

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 10.781, 237.335)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 10.781, 237.335)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 10.774, 236.043)	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, 10.774, 236.043)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B737E
RGB	91, 115, 126
RGB Percent	36%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.6428, 0.5487, 0.5055
CMYK	0.28, 0.09, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	199°, 16%, 43%
HSV	199°, 28%, 49%
XYZ	14.2360, 16.0195, 22.1115
YIQ	109.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

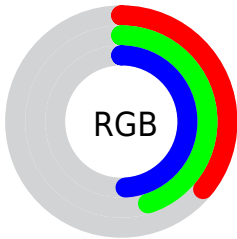
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 105, 126
Decimal	5993342
CIE Lab	47.00, -6.02, -8.94
CIE LCh	47, 10.774, 236.043
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2719, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284183422 (0xFF5B737E)
YUV	109.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -6.5531, -4.7379

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 10.774, 236.043$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 12.559, 51.529$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 10.865, 236.607$, and $27, 10.655, 236.290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 14.252, 237.479$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 7.058, 234.895$.

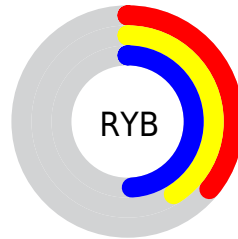
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (45%)

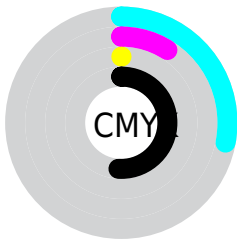
Blue (49%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (49%)

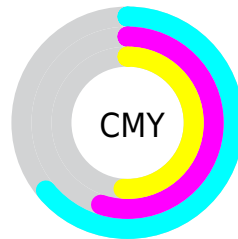


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 10.774, 236.043 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, 10.774, 236.043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 10.774,
236.043

■ 47, 10.774,
236.043

■ 100, 10.774,
236.043

■ 37, 10.774,
236.043

■ 67, 10.774,
236.043

■ 27, 10.774,
236.043

■ 77, 10.774,
236.043

■ 17, 10.774,
236.043

■ 87, 10.774,
236.043

■ 7, 10.774, 236.043

■ 97, 10.774,
236.043

■ 0, 10.774, 236.043

■ 47, 10.774,

■ 47, 10.774,

236.043

■ 45, 14.252,
237.479

■ 43, 17.452,
239.281

■ 41, 20.338,
241.518

■ 39, 22.889,
244.270

■ 38, 25.113,
247.609

■ 36, 27.050,
251.575

■ 35, 28.838,
255.970

■ 34, 29.257,
256.910

236.043

■ 49, 7.058, 234.895

■ 51, 3.147, 234.028

■ 53, 0.920, 52.786

■ 56, 5.106, 52.505

■ 58, 9.382, 52.057

■ 60, 13.723, 51.682

■ 62, 18.107, 51.376

■ 65, 22.517, 51.126

■ 67, 26.940, 50.923

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 10.774, 236.043



45, 12.559, 51.529

Rectangle

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



47, 10.774, 236.043



47, 10.774, 286.043



47, 10.774, 56.043



47, 10.774, 106.043

Sweetspot

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



47, 10.774, 236.038



65, 4.003, 234.058



50, 20.144, 152.186



33, 2.823, 234.154



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 10.774, 236.038



59, 15.562, 236.865



42, 17.044, 284.067



26, 2.300, 234.125



35, 29.508, 256.972



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 20.148, 336.803



53, 29.552, 337.275



50, 16.535, 97.304



25, 4.092, 335.434



27, 55.057, 345.226



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 47, 10.774, 236.043 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 CIELCh color 47, 10.774, 236.043 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

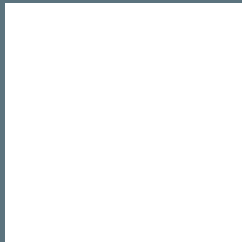
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 10.774, 236.043

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.774, 236.043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 10.774, 236.043.

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, 10.774, 236.043

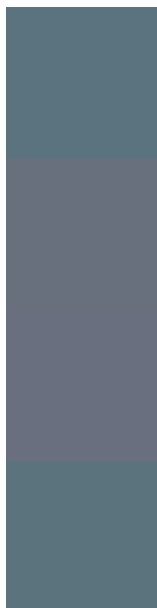
Protanopia
47, 7.708, 291.230

Deuteranopia
47, 11.553, 303.248



Tritanopia
47, 10.477, 233.221

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 10.774, 236.043

Protanomaly
47, 7.811, 265.057

Deuteranomaly
47, 9.621, 280.084

Tritanomaly
47, 10.477, 233.221

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 10.774, 236.043

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 4.222, 233.445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 10.774, 236.043 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(91, 115, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 115, 126)  
}
```

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(91, 115, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 115, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.774, 236.043 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

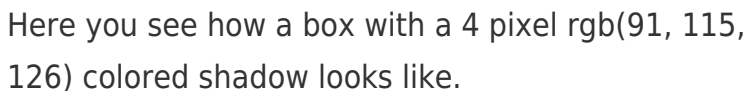
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 115, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 115, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 115, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 115, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 115, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 115, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 10.774, 236.043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 115, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 115,  
126) }
```

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