

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 11.235, 35.740)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 11.235, 35.740) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 11.212, 35.737)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	836A65
RGB	131, 106, 101
RGB Percent	51%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.4870, 0.5850, 0.6046
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.23, 0.49
HSL	10°, 13%, 45%
HSV	10°, 23%, 51%
XYZ	16.8088, 16.0195, 14.4741
YIQ	112.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

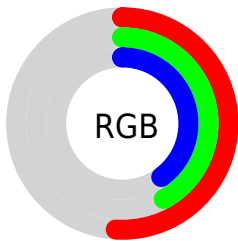
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 107, 101
Decimal	8612453
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 9.10, 6.55
CIE _{LCh}	47, 11.212, 35.737
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3553, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286802533 (0xFF836A65)
YUV	112.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 4.9210, 6.5758

Details

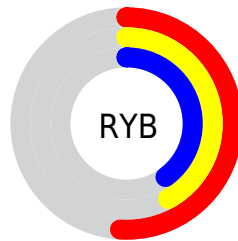
The CIELCh color $47, 11.212, 35.737$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 9.650, 216.198$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 11.092, 34.589$, and $27, 11.230, 37.753$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 16.766, 36.011$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 6.071, 35.608$.

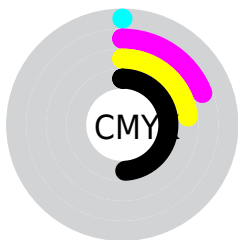
Distribution



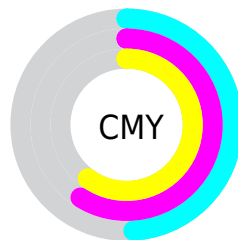
- Red (51%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 11.212, 35.737 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, 11.212, 35.737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 11.212, 35.737

■ 47, 11.212, 35.737

■ 100, 11.212,
35.737

■ 37, 11.212, 35.737

■ 67, 11.212, 35.737

■ 27, 11.212, 35.737

■ 77, 11.212, 35.737

■ 17, 11.212, 35.737

■ 87, 11.212, 35.737

■ 7, 11.212, 35.737

■ 97, 11.212, 35.737

■ 0, 11.212, 35.737

■ 47, 11.212, 35.737

■ 47, 11.212, 35.737

■ 44, 16.766, 36.011

■ 50, 6.071, 35.608

■ 41, 22.746, 36.456

■ 54, 1.320, 35.374

38, 29.140, 37.124

57, 3.077, 215.900

35, 35.891, 38.049

61, 7.155, 215.979

33, 42.873, 39.229

64, 10.950,
216.160

30, 49.820, 40.565

67, 14.495,
216.384

29, 56.119, 41.686

28, 59.856, 42.329

71, 17.819,
216.635

74, 20.951,
216.903

78, 23.912,
217.181

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 11.212, 35.737



51, 9.650, 216.198

Rectangle

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



47, 11.212, 35.737



47, 11.212, 85.737



47, 11.212, 215.737



47, 11.212, 265.737

Sweetspot

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



47, 11.211, 35.746



67, 3.997, 35.543



46, 18.992, 330.739



35, 2.622, 35.550



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 11.211, 35.746



58, 17.431, 35.879



51, 12.370, 88.314



26, 2.639, 35.569



28, 59.556, 42.307



0, 0.611, 35.689

Inverse Universe

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



51, 9.650, 216.198



64, 14.381, 216.422



47, 12.310, 274.326



27, 2.496, 215.902



42, 26.419, 227.250



0, 0.611, 215.709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 11.212, 35.737 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, 11.212, 35.737 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

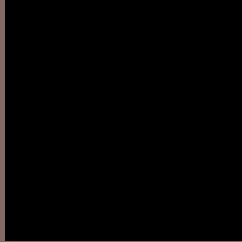
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 11.212, 35.737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 11.212, 35.737.

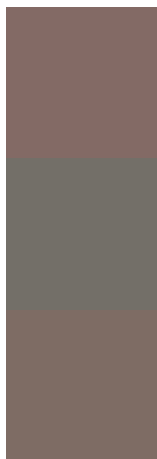


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 11.212, 35.737.

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, 11.212, 35.737

Protanopia

47, 4.444, 87.448

Deuteranopia

47, 9.102, 51.174



Tritanopia
47, 12.550, 359.041

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 11.212, 35.737

Protanomaly
47, 6.199, 54.538

Deuteranomaly
47, 9.992, 44.582

Tritanomaly
47, 11.516, 12.070

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 11.212, 35.737

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.775, 28.710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 11.212, 35.737 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(131, 106, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 106, 101)  
}
```

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(131, 106, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 106, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 11.212, 35.737 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(131, 106, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 106, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 106, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 106, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 106, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 106,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 11.212, 35.737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 106, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
106, 101) }
```

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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