

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 2.755, 216.632)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 2.755, 216.632) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 2.842, 211.253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7172
RGB	106, 113, 114
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.5852, 0.5577, 0.5538
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	187°, 4%, 43%
HSV	187°, 7%, 45%
XYZ	14.8210, 16.0195, 18.1625
YIQ	111.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

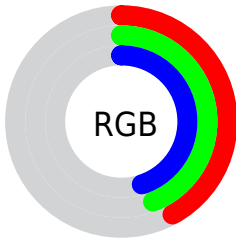
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 110, 114
Decimal	6975858
CIE Lab	47.00, -2.43, -1.47
CIE LCh	47, 2.842, 211.253
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3025, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285165938 (0xFF6A7172)
YUV	111.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -3.9441, 1.1120

Details

The CIELCh color **47, 2.842, 211.253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **46, 2.965, 31.124**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 3.030, 209.818**, and **27, 2.677, 213.182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 6.708, 211.155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 1.226, 30.882**.

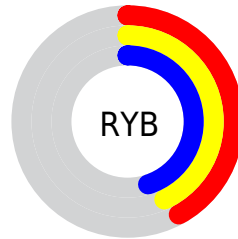
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (44%)

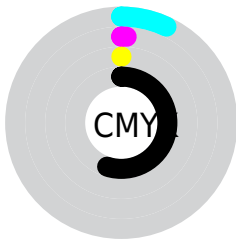
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (45%)

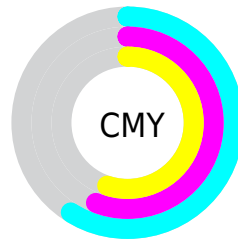


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 2.842, 211.253 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, 2.842, 211.253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 2.842, 211.253

■ 47, 2.842, 211.253

■ 100, 2.842,
211.253

■ 37, 2.842, 211.253

■ 67, 2.842, 211.253

■ 27, 2.842, 211.253

■ 77, 2.842, 211.253

■ 17, 2.842, 211.253

■ 87, 2.842, 211.253

■ 7, 2.842, 211.253

■ 97, 2.842, 211.253

■ 0, 2.842, 211.253

■ 47, 2.842, 211.253

■ 47, 2.842, 211.253

■ 46, 6.708, 211.155

■ 48, 1.226, 30.882

■ 45, 10.317,
211.244

■ 50, 5.450, 31.263

43, 13.609,
211.477

51, 9.789, 31.492

42, 16.527,
211.878

53, 14.209, 31.740

54, 18.682, 32.010

41, 19.013,
212.481

56, 23.186, 32.298

41, 21.020,
213.326

58, 27.703, 32.596

59, 32.220, 32.900

40, 22.522,
214.458

61, 36.725, 33.208

39, 23.516,
215.920

38, 24.120,
217.672

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 2.842, 211.253



46, 2.965, 31.124

Rectangle

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



47, 2.842, 211.253



47, 2.842, 261.253



47, 2.842, 31.253



47, 2.842, 81.253

Sweetspot

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



47, 2.842, 211.228



61, 1.014, 211.568



47, 5.329, 147.416



31, 0.573, 211.607



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 2.842, 211.228



60, 3.999, 211.205



46, 3.159, 267.843



23, 2.237, 211.193



40, 25.206, 218.326



80, 42.902, 219.762

Inverse Universe

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



46, 5.312, 328.390



58, 7.500, 328.461



47, 3.166, 86.023



22, 4.206, 328.507



27, 60.180, 333.678



57, 102.232, 334.034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 2.842, 211.253 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, 2.842, 211.253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

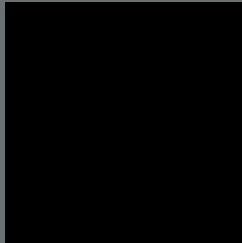
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

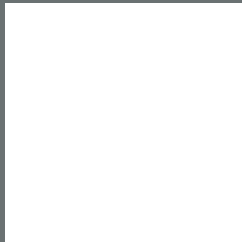
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 2.842, 211.253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 2.842, 211.253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 2.842, 211.253.

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, 2.842, 211.253

Protanopia

47, 1.448, 324.417

Deuteranopia

47, 6.429, 340.114



Tritanopia
47, 5.632, 270.682

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 2.842, 211.253

Protanomaly

47, 0.995, 236.224

Deuteranomaly

47, 3.607, 324.620

Tritanomaly

47, 4.027, 261.408

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 2.842, 211.253

Achromatopsia

47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

47, 1.211, 199.563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 2.842, 211.253 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(106, 113, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 113, 114)  
}
```

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(106, 113, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 113, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 2.842, 211.253 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(106, 113, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 113, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 113, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 113, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 113, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 113,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 2.842, 211.253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 113, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
113, 114) }
```

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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