

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 14.431, 194.659)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 14.431, 194.659)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 14.371, 195.462)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F7675
RGB	79, 118, 117
RGB Percent	31%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.6887, 0.5357, 0.5397
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.01, 0.54
HSL	178°, 20%, 39%
HSV	178°, 33%, 46%
XYZ	13.0130, 16.0195, 19.3540
YIQ	106.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

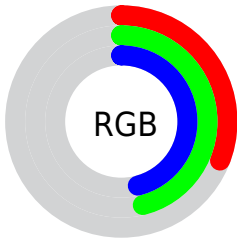
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 99, 118
Decimal	5207669
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, -13.85, -3.83
CIE _{LCh}	47, 14.371, 195.462
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2689, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283397749 (0xFF4F7675)
YUV	106.2250, 5.3121, -23.8763
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -12.0075, -0.6531

Details

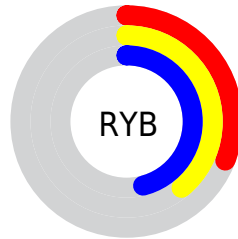
The CIELCh color $47, 14.371, 195.462$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $38, 17.648, 20.134$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 14.203, 195.985$, and $27, 14.492, 194.548$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 17.996, 194.958$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 10.350, 195.995$.

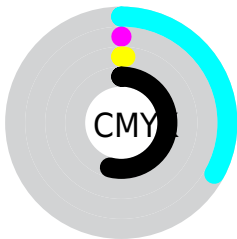
Distribution



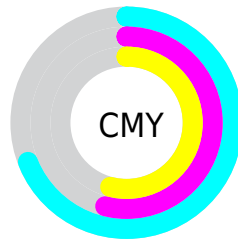
- Red (31%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (54%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 14.371, 195.462 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, 14.371, 195.462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 14.371,
195.462

 47, 14.371,
195.462

 100, 14.371,
195.462


 37, 14.371,
195.462

 67, 14.371,
195.462


 27, 14.371,
195.462

 77, 14.371,
195.462

 17, 14.371,
195.462

 87, 14.371,
195.462

 7, 14.371, 195.462

 97, 14.371,
195.462

 0, 14.371, 195.462

 47, 14.371,

 47, 14.371,

195.462

195.462

■ 46, 17.996,
194.958

■ 48, 10.350,
195.995

■ 46, 21.159,
194.492

■ 49, 6.002, 196.574

■ 45, 23.803,
194.058

■ 49, 1.398, 197.357

■ 51, 3.399, 17.576

■ 45, 25.892,
193.654

■ 52, 8.331, 18.252

■ 45, 27.417,
193.273

■ 53, 13.350, 18.890

■ 54, 18.417, 19.524

■ 45, 28.404,
192.908

■ 55, 23.501, 20.155

■ 45, 28.971,
192.658

■ 57, 28.576, 20.781

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 14.371, 195.462



38, 17.648, 20.134

Rectangle

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



47, 14.371, 195.462



47, 14.371, 245.462



47, 14.371, 15.462



47, 14.371, 65.462

Sweetspot

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



47, 14.371, 195.459



62, 5.754, 196.744



46, 27.840, 141.440



32, 3.892, 196.674



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 14.371, 195.459



59, 20.852, 195.054



41, 13.111, 256.596



24, 2.612, 196.825



46, 29.674, 192.645



89, 50.367, 192.442

Inverse Universe

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



38, 17.648, 20.134



46, 27.110, 21.255



43, 14.576, 68.002



23, 2.750, 17.776



24, 58.323, 36.975



52, 101.973, 39.278

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 14.371, 195.462 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, 14.371, 195.462 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

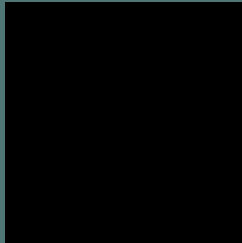
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 14.371, 195.462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 14.371, 195.462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 14.371, 195.462.

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, 14.371, 195.462

Protanopia

47, 1.968, 314.715

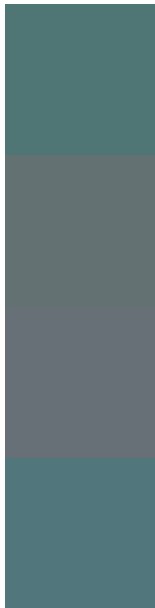
Deuteranopia

47, 8.196, 320.213



Tritanopia
47, 13.415, 221.756

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 14.371, 195.462

Protanomaly
47, 5.206, 212.111

Deuteranomaly
47, 5.130, 253.321

Tritanomaly
47, 13.580, 210.706

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 14.371, 195.462

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 5.532, 198.826

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 14.371, 195.462 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(79, 118, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 118, 117)  
}
```

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(79, 118, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 118, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 14.371, 195.462 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(79, 118, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 118, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 118, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 118, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 118, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 118,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 14.371, 195.462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 118, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 118,  
117) }
```

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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