

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 14.911, 143.792)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 14.911, 143.792)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 15.185, 143.380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607560
RGB	96, 117, 96
RGB Percent	38%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.6240, 0.5416, 0.6240
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.18, 0.54
HSL	120°, 10%, 42%
HSV	120°, 18%, 46%
XYZ	13.2666, 16.0195, 13.4326
YIQ	108.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

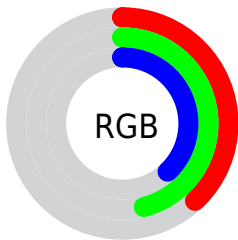
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 117, 117
Decimal	6321504
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, -12.19, 9.06
CIE _{LCh}	47, 15.185, 143.380
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3106, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284511584 (0xFF607560)
YUV	108.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -10.8765, 8.1186

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 15.185, 143.380$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 15.199, 325.368$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 14.851, 143.681$, and $27, 15.329, 144.054$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 23.662, 142.637$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 6.697, 144.030$.

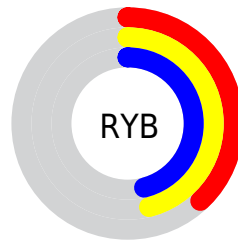
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (46%)

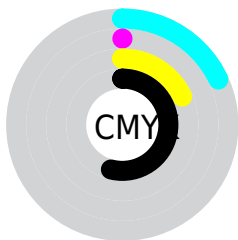
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

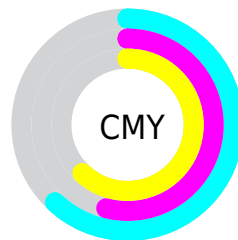


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 15.185, 143.380 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, 15.185, 143.380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 15.185,
143.380


 47, 15.185,
143.380


 100, 15.185,
143.380


 37, 15.185,
143.380

 67, 15.185,
143.380


 27, 15.185,
143.380

 77, 15.185,
143.380


 17, 15.185,
143.380


 87, 15.185,
143.380

 7, 15.185, 143.380

 97, 15.185,
143.380

 0, 15.185, 143.380

 47, 15.185,

 47, 15.185,

143.380

143.380

■ 46, 23.662,
142.637

■ 48, 6.697, 144.030

■ 45, 31.990,
141.784

■ 49, 1.704, 324.444

■ 44, 39.994,
140.823

■ 51, 9.948, 324.990

■ 44, 47.457,
139.774

■ 52, 17.987,
325.391

■ 43, 54.115,
138.689

■ 54, 25.792,
325.729

■ 43, 59.665,
137.658

■ 56, 33.350,
326.017

■ 42, 63.802,
136.804

■ 57, 40.656,
326.264

■ 42, 66.718,
136.155

■ 59, 47.714,
326.476

■ 61, 54.532,

■ 42, 67.317,
136.017

326.659

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 15.185, 143.380



43, 15.199, 325.368

Rectangle

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



47, 15.185, 143.380



47, 15.185, 193.380



47, 15.185, 323.380



47, 15.185, 13.380

Sweetspot

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



47, 15.186, 143.380



62, 5.228, 144.207



49, 12.253, 108.526



32, 3.548, 144.172



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, 15.186, 143.380



60, 23.208, 143.051



47, 10.537, 162.191



24, 4.750, 143.963



44, 69.575, 136.017



86, 117.958, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



43, 15.199, 325.368



54, 23.222, 325.608



43, 10.766, 345.111



23, 4.757, 324.891



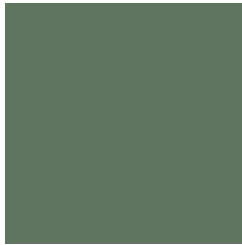
28, 67.127, 328.235



59, 113.806, 328.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 15.185, 143.380 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, 15.185, 143.380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

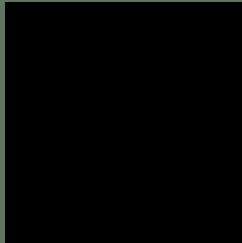
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 15.185, 143.380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 15.185, 143.380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 15.185, 143.380.

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, 15.185, 143.380

Protanopia

47, 10.912, 94.883

Deuteranopia

47, 10.215, 51.356



Tritanopia
47, 7.182, 247.150

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 15.185, 143.380

Protanomaly
47, 11.308, 117.335

Deuteranomaly
47, 8.518, 94.453

Tritanomaly
47, 5.955, 193.055

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 15.185, 143.380

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 5.075, 144.134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 15.185, 143.380 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(96, 117, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 117, 96)  
}
```

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(96, 117, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 117, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 15.185, 143.380 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(96, 117, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 117, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 117, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 117, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 117, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 117,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 15.185, 143.380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 117, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 117,  
96) }
```

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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