

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 12.453, 286.678)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 12.453, 286.678)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 12.472, 286.694)	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, 12.472, 286.694)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6E83
RGB	107, 110, 131
RGB Percent	42%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.5791, 0.5673, 0.4849
CMYK	0.18, 0.16, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	233°, 10%, 47%
HSV	233°, 18%, 52%
XYZ	15.8366, 16.0195, 23.8537
YIQ	111.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

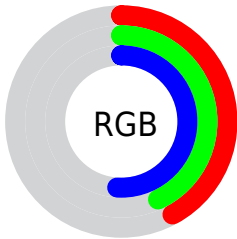
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 110, 131
Decimal	7040643
CIE Lab	47.00, 3.58, -11.95
CIE LCh	47, 12.472, 286.694
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2843, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285230723 (0xFF6B6E83)
YUV	111.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 0.5856, -7.3187

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 12.472, 286.694$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 12.118, 102.666$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 12.734, 288.276$, and $27, 12.435, 285.341$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 19.625, 288.127$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 5.559, 285.467$.

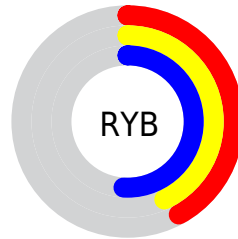
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (43%)

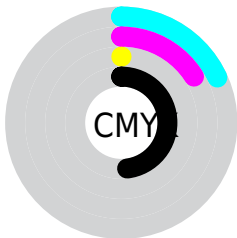
Blue (51%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (51%)

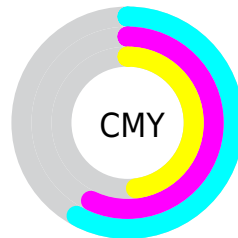


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 12.472, 286.694 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, 12.472, 286.694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 12.472,
286.694

■ 47, 12.472,
286.694

■ 100, 12.472,
286.694

■ 37, 12.472,
286.694

■ 67, 12.472,
286.694

■ 27, 12.472,
286.694

■ 77, 12.472,
286.694

■ 17, 12.472,
286.694

■ 87, 12.472,
286.694

■ 7, 12.472, 286.694

■ 97, 12.472,
286.694

■ 0, 12.472, 286.694

■ 47, 12.472,

■ 47, 12.472,

286.694

286.694

■ 43, 19.625,
288.127

■ 51, 5.559, 285.467

■ 38, 27.041,
289.799

■ 56, 1.129, 104.314

■ 60, 7.608, 103.466

■ 34, 34.739,
291.733

■ 64, 13.893,
102.679

■ 30, 42.721,
293.935

■ 68, 19.993,
101.991

■ 26, 50.941,
296.374

■ 73, 25.920,
101.388

■ 22, 59.229,
298.950

■ 77, 31.682,
100.857

■ 19, 67.176,
301.476

■ 81, 37.287,
100.387

■ 16, 74.094,
303.613

■ 85, 42.744, 99.969

■ 16,75.136,
303.898

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 12.472, 286.694



53, 12.118, 102.666

Rectangle

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



47, 12.472, 286.694



47, 12.472, 336.694



47, 12.472, 106.694



47, 12.472, 156.694

Sweetspot

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



47, 12.471, 286.691



67, 4.144, 285.124



53, 9.384, 187.043



35, 2.852, 285.187



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, 12.471, 286.691



58, 18.740, 287.270



47, 14.693, 305.263



26, 3.821, 285.564



15, 74.546, 303.877



0, 0.903, 284.564

Inverse Universe

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



48, 10.203, 10.748



59, 15.410, 11.221



54, 14.247, 123.368



26, 3.087, 9.817



26, 58.280, 32.932



0, 0.720, 9.129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 47, 12.472, 286.694 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, 12.472, 286.694 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

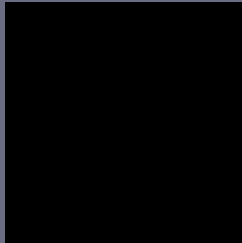
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

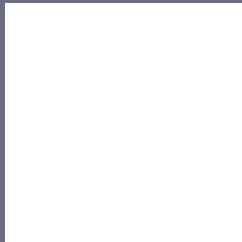
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 12.472, 286.694

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 12.472, 286.694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 12.472, 286.694.

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, 12.472, 286.694

Protanopia

47, 12.472, 286.694

Deuteranopia

47, 13.707, 296.742



Tritanopia
47, 5.924, 263.639

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 12.472, 286.694

Protanomaly
47, 12.472, 286.694

Deuteranomaly
47, 13.656, 293.593

Tritanomaly
47, 8.468, 278.252

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 12.472, 286.694

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.749, 286.066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 12.472, 286.694 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(107, 110, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 110, 131)  
}
```

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(107, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 110, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 12.472, 286.694 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

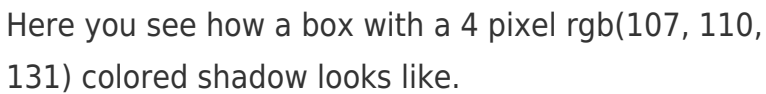
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 110, 131) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 110,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 12.472, 286.694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
110, 131) }
```

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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