

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 6.594, 306.521)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 6.594, 306.521) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 6.157, 305.890)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	726E78
RGB	114, 110, 120
RGB Percent	45%, 43%, 47%
CMY	0.5538, 0.5695, 0.5303
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	264°, 4%, 45%
HSV	264°, 8%, 47%
XYZ	15.8413, 16.0195, 19.9575
YIQ	112.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

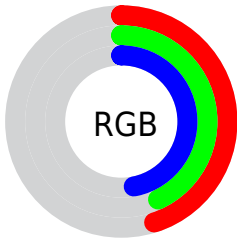
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 110, 120
Decimal	7499384
CIE Lab	47.00, 3.61, -4.99
CIE LCh	47, 6.157, 305.890
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3057, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285689464 (0xFF726E78)
YUV	112.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 0.6062, -1.5470

Details

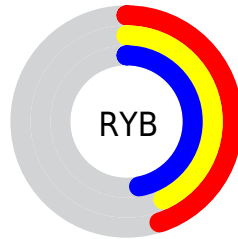
The CIELCh color **47, 6.157, 305.890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **50, 6.068, 125.117**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 5.747, 305.772**, and **27, 6.023, 303.676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 13.737, 306.420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 1.194, 125.471**.

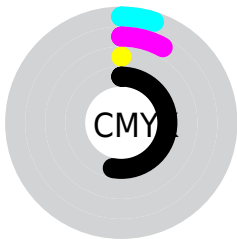
Distribution



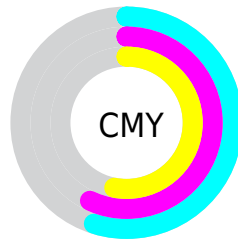
- Red (45%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 6.157, 305.890 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, 6.157, 305.890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 6.157, 305.890

■ 47, 6.157, 305.890

■ 100, 6.157,
305.890

■ 37, 6.157, 305.890

■ 67, 6.157, 305.890

■ 27, 6.157, 305.890

■ 77, 6.157, 305.890

■ 17, 6.157, 305.890

■ 87, 6.157, 305.890

■ 7, 6.157, 305.890

■ 97, 6.157, 305.890

■ 0, 6.157, 305.890

■ 47, 6.157, 305.890

■ 47, 6.157, 305.890

■ 43, 13.737,
306.420

■ 51, 1.194, 125.471

■ 39, 21.540,

■ 55, 8.312, 125.010

307.004

■ 59, 15.205,
124.637

■ 35, 29.531,
307.633

■ 63, 21.881,
124.313

■ 31, 37.639,
308.292

■ 67, 28.353,
124.031

■ 27, 45.732,
308.948

■ 71, 34.631,
123.787

■ 24, 53.570,
309.548

■ 75, 40.725,
123.576

■ 21, 60.771,
310.007

■ 78, 46.648,
123.395

■ 18, 66.794,
310.210

■ 82, 52.410,
123.240

■ 16, 71.691,
310.231

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 6.157, 305.890



50, 6.068, 125.117

Rectangle

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



47, 6.157, 305.890



47, 6.157, 355.890



47, 6.157, 125.890



47, 6.157, 175.890

Sweetspot

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



47, 6.156, 305.886



63, 2.723, 305.614



48, 3.281, 242.797



32, 2.082, 305.653



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, 6.156, 305.886



59, 9.162, 305.984



47, 6.921, 321.598



22, 4.085, 305.921



16, 73.713, 310.246



37, 125.789, 309.666

Inverse Universe

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



47, 5.412, 339.177



60, 8.047, 339.328



49, 6.896, 140.867



23, 3.590, 339.230



26, 51.091, 351.700



55, 85.790, 353.533

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 6.157, 305.890 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, 6.157, 305.890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

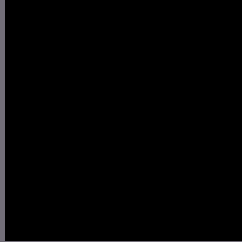
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

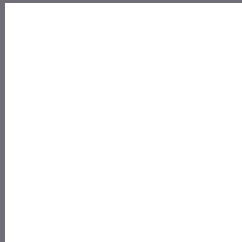
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 6.157, 305.890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.157, 305.890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.157, 305.890.

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, 6.157, 305.890

Protanopia

47, 5.330, 290.909

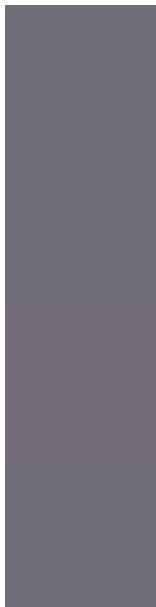
Deuteranopia

47, 8.196, 320.213



Tritanopia
47, 5.588, 307.431

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 6.157, 305.890

Protanomaly
47, 5.350, 295.136

Deuteranomaly
47, 7.124, 314.032

Tritanomaly
47, 5.588, 307.431

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 6.157, 305.890

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 2.515, 309.181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 6.157, 305.890 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(114, 110, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 110, 120)  
}
```

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(114, 110, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 110, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.157, 305.890 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(114, 110, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 110, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 110, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 110, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 110, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 110,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.157, 305.890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 110, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
110, 120) }
```

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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