

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 16.048, 130.296)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 16.048, 130.296)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 15.852, 130.231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66745B
RGB	102, 116, 91
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.6006, 0.5457, 0.6438
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.22, 0.55
HSL	94°, 12%, 41%
HSV	94°, 22%, 45%
XYZ	13.5679, 16.0195, 12.2378
YIQ	108.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

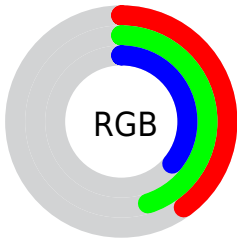
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 116, 105
Decimal	6714459
CIE Lab	47.00, -10.24, 12.10
CIE LCh	47, 15.852, 130.231
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3244, 0.3830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284904539 (0xFF66745B)
YUV	108.9640, -8.8563, -6.1074
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -9.5325, 9.8886

Details

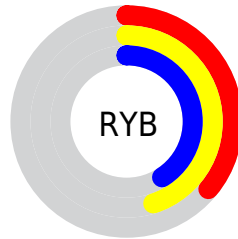
The CIELCh color $47, 15.852, 130.231$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41, 16.242, 312.046$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 15.983, 130.301$, and $27, 15.991, 129.953$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 23.165, 129.771$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 8.496, 130.678$.

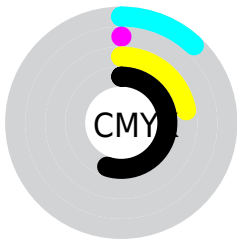
Distribution



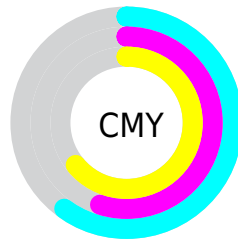
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (55%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 15.852, 130.231 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, 15.852, 130.231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 15.852,
130.231


 47, 15.852,
130.231


 100, 15.852,
130.231


 37, 15.852,
130.231

 67, 15.852,
130.231


 27, 15.852,
130.231

 77, 15.852,
130.231

 17, 15.852,
130.231

 87, 15.852,
130.231

 7, 15.852, 130.231

 97, 15.852,
130.231

 0, 15.852, 130.231

 47, 15.852,

 47, 15.852,

130.231

■ 46, 23.165,
129.771

■ 46, 30.352,
129.308

■ 45, 37.304,
128.876

■ 44, 43.864,
128.525

■ 44, 49.817,
128.330

■ 44, 54.894,
128.394

■ 43, 58.812,
128.829

■ 43, 61.645,
129.230

130.231

■ 48, 8.496, 130.678

■ 49, 1.150, 131.158

■ 50, 6.145, 311.439

■ 50, 13.359,
311.787

■ 52, 20.472,
312.096

■ 53, 27.468,
312.369

■ 54, 34.340,
312.612

■ 55, 41.080,
312.827

■ 56, 47.686,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 15.852, 130.231



41, 16.242, 312.046

Rectangle

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



47, 15.852, 130.231



47, 15.852, 180.231



47, 15.852, 310.231



47, 15.852, 0.231

Sweetspot

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



47, 15.853, 130.233



62, 5.443, 130.915



45, 9.559, 77.995



32, 3.640, 130.893



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, 15.853, 130.233



60, 23.655, 129.999



46, 17.513, 144.471



24, 4.169, 130.788



45, 64.188, 129.325



88, 109.819, 130.186

Inverse Universe

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



41, 16.242, 312.046



50, 24.378, 312.279



42, 17.531, 326.951



23, 4.216, 311.492



19, 71.321, 313.747



42, 121.525, 313.141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 15.852, 130.231 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, 15.852, 130.231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

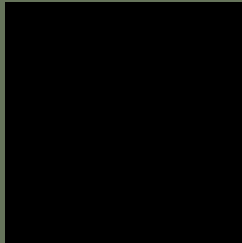
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 15.852, 130.231

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 15.852, 130.231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 15.852, 130.231.

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, 15.852, 130.231

Protanopia

47, 13.304, 94.992

Deuteranopia

47, 12.486, 61.234



Tritanopia
47, 5.767, 267.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 15.852, 130.231

Protanomaly
47, 13.501, 110.156

Deuteranomaly
47, 11.175, 90.487

Tritanomaly
47, 4.060, 173.079

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 15.852, 130.231

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 5.732, 130.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 15.852, 130.231 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(102, 116, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 116, 91)  
}
```

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(102, 116, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 116, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 15.852, 130.231 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(102, 116, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 116, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 116, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 116, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 116, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 116,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 15.852, 130.231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 116, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
116, 91) }
```

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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