

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 10.762, 297.771)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 10.762, 297.771)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 10.762, 297.771)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706D7F
RGB	112, 109, 127
RGB Percent	44%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.5594, 0.5712, 0.5006
CMYK	0.12, 0.14, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	250°, 8%, 46%
HSV	250°, 14%, 50%
XYZ	16.0852, 16.0195, 22.4437
YIQ	111.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

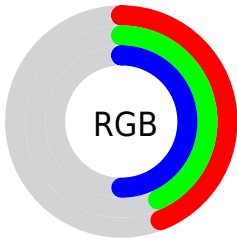
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 109, 127
Decimal	7368063
CIE Lab	47.00, 5.01, -9.52
CIE LCh	47, 10.762, 297.771
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2949, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285558143 (0xFF706D7F)
YUV	111.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 1.6939, -5.2300

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 10.762, 297.771$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 10.447, 115.728$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 11.194, 298.785$, and $27, 10.491, 296.719$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 18.717, 298.660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 3.097, 296.994$.

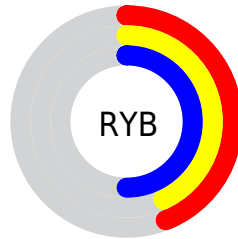
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (43%)

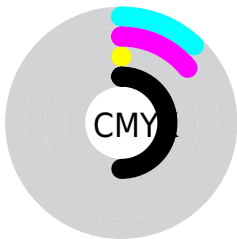
Blue (50%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (50%)

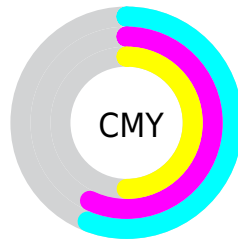


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 10.762, 297.771 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, 10.762, 297.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 10.762,
297.771

■ 47, 10.762,
297.771

■ 100, 10.762,
297.771

■ 37, 10.762,
297.771

■ 67, 10.762,
297.771

■ 27, 10.762,
297.771

■ 77, 10.762,
297.771

■ 17, 10.762,
297.771

■ 87, 10.762,
297.771

■ 7, 10.762, 297.771

■ 97, 10.762,
297.771

■ 0, 10.762, 297.771

■ 47, 10.762,

■ 47, 10.762,

297.771

297.771

■ 43, 18.717,
298.660

■ 51, 3.097, 296.994

■ 38, 26.974,
299.679

■ 56, 4.287, 116.324

■ 34, 35.518,
300.828

■ 60, 11.409,
115.746

■ 29, 44.292,
302.095

■ 65, 18.286,
115.247

■ 25, 53.146,
303.435

■ 69, 24.932,
114.816

■ 21, 61.751,
304.756

■ 73, 31.363,
114.444

■ 18, 69.490,
305.899

■ 78, 37.594,
114.122

■ 15, 75.519,
306.672

■ 82, 43.635,
113.843

■ 14, 78.851,
307.195

■ 86, 49.500,
113.602

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 10.762, 297.771



53, 10.447, 115.728

Rectangle

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



47, 10.762, 297.771



47, 10.762, 347.771



47, 10.762, 117.771



47, 10.762, 167.771

Sweetspot

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



47, 10.761, 297.768



66, 3.712, 296.991



51, 6.043, 214.012



34, 2.661, 297.039



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, 10.761, 297.768



59, 16.144, 298.046



48, 11.640, 314.689



24, 4.254, 297.364



14, 78.917, 307.194



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 11.428, 330.198



61, 17.067, 330.396



52, 11.494, 133.554



25, 4.546, 329.889



28, 60.939, 335.905



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 10.762, 297.771 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, 10.762, 297.771 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

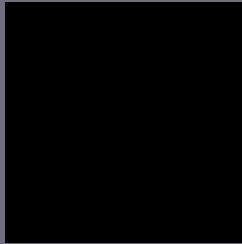
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

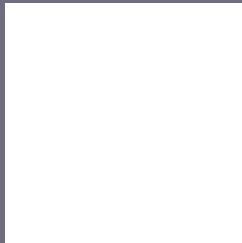
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 10.762, 297.771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.762, 297.771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.762, 297.771.

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, 10.762, 297.771

Protanopia

47, 10.104, 285.062

Deuteranopia

47, 11.535, 303.242



Tritanopia
47, 4.739, 290.830

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 10.762, 297.771

Protanomaly
47, 10.668, 291.622

Deuteranomaly
47, 11.461, 301.344

Tritanomaly
47, 7.132, 294.291

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 10.762, 297.771

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.172, 296.217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 10.762, 297.771 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, 109, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 109, 127)  
}
```

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, 109, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 109, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.762, 297.771 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, 109, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 109, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 109, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 109, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 109, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 109,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.762, 297.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 109, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
109, 127) }
```

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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