

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 13.638, 318.610)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 13.638, 318.610)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 13.996, 318.336)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6A7F
RGB	122, 106, 127
RGB Percent	48%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.5210, 0.5838, 0.5014
CMYK	0.04, 0.17, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	286°, 9%, 46%
HSV	286°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	17.0534, 16.0195, 22.3195
YIQ	113.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

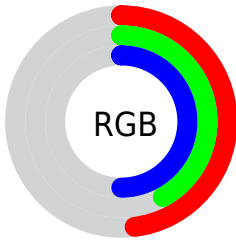
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 106, 127
Decimal	8022655
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 10.46, -9.30
CIE _{LCh}	47, 13.996, 318.336
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3079, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286212735 (0xFF7A6A7F)
YUV	113.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 6.0119, -5.0460

Details

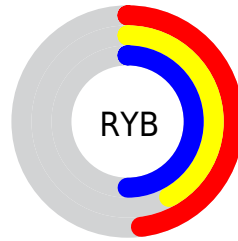
The CIELCh color $[47, 13.996, 318.336]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[51, 13.863, 136.931]$, and the grayscale version is $[48, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67, 14.421, 318.828]$, and $[27, 13.770, 317.828]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[43, 22.612, 318.762]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51, 5.475, 317.901]$.

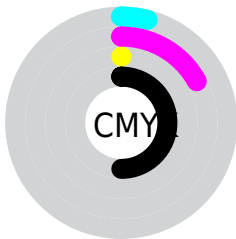
Distribution



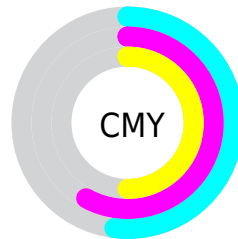
- Red (48%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 13.996, 318.336 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, 13.996, 318.336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 13.996,
318.336


 47, 13.996,
318.336


 100, 13.996,
318.336


 37, 13.996,
318.336

 67, 13.996,
318.336


 27, 13.996,
318.336

 77, 13.996,
318.336

 17, 13.996,
318.336


 87, 13.996,
318.336

 7, 13.996, 318.336

 97, 13.996,
318.336

 0, 13.996, 318.336

 47, 13.996,

 47, 13.996,

318.336

43, 22.612,
318.762

40, 31.224,
319.175

36, 39.672,
319.555

33, 47.726,
319.874

30, 55.079,
320.093

28, 61.360,
320.170

26, 66.194,
320.055

24, 69.517,
319.744

318.336

51, 5.475, 317.901

55, 2.881, 137.571

58, 11.038,
137.151

62, 18.978,
136.786

66, 26.695,
136.450

70, 34.188,
136.142

74, 41.465,
135.862

78, 48.534,
135.607

■ 24, 70.635,
319.641

■ 82, 55.405,
135.377

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 13.996, 318.336



51, 13.863, 136.931

Rectangle

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



47, 13.996, 318.336



47, 13.996, 8.336



47, 13.996, 138.336



47, 13.996, 188.336

Sweetspot

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



47, 13.994, 318.336



66, 5.210, 317.836



47, 9.489, 279.313



34, 3.584, 317.864



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, 13.994, 318.336



59, 21.108, 318.505



47, 12.585, 333.367



25, 4.755, 318.015



24, 70.780, 319.639



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 9.213, 1.936



59, 13.974, 2.384



51, 12.522, 151.236



25, 3.098, 1.146



26, 53.522, 24.499



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 13.996, 318.336 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, 13.996, 318.336 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, 13.996, 318.336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 13.996, 318.336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 13.996, 318.336.

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, 13.996, 318.336

Protanopia

47, 11.278, 285.939

Deuteranopia

47, 10.957, 303.829



Tritanopia
47, 7.118, 338.652

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 13.996, 318.336

Protanomaly
47, 11.986, 299.100

Deuteranomaly
47, 11.968, 310.616

Tritanomaly
47, 9.569, 327.030

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 13.996, 318.336

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 4.624, 316.392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 13.996, 318.336 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(122, 106, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 106, 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(122, 106, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 106, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 13.996, 318.336 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(122, 106, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 106, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 106, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 106, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 106, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 106,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 13.996, 318.336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 106, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
106, 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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