

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 13.917, 334.893)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 13.917, 334.893)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 13.670, 333.889)	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, 13.670, 333.889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80697A
RGB	128, 105, 122
RGB Percent	50%, 41%, 48%
CMY	0.4991, 0.5892, 0.5226
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	316°, 10%, 46%
HSV	316°, 18%, 50%
XYZ	17.3855, 16.0195, 20.5043
YIQ	113.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

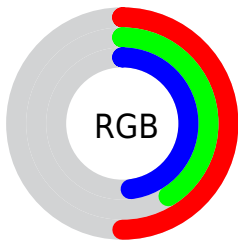
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 105, 122
Decimal	8415610
CIE Lab	47.00, 12.27, -6.02
CIE LCh	47, 13.670, 333.889
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3225, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605690 (0xFF80697A)
YUV	113.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 7.4932, -2.3570

Details

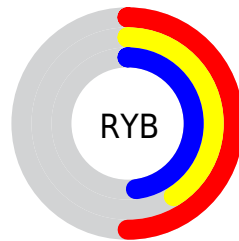
The CIELCh color $[47, 13.670, 333.889]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[51, 13.590, 151.522]$, and the grayscale version is $[48, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67, 13.731, 334.392]$, and $[27, 13.378, 335.389]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 21.308, 334.585]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51, 6.037, 333.213]$.

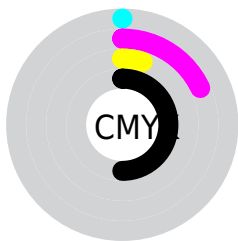
Distribution



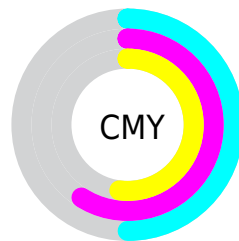
- Red (50%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 13.670, 333.889 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, 13.670, 333.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 13.670,
333.889


 47, 13.670,
333.889


 100, 13.670,
333.889


 37, 13.670,
333.889

 67, 13.670,
333.889


 27, 13.670,
333.889

 77, 13.670,
333.889


 17, 13.670,
333.889


 87, 13.670,
333.889

 7, 13.670, 333.889

 97, 13.670,
333.889

 0, 13.670, 333.889

 47, 13.670,

 47, 13.670,

333.889

44, 21.308,
334.585

40, 28.810,
335.315

37, 35.967,
336.087

35, 42.511,
336.914

32, 48.118,
337.816

30, 52.459,
338.823

29, 55.274,
339.980

28, 56.770,
341.292

333.889

51, 6.037, 333.213

54, 1.491, 152.788

58, 8.856, 152.066

62, 16.027,
151.493

65, 22.990,
150.958

69, 29.741,
150.455

73, 36.286,
149.980

77, 42.634,
149.532

81, 48.795,

■ 28, 57.059,
341.554

149.110

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 13.670, 333.889



51, 13.590, 151.522

Rectangle

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



47, 13.670, 333.889



47, 13.670, 23.889



47, 13.670, 153.889



47, 13.670, 203.889

Sweetspot

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



47, 13.668, 333.890



66, 4.661, 333.009



46, 13.929, 301.096



34, 3.206, 333.052



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, 13.668, 333.890



58, 20.707, 334.200



47, 10.153, 1.231



25, 4.252, 333.289



28, 56.984, 341.551



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 13.668, 333.890



58, 20.707, 334.200



52, 9.571, 177.938



25, 4.252, 333.289



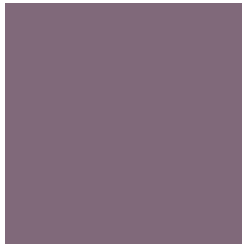
28, 56.984, 341.551



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 13.670, 333.889 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, 13.670, 333.889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

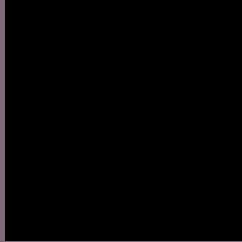
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 13.670, 333.889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 13.670, 333.889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 13.670, 333.889.

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, 13.670, 333.889

Protanopia

47, 8.898, 286.435

Deuteranopia

47, 8.714, 318.310



Tritanopia
47, 9.856, 352.088

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 13.670, 333.889

Protanomaly
47, 9.343, 308.430

Deuteranomaly
47, 10.275, 326.931

Tritanomaly
47, 10.761, 343.701

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 13.670, 333.889

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 4.821, 332.707

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 13.670, 333.889 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(128, 105, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 105, 122)  
}
```

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(128, 105, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 105, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 13.670, 333.889 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

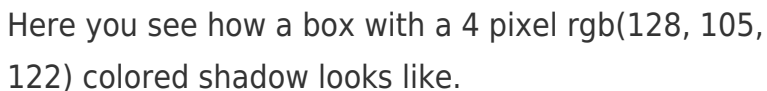
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 105, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 105, 122) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 105, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 105, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 105, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 105, 122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 13.670, 333.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 105, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
105, 122) }
```

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