

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 12.552, 350.021)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 12.552, 350.021)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 12.859, 350.847)	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, 12.859, 350.847)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	836873
RGB	131, 104, 115
RGB Percent	51%, 41%, 45%
CMY	0.4855, 0.5914, 0.5483
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.12, 0.49
HSL	336°, 11%, 46%
HSV	336°, 21%, 51%
XYZ	17.4629, 16.0195, 18.4465
YIQ	113.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

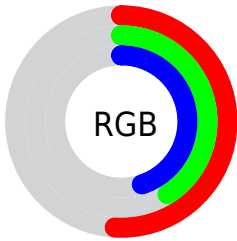
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 104, 115
Decimal	8611955
CIE Lab	47.00, 12.70, -2.05
CIE LCh	47, 12.859, 350.847
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3363, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286802035 (0xFF836873)
YUV	113.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 7.8383, 0.6912

Details

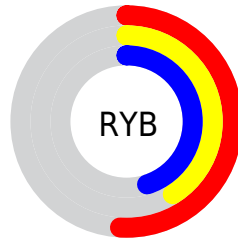
The CIELCh color $47, 12.859, 350.847$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 12.382, 167.146$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 12.954, 349.998$, and $27, 12.597, 351.078$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 19.291, 351.978$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 6.523, 349.843$.

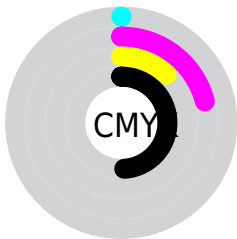
Distribution



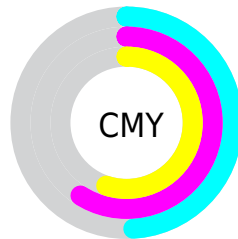
- Red (51%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 12.859, 350.847 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, 12.859, 350.847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 12.859,
350.847

 47, 12.859,
350.847


 100, 12.859,
350.847


 37, 12.859,
350.847

 67, 12.859,
350.847


 27, 12.859,
350.847

 77, 12.859,
350.847

 17, 12.859,
350.847


 87, 12.859,
350.847

 7, 12.859, 350.847

 97, 12.859,
350.847

 0, 12.859, 350.847

 47, 12.859,

 47, 12.859,

350.847

350.847

43, 19.291,
351.978

51, 6.523, 349.843

40, 25.705,
353.281

55, 0.359, 348.119

37, 31.918,
354.821

59, 5.598, 168.287

34, 37.687,
356.682

62, 11.333,
167.543

31, 42.718,
358.980

66, 16.847,
166.880

29, 46.728, 1.863

70, 22.146,
166.274

28, 49.550, 5.491

74, 27.245,
165.715

27, 51.619, 9.346

78, 32.158,
165.198

82, 36.900,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 12.859, 350.847



53, 12.382, 167.146

Rectangle

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



47, 12.859, 350.847



47, 12.859, 40.847



47, 12.859, 170.847



47, 12.859, 220.847

Sweetspot

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



47, 12.857, 350.850



67, 4.558, 349.406



46, 17.227, 312.785



35, 3.050, 349.459



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, 12.857, 350.850



58, 19.483, 351.394



47, 10.668, 27.721



26, 3.498, 349.702



27, 51.292, 9.298



0, 0.827, 348.963

Inverse Universe

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



47, 12.857, 350.850



58, 19.483, 351.394



52, 9.327, 206.597



26, 3.498, 349.702



27, 51.292, 9.298



0, 0.827, 348.963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 12.859, 350.847 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

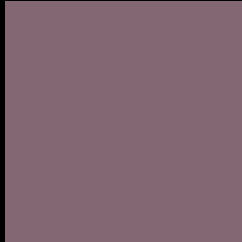
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.859, 350.847 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

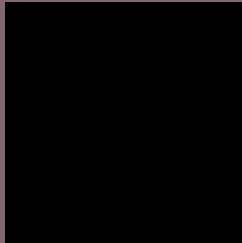
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 12.859, 350.847

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 12.859, 350.847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 12.859, 350.847.

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, 12.859, 350.847

Protanopia

47, 4.739, 290.830

Deuteranopia

47, 6.411, 346.623



Tritanopia
47, 11.753, 357.342

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 12.859, 350.847

Protanomaly
47, 6.474, 324.812

Deuteranomaly
47, 8.484, 351.363

Tritanomaly
47, 11.972, 354.723

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 12.859, 350.847

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.736, 350.067

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 12.859, 350.847 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, 104, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 104, 115)  
}
```

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, 104, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 104, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 12.859, 350.847 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, 104, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 104, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 104, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 104, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 104, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 104,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 12.859, 350.847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 104, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
104, 115) }
```

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