

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 4.050, 254.199)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 4.050, 254.199) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 4.223, 256.739)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7076
RGB	106, 112, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.5836, 0.5600, 0.5365
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	210°, 5%, 44%
HSV	210°, 10%, 46%
XYZ	15.0636, 16.0195, 19.4985
YIQ	110.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

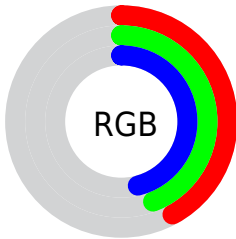
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 110, 118
Decimal	6975606
CIE Lab	47.00, -0.97, -4.11
CIE LCh	47, 4.223, 256.739
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2978, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285165686 (0xFF6A7076)
YUV	110.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -2.8619, -0.8671

Details

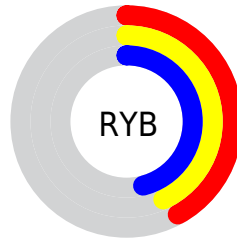
The CIELCh color $47, 4.223, 256.739$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 4.319, 74.171$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 4.168, 252.148$, and $27, 4.404, 262.140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 8.336, 258.154$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 0.070, 258.993$.

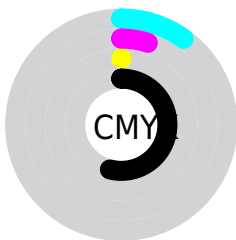
Distribution



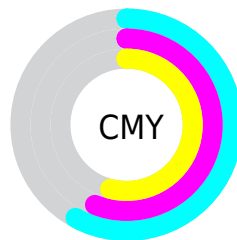
- Red (42%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 4.223, 256.739 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, 4.223, 256.739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 4.223, 256.739

■ 47, 4.223, 256.739

■ 100, 4.223,
256.739

■ 37, 4.223, 256.739

■ 67, 4.223, 256.739

■ 27, 4.223, 256.739

■ 77, 4.223, 256.739

■ 17, 4.223, 256.739

■ 87, 4.223, 256.739

■ 7, 4.223, 256.739

■ 97, 4.223, 256.739

■ 0, 4.223, 256.739

■ 47, 4.223, 256.739

■ 47, 4.223, 256.739

■ 44, 8.336, 258.154

■ 50, 0.070, 258.993

■ 42, 12.397,
259.867

■ 52, 4.106, 74.293

■ 39, 16.391,
261.896

■ 55, 8.292, 73.406

■ 37, 20.309,
264.293

■ 58, 12.477, 72.619

■ 60, 16.651, 71.927

■ 34, 24.153,
267.106

■ 63, 20.805, 71.317

■ 32, 27.939,
270.367

■ 66, 24.934, 70.775

■ 68, 29.031, 70.291

■ 29, 31.702,
274.074

■ 71, 33.095, 69.856

■ 27, 35.494,
278.164

■ 25, 39.357,
282.114

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 4.223, 256.739



48, 4.319, 74.171

Rectangle

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



47, 4.223, 256.739



47, 4.223, 306.739



47, 4.223, 76.739



47, 4.223, 126.739

Sweetspot

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



47, 4.222, 256.723



62, 1.549, 255.958



49, 6.087, 162.010



32, 1.166, 256.007



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, 4.222, 256.723



59, 6.157, 257.006



45, 7.040, 290.526



23, 2.327, 256.580



26, 40.499, 282.298



54, 72.447, 284.964

Inverse Universe

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



46, 6.093, 344.408



58, 8.914, 344.596



49, 6.888, 108.563



23, 3.351, 344.309



25, 49.388, 0.348



54, 83.350, 2.879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 4.223, 256.739 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, 4.223, 256.739 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

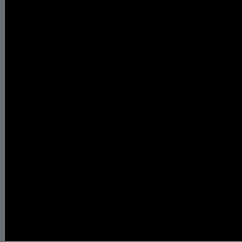
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

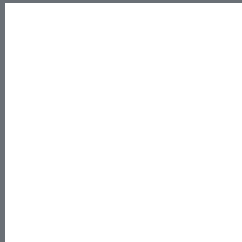
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 4.223, 256.739

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 4.223, 256.739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 4.223, 256.739.

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, 4.223, 256.739

Protanopia

47, 3.583, 297.063

Deuteranopia

47, 7.908, 324.902



Tritanopia
47, 5.632, 270.682

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 4.223, 256.739

Protanomaly

47, 3.571, 284.286

Deuteranomaly

47, 5.588, 307.431

Tritanomaly

47, 5.084, 268.226

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 4.223, 256.739

Achromatopsia

47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

47, 1.941, 266.050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 4.223, 256.739 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, 112, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 112, 118)  
}
```

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, 112, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 112, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 4.223, 256.739 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, 112, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 112, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 112, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 112, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 112, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 112,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 4.223, 256.739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 112, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
112, 118) }
```

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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