

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 18.446, 127.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 18.446, 127.358)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 18.574, 126.737)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667456
RGB	102, 116, 86
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 34%
CMY	0.5996, 0.5447, 0.6623
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.26, 0.54
HSL	88°, 15%, 40%
HSV	88°, 26%, 46%
XYZ	13.4326, 16.0195, 11.2095
YIQ	108.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

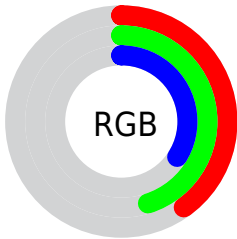
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 116, 100
Decimal	6714454
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, -11.11, 14.89
CIE _{LCh}	47, 18.574, 126.737
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3304, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284904534 (0xFF667456)
YUV	108.3940, -11.0402, -5.6075
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -10.1359, 11.4119

Details

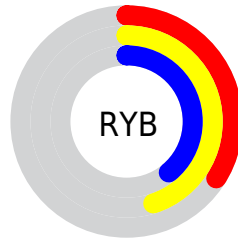
The CIELCh color $47, 18.574, 126.737$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $39, 19.265, 309.118$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 18.548, 127.102$, and $27, 18.901, 126.071$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 25.667, 126.270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 11.398, 127.206$.

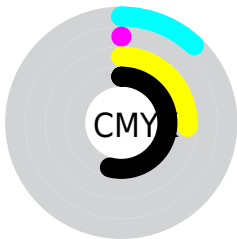
Distribution



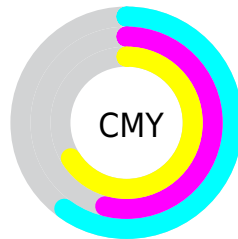
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 18.574, 126.737 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, 18.574, 126.737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 18.574,
126.737


 47, 18.574,
126.737


 100, 18.574,
126.737


 37, 18.574,
126.737

 67, 18.574,
126.737


 27, 18.574,
126.737

 77, 18.574,
126.737


 17, 18.574,
126.737


 87, 18.574,
126.737

 7, 18.574, 126.737

 97, 18.574,
126.737

 0, 18.574, 126.737

 47, 18.574,

 47, 18.574,

126.737

126.737

■ 46, 25.667,
126.270

■ 48, 11.398,
127.206

■ 46, 32.587,
125.824

■ 48, 4.196, 127.664

■ 45, 39.210,
125.440

■ 49, 2.988, 308.043

■ 45, 45.362,
125.180

■ 50, 10.121,
308.449

■ 44, 50.805,
125.130

■ 51, 17.181,
308.810

■ 44, 55.257,
125.397

■ 52, 24.153,
309.136

■ 44, 58.624,
126.007

■ 53, 31.023,
309.431

■ 44, 59.987,
126.218

■ 54, 37.786,
309.697

■ 55, 44.435,
309.935

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 18.574, 126.737



39, 19.265, 309.118

Rectangle

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



47, 18.574, 126.737



47, 18.574, 176.737



47, 18.574, 306.737



47, 18.574, 356.737

Sweetspot

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



47, 18.575, 126.739



61, 7.108, 127.556



44, 11.046, 68.807



32, 5.093, 127.498



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, 18.575, 126.739



60, 27.500, 126.459



46, 21.517, 141.991



24, 4.079, 127.517



46, 62.348, 126.311



89, 106.577, 127.208

Inverse Universe

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



39, 19.265, 309.118



48, 28.784, 309.437



41, 21.558, 324.831



23, 4.135, 308.282



17, 72.715, 311.566



39, 124.032, 310.958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 18.574, 126.737 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, 18.574, 126.737 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

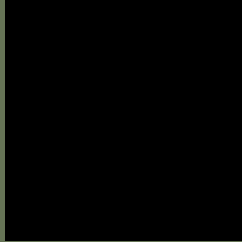
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

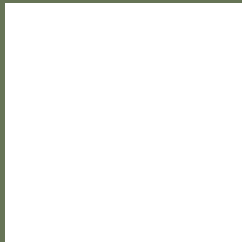
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 18.574, 126.737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 18.574, 126.737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 18.574, 126.737.

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, 18.574, 126.737

Protanopia

47, 16.260, 95.281

Deuteranopia

47, 15.345, 66.506



Tritanopia
47, 5.084, 268.226

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 18.574, 126.737

Protanomaly
47, 16.392, 107.906

Deuteranomaly
47, 14.266, 90.166

Tritanomaly
47, 4.422, 157.044

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 18.574, 126.737

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 6.981, 130.254

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 18.574, 126.737 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, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 116, 86)  
}
```

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, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 116, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 18.574, 126.737 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, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 116, 86) }
```

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, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 116, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 116, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 116,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 18.574, 126.737 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, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
116, 86) }
```

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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