

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 6.993, 102.448)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 6.993, 102.448) contains.

CIELCh(47, 7.111, 102.358)	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, 7.111, 102.358)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727064
RGB	114, 112, 100
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 39%
CMY	0.5538, 0.5616, 0.6087
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.12, 0.55
HSL	51°, 7%, 42%
HSV	51°, 12%, 45%
XYZ	14.9714, 16.0195, 14.3056
YIQ	111.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

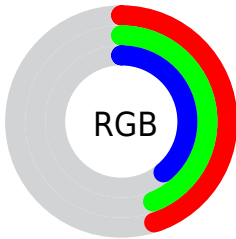
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 114, 100
Decimal	7499876
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, -1.52, 6.95
CIE _{LCh}	47, 7.111, 102.358
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3305, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285689956 (0xFF727064)
YUV	111.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -3.2731, 6.8254

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 7.111, 102.358$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43, 7.242, 285.011$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 7.182, 103.168$, and $27, 7.180, 101.126$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 12.911, 101.317$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 1.322, 103.346$.

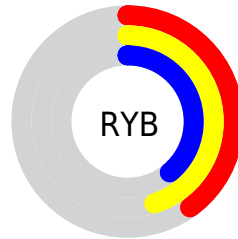
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

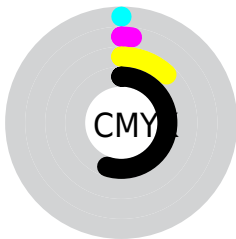
Blue (39%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (39%)

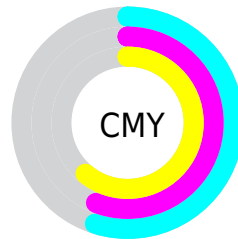


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 7.111, 102.358 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, 7.111, 102.358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 7.111, 102.358

■ 47, 7.111, 102.358

■ 100, 7.111,
102.358

■ 37, 7.111, 102.358

■ 67, 7.111, 102.358

■ 27, 7.111, 102.358

■ 77, 7.111, 102.358

■ 17, 7.111, 102.358

■ 87, 7.111, 102.358

■ 7, 7.111, 102.358

■ 97, 7.111, 102.358

■ 0, 7.111, 102.358

■ 47, 7.111, 102.358

■ 47, 7.111, 102.358

■ 46, 12.911,
101.317

■ 48, 1.322, 103.346

■ 46, 18.689,

■ 49, 4.441, 284.426

100.245

■ 49, 10.167,
285.378

■ 45, 24.395, 99.163

■ 50, 15.849,
286.298

■ 44, 29.945, 98.080

■ 44, 35.205, 97.009

■ 51, 21.486,
287.178

■ 43, 39.965, 95.956

■ 52, 27.074,
288.017

■ 42, 43.929, 94.927

■ 42, 46.755, 93.912

■ 53, 32.613,
288.813

■ 42, 48.687, 93.157

■ 54, 38.102,
289.567

■ 55, 43.542,
290.280

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 7.111, 102.358



43, 7.242, 285.011

Rectangle

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



47, 7.111, 102.358



47, 7.111, 152.358



47, 7.111, 282.358



47, 7.111, 332.358

Sweetspot

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



47, 7.112, 102.367



61, 2.858, 103.190



44, 6.026, 8.149



31, 2.019, 103.132



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, 7.112, 102.367



60, 10.759, 102.046



47, 8.499, 123.056



23, 3.212, 102.707



44, 50.504, 93.097



85, 85.866, 92.467

Inverse Universe

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



43, 7.242, 285.011



54, 11.001, 285.390



43, 8.681, 304.308



21, 3.257, 284.624



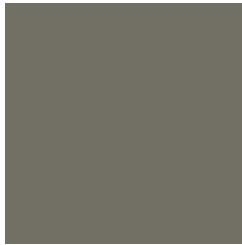
14, 68.761, 303.231



34, 122.321, 304.419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 7.111, 102.358 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, 7.111, 102.358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

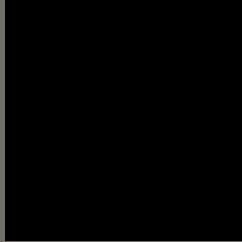
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

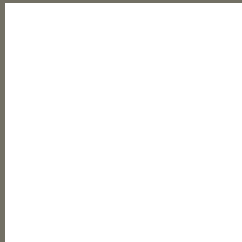
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 7.111, 102.358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 7.111, 102.358.

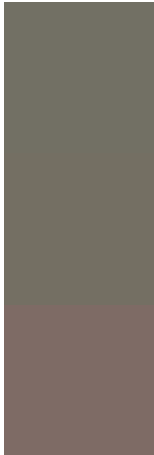


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 7.111, 102.358.

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, 7.111, 102.358

Protanopia

47, 7.380, 92.411

Deuteranopia

47, 8.913, 43.522



Tritanopia
47, 6.058, 318.434

Trichromacy



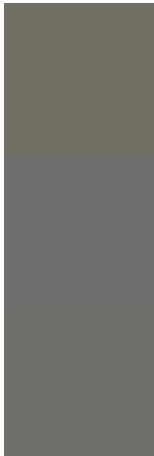
Original Color
47, 7.111, 102.358

Protanomaly
47, 7.269, 95.649

Deuteranomaly
47, 7.297, 59.970

Tritanomaly
47, 2.138, 3.465

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 7.111, 102.358

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 2.389, 99.886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 7.111, 102.358 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, 112, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 112, 100)  
}
```

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, 112, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 112, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 7.111, 102.358 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, 112, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 112, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 112, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 112, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 112, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 112,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 7.111, 102.358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 112, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
112, 100) }
```

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