

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 16.337, 325.367)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 16.337, 325.367)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 16.403, 325.382)	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, 16.403, 325.382)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F687F
RGB	127, 104, 127
RGB Percent	50%, 41%, 50%
CMY	0.5010, 0.5912, 0.5010
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	300°, 10%, 45%
HSV	300°, 18%, 50%
XYZ	17.6114, 16.0195, 22.3278
YIQ	113.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

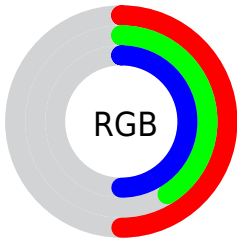
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 104, 127
Decimal	8349823
CIE Lab	47.00, 13.50, -9.32
CIE LCh	47, 16.403, 325.382
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3147, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286539903 (0xFF7F687F)
YUV	113.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 8.5008, -5.0582

Details

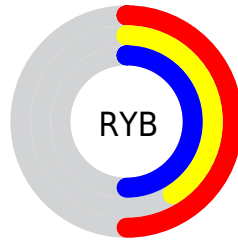
The CIELCh color $47, 16.403, 325.382$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 16.387, 143.361$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 16.706, 325.180$, and $27, 16.322, 325.761$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 25.476, 325.904$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 7.298, 324.842$.

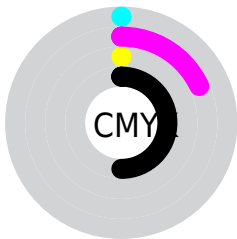
Distribution



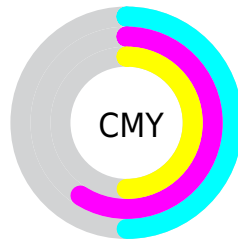
- Red (50%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (50%)



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



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





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 16.403, 325.382 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, 16.403, 325.382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 16.403,
325.382


 47, 16.403,
325.382


 100, 16.403,
325.382


 37, 16.403,
325.382

 67, 16.403,
325.382


 27, 16.403,
325.382

 77, 16.403,
325.382

 17, 16.403,
325.382

 87, 16.403,
325.382

 7, 16.403, 325.382

 97, 16.403,
325.382

 0, 16.403, 325.382

 47, 16.403,

 47, 16.403,

325.382

44, 25.476,
325.904

41, 34.349,
326.404

38, 42.784,
326.869

35, 50.492,
327.283

33, 57.150,
327.632

32, 62.452,
327.904

30, 66.181,
328.093

30, 68.585,
328.212

325.382

50, 7.298, 324.842

54, 1.713, 144.452

58, 10.550,
143.849

61, 19.167,
143.345

65, 27.537,
142.867

69, 35.650,
142.415

72, 43.506,
141.988

76, 51.111,
141.587

■ 30, 69.030,
328.235

■ 80, 58.475,
141.213

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 16.403, 325.382



51, 16.387, 143.361

Rectangle

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



47, 16.403, 325.382



47, 16.403, 15.382



47, 16.403, 145.382



47, 16.403, 195.382

Sweetspot

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



47, 16.401, 325.382



66, 5.597, 324.672



45, 13.756, 292.093



34, 3.849, 324.707



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, 16.401, 325.382



59, 24.790, 325.616



47, 11.620, 345.136



25, 5.102, 324.899



30, 69.127, 328.235



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 16.401, 325.382



59, 24.790, 325.616



51, 11.369, 162.166



25, 5.102, 324.899



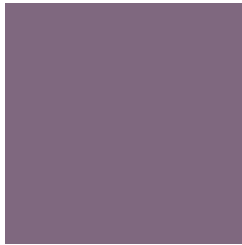
30, 69.127, 328.235



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 16.403, 325.382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

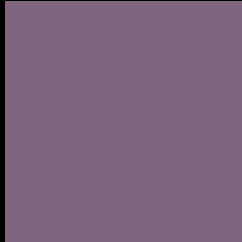
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.403, 325.382 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, 16.403, 325.382

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 16.403, 325.382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 16.403, 325.382.

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, 16.403, 325.382

Protanopia

47, 11.898, 284.537

Deuteranopia

47, 10.380, 304.490



Tritanopia
47, 9.438, 346.343

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 16.403, 325.382

Protanomaly
47, 12.628, 300.533

Deuteranomaly
47, 12.264, 314.129

Tritanomaly
47, 11.886, 336.797

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 16.403, 325.382

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.464, 324.809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 16.403, 325.382 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(127, 104, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 104, 127)  
}
```

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(127, 104, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 104, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 16.403, 325.382 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(127, 104, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 104, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 104, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 104, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 104, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 104,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 16.403, 325.382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 104, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
104, 127) }
```

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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