812, 111.897



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, 10.587, 111.043



60, 15.725, 110.745



46, 11.435, 130.142



23, 3.720, 111.624



48, 55.573, 106.163



94, 94.934, 106.350

Inverse Universe

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



41, 10.958, 293.851



51, 16.406, 294.232



42, 11.647, 311.453



21, 3.796, 293.165



12, 76.224, 306.562



31, 130.511, 306.405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 10.586, 111.038 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, 10.586, 111.038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

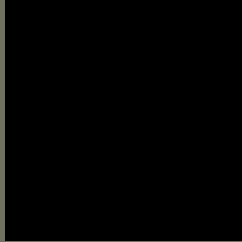
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 10.586, 111.038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.586, 111.038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.586, 111.038.

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, 10.586, 111.038

Protanopia

47, 10.340, 94.228

Deuteranopia

47, 11.298, 55.039



Tritanopia
47, 5.169, 313.557

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 10.586, 111.038

Protanomaly
47, 10.660, 101.732

Deuteranomaly
47, 9.541, 72.890

Tritanomaly
47, 1.357, 45.014

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 10.586, 111.038

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.130, 109.597

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 10.586, 111.038 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(112, 113, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 113, 95)  
}
```

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(112, 113, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 113, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.586, 111.038 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(112, 113, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 113, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 113, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 113, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 113, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 113,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.586, 111.038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 113, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
113, 95) }
```

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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