

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 6.554, 154.850)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 6.554, 154.850) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 6.131, 156.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67726B
RGB	103, 114, 107
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.5956, 0.5524, 0.5799
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.55
HSL	142°, 5%, 43%
HSV	142°, 10%, 45%
XYZ	14.3008, 16.0195, 16.2837
YIQ	109.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

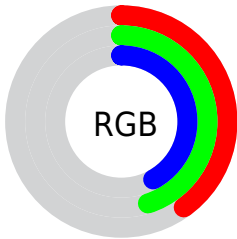
Format	Color
RYB	103, 111, 114
Decimal	6779499
CIELab	47.00, -5.62, 2.46
CIElCh	47, 6.131, 156.338
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3069, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284969579 (0xFF67726B)
YUV	109.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -6.2639, 3.8951

Details

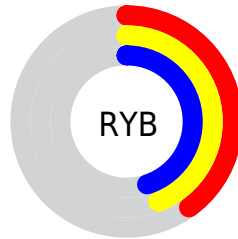
The CIELCh color $47, 6.131, 156.338$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 6.174, 337.603$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 6.381, 155.206$, and $27, 5.967, 157.614$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 12.522, 155.526$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 0.232, 335.970$.

Distribution



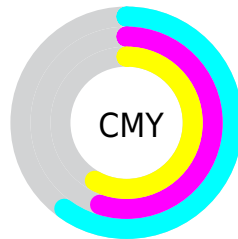
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 6.131, 156.338 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, 6.131, 156.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 6.131, 156.338

■ 47, 6.131, 156.338

■ 100, 6.131,
156.338

■ 37, 6.131, 156.338

■ 67, 6.131, 156.338

■ 27, 6.131, 156.338

■ 77, 6.131, 156.338

■ 17, 6.131, 156.338

■ 87, 6.131, 156.338

■ 7, 6.131, 156.338

■ 97, 6.131, 156.338

■ 0, 6.131, 156.338

■ 47, 6.131, 156.338

■ 47, 6.131, 156.338

■ 46, 12.522,
155.526

■ 48, 0.232, 335.970

■ 45, 18.867,

■ 49, 6.515, 337.591

154.626

51, 12.679,
338.175

44, 25.084,
153.608

52, 18.696,
338.695

44, 31.074,
152.449

54, 24.548,
339.167

43, 36.732,
151.132

55, 30.226,
339.600

42, 41.958,
149.640

57, 35.727,
339.999

42, 46.663,
147.969

58, 41.052,
340.370

42, 50.789,
146.128

60, 46.204,
340.715

42, 54.472,
144.327

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 6.131, 156.338



45, 6.174, 337.603

Rectangle

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



47, 6.131, 156.338



47, 6.131, 206.338



47, 6.131, 336.338



47, 6.131, 26.338

Sweetspot

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



47, 6.132, 156.335



61, 2.348, 156.889



47, 6.679, 123.192



31, 1.770, 156.818



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, 6.132, 156.335



60, 9.447, 156.126



47, 4.510, 186.443



23, 3.526, 156.387



44, 56.696, 144.145



86, 99.668, 142.853

Inverse Universe

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



45, 6.174, 337.603



56, 9.522, 337.803



45, 4.701, 7.884



22, 3.549, 337.553



25, 51.261, 348.750



54, 86.622, 350.378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 6.131, 156.338 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, 6.131, 156.338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

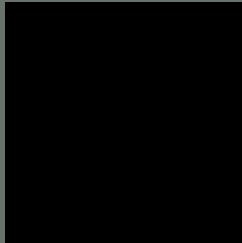
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

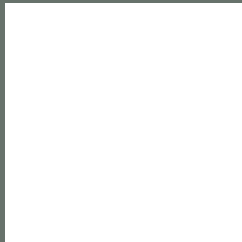
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 6.131, 156.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.131, 156.338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.131, 156.338.

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, 6.131, 156.338

Protanopia

47, 3.901, 84.328

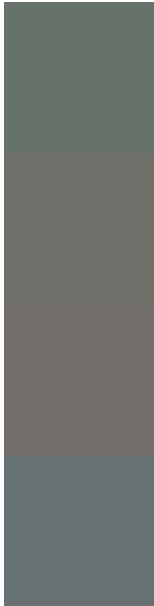
Deuteranopia

47, 6.272, 20.108



Tritanopia
47, 5.924, 263.639

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 6.131, 156.338

Protanomaly

47, 3.563, 116.344

Deuteranomaly

47, 2.742, 45.005

Tritanomaly

47, 3.933, 226.024

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 6.131, 156.338

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

47, 2.420, 152.208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 6.131, 156.338 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(103, 114, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 114, 107)  
}
```

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(103, 114, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 114, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.131, 156.338 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(103, 114, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 114, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 114, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 114, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 114, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 114,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.131, 156.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 114, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
114, 107) }
```

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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