

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 14.631, 30.354)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 14.631, 30.354) contains.

CIELCh(47, 14.578, 30.312)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(47, 14.578, 30.312)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	896864
RGB	137, 104, 100
RGB Percent	54%, 41%, 39%
CMY	0.4644, 0.5937, 0.6093
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.27, 0.46
HSL	6°, 16%, 46%
HSV	6°, 27%, 54%
XYZ	17.4426, 16.0195, 14.1326
YIQ	113.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

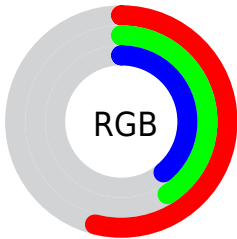
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 104, 100
Decimal	9005156
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 12.59, 7.36
CIE _{LCh}	47, 14.578, 30.312
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3665, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287195236 (0xFF896864)
YUV	113.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 7.7477, 7.0816

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 14.578, 30.312$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 12.138, 209.320$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 14.599, 29.282$, and $27, 14.504, 32.057$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 20.768, 30.990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 8.829, 29.839$.

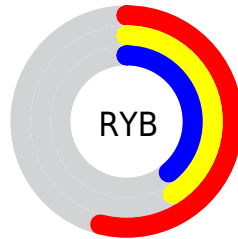
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (41%)

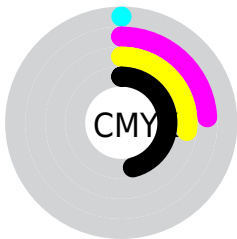
Blue (39%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (39%)

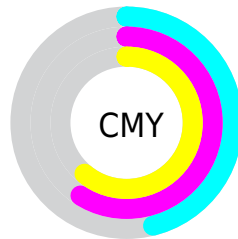


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 14.578, 30.312 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, 14.578, 30.312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 14.578, 30.312

■ 47, 14.578, 30.312

■ 100, 14.578,
30.312

■ 37, 14.578, 30.312

■ 67, 14.578, 30.312

■ 27, 14.578, 30.312

■ 77, 14.578, 30.312

■ 17, 14.578, 30.312

■ 87, 14.578, 30.312

■ 7, 14.578, 30.312

■ 97, 14.578, 30.312

■ 0, 14.578, 30.312

■ 47, 14.578, 30.312

■ 47, 14.578, 30.312

■ 44, 20.768, 30.990

■ 51, 8.829, 29.839

■ 40, 27.390, 31.913

■ 54, 3.512, 29.460

37, 34.390, 33.146

58, 1.402, 209.691

34, 41.656, 34.732

62, 5.951, 209.363

32, 48.981, 36.651

66, 10.171,
209.302

30, 55.963, 38.715

69, 14.101,
209.309

29, 61.722, 40.366

28, 63.185, 40.885

73, 17.774,
209.359

77, 21.222,
209.438

81, 24.472,
209.539

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 14.578, 30.312



53, 12.138, 209.320

Rectangle

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



47, 14.578, 30.312



47, 14.578, 80.312



47, 14.578, 210.312



47, 14.578, 260.312

Sweetspot

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



47, 14.577, 30.319



69, 4.969, 29.505



47, 24.325, 328.789



35, 3.537, 29.555



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 14.577, 30.319



58, 21.930, 30.670



52, 14.381, 82.008



27, 2.847, 29.542



28, 61.626, 40.752



0, 1.278, 29.428

Inverse Universe

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



53, 12.138, 209.320



67, 17.480, 209.384



48, 13.965, 269.445



28, 2.689, 209.404



45, 27.361, 215.250



1, 1.278, 209.447

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 14.578, 30.312 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, 14.578, 30.312 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

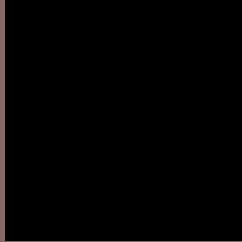
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 14.578, 30.312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 14.578, 30.312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 14.578, 30.312.

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, 14.578, 30.312

Protanopia

47, 4.618, 82.585

Deuteranopia

47, 9.817, 52.674



Tritanopia
47, 15.804, 4.268

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 14.578, 30.312

Protanomaly
47, 7.321, 48.815

Deuteranomaly
47, 11.243, 41.902

Tritanomaly
47, 14.572, 14.364

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 14.578, 30.312

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 5.146, 33.095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 14.578, 30.312 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(137, 104, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 104, 100)  
}
```

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(137, 104, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 104, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 14.578, 30.312 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(137, 104, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 104, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 104, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 104, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 104, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 104,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 14.578, 30.312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 104, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
104, 100) }
```

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