

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 6.411, 340.246)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 6.411, 340.246) contains.

CIELCh(47, 6.429, 340.114)	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, 6.429, 340.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	786C73
RGB	120, 108, 115
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.5286, 0.5756, 0.5482
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.53
HSL	325°, 5%, 45%
HSV	325°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	16.2658, 16.0195, 18.5173
YIQ	112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 108, 115
Decimal	7892083
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 6.05, -2.19
CIE _{LCh}	47, 6.429, 340.114
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3202, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286082163 (0xFF786C73)
YUV	112.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 2.4993, 0.5864

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 6.429, 340.114$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 6.371, 158.722$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 6.659, 338.423$, and $27, 6.299, 342.361$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 12.969, 340.933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 0.007, 198.151$.

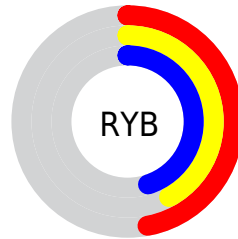
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (42%)

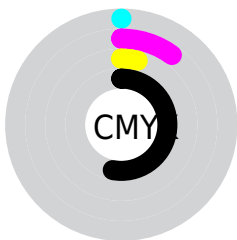
Blue (45%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (45%)

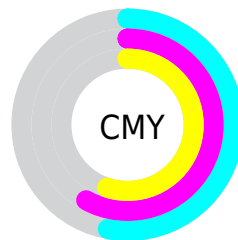


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 6.429, 340.114 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, 6.429, 340.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 6.429, 340.114

■ 47, 6.429, 340.114

■ 100, 6.429,
340.114

■ 37, 6.429, 340.114

■ 67, 6.429, 340.114

■ 27, 6.429, 340.114

■ 77, 6.429, 340.114

■ 17, 6.429, 340.114

■ 87, 6.429, 340.114

■ 7, 6.429, 340.114

■ 97, 6.429, 340.114

■ 0, 6.429, 340.114

■ 47, 6.429, 340.114

■ 47, 6.429, 340.114

■ 44, 12.969,
340.933

■ 51, 0.007, 198.151

■ 40, 19.537,

■ 54, 6.281, 158.788

341.810

58, 12.374,
158.136

37, 26.002,
342.778

61, 18.276,
157.540

34, 32.176,
343.866

65, 23.986,
156.985

32, 37.813,
345.115

69, 29.511,
156.467

29, 42.615,
346.587

72, 34.862,
155.982

27, 46.283,
348.363

76, 40.049,
155.526

26, 48.594,
350.551

80, 45.085,
155.098

25, 50.074,
353.026

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 6.429, 340.114



49, 6.371, 158.722

Rectangle

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



47, 6.429, 340.114



47, 6.429, 30.114



47, 6.429, 160.114



47, 6.429, 210.114

Sweetspot

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



47, 6.427, 340.117



63, 2.371, 339.514



47, 7.426, 306.568



33, 1.812, 339.591



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 6.427, 340.117



59, 9.561, 340.303



47, 5.018, 13.208



24, 3.677, 340.045



26, 51.450, 353.168



55, 85.847, 355.067

Inverse Universe

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



47, 6.427, 340.117



59, 9.561, 340.303



50, 4.769, 191.881



24, 3.677, 340.045



26, 51.450, 353.168



55, 85.847, 355.067

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 6.429, 340.114 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, 6.429, 340.114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

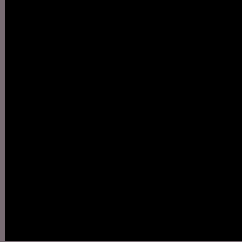
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 6.429, 340.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.429, 340.114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.429, 340.114.

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, 6.429, 340.114

Protanopia

47, 3.583, 297.063

Deuteranopia

47, 6.747, 342.425



Tritanopia
47, 6.820, 336.304

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 6.429, 340.114

Protanomaly

47, 4.108, 319.985

Deuteranomaly

47, 6.747, 342.425

Tritanomaly

47, 6.820, 336.304

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 6.429, 340.114

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

47, 2.713, 338.845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 6.429, 340.114 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(120, 108, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 108, 115)  
}
```

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(120, 108, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 108, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.429, 340.114 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(120, 108, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 108, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 108, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 108, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 108, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 108,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.429, 340.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 108, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
108, 115) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor