

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 5.962, 146.043)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 5.962, 146.043) contains.

CIELCh(47, 6.021, 147.189)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(47, 6.021, 147.189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69726A
RGB	105, 114, 106
RGB Percent	41%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.5890, 0.5537, 0.5851
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.07, 0.55
HSL	127°, 4%, 43%
HSV	127°, 8%, 45%
XYZ	14.3906, 16.0195, 15.9175
YIQ	110.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

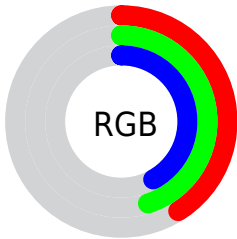
Format	Color
RYB	105, 113, 114
Decimal	6910570
CIELab	47.00, -5.06, 3.26
CIELCh	47, 6.021, 147.189
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3106, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285100650 (0xFF69726A)
YUV	110.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -5.8637, 4.4377

Details

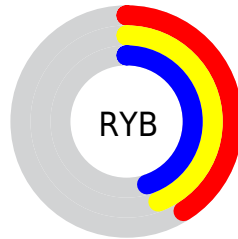
The CIELCh color $47, 6.021, 147.189$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 6.037, 328.016$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 6.290, 146.959$, and $27, 5.835, 147.399$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 13.712, 146.514$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 1.589, 327.605$.

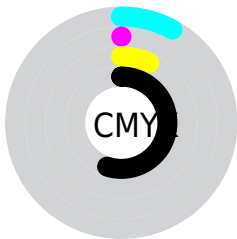
Distribution



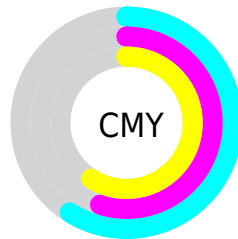
- Red (41%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 6.021, 147.189 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, 6.021, 147.189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 6.021, 147.189

■ 47, 6.021, 147.189

■ 100, 6.021,
147.189

■ 37, 6.021, 147.189

■ 67, 6.021, 147.189

■ 27, 6.021, 147.189

■ 77, 6.021, 147.189

■ 17, 6.021, 147.189

■ 87, 6.021, 147.189

■ 7, 6.021, 147.189

■ 97, 6.021, 147.189

■ 0, 6.021, 147.189

■ 47, 6.021, 147.189

■ 47, 6.021, 147.189

■ 46, 13.712,
146.514

■ 48, 1.589, 327.605

■ 45, 21.395,

■ 50, 9.062, 328.191

145.746

51, 16.354,
328.623

44, 28.963,
144.862

52, 23.441,
328.994

43, 36.279,
143.852

54, 30.308,
329.317

43, 43.181,
142.714

56, 36.950,
329.599

42, 49.486,
141.466

57, 43.370,
329.848

42, 54.997,
140.148

59, 49.572,
330.069

41, 59.515,
138.838

61, 55.566,
330.265

41, 62.960,
137.748

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 6.021, 147.189



45, 6.037, 328.016

Rectangle

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



47, 6.021, 147.189



47, 6.021, 197.189



47, 6.021, 327.189



47, 6.021, 17.189

Sweetspot

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



47, 6.022, 147.189



61, 1.875, 147.621



48, 5.304, 113.500



31, 1.059, 147.640



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, 6.022, 147.189



60, 8.505, 147.102



47, 4.232, 168.818



23, 4.237, 147.118



43, 66.082, 137.521



85, 114.699, 136.850

Inverse Universe

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



45, 6.037, 328.016



58, 8.524, 328.094



45, 4.299, 350.021



22, 4.246, 328.079



27, 60.800, 333.010



57, 103.344, 333.318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 6.021, 147.189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

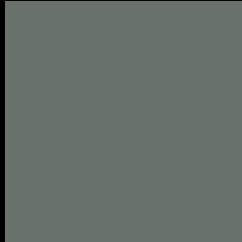
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.021, 147.189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

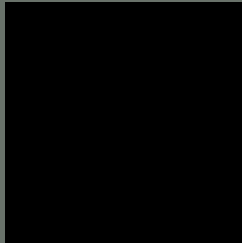
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

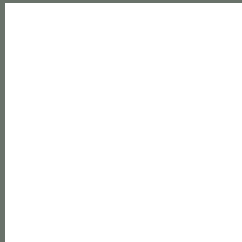
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 6.021, 147.189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.021, 147.189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.021, 147.189.

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, 6.021, 147.189

Protanopia

47, 4.444, 87.448

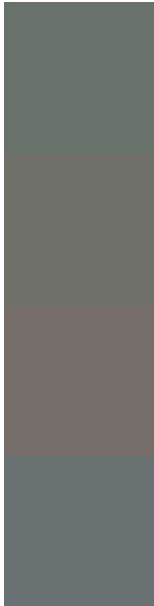
Deuteranopia

47, 6.747, 25.146



Tritanopia
47, 5.084, 268.226

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 6.021, 147.189

Protanomaly

47, 4.150, 115.338

Deuteranomaly

47, 3.399, 50.928

Tritanomaly

47, 3.001, 222.483

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 6.021, 147.189

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

46, 2.166, 144.377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 6.021, 147.189 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(105, 114, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 114, 106)  
}
```

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(105, 114, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 114, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.021, 147.189 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(105, 114, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 114, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 114, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 114, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 114, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 114,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.021, 147.189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 114, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
114, 106) }
```

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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