

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 7.206, 56.356)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 7.206, 56.356) contains.

CIELCh(47, 6.912, 56.400)	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, 6.912, 56.400)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6D66
RGB	122, 109, 102
RGB Percent	48%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.5218, 0.5727, 0.6002
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.52
HSL	21°, 9%, 44%
HSV	21°, 16%, 48%
XYZ	15.8785, 16.0195, 14.8134
YIQ	112.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

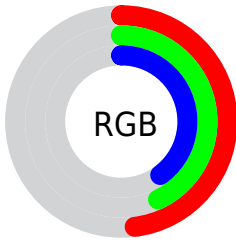
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 113, 102
Decimal	8023398
CIE Lab	47.00, 3.83, 5.76
CIE LCh	47, 6.912, 56.400
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3399, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286213478 (0xFF7A6D66)
YUV	112.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 0.7724, 6.0732

Details

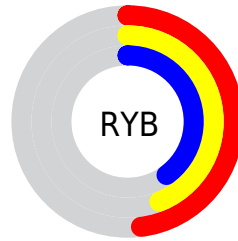
The CIELCh color $47, 6.912, 56.400$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 6.395, 239.430$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 7.044, 52.859$, and $27, 6.974, 60.374$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 11.512, 55.675$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 2.608, 57.132$.

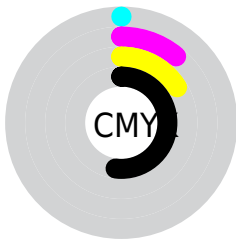
Distribution



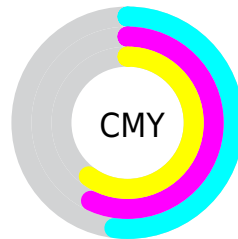
- Red (48%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 6.912, 56.400 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, 6.912, 56.400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 6.912, 56.400 ■ 47, 6.912, 56.400

■ 100, 6.912, 56.400 ■ 37, 6.912, 56.400

■ 67, 6.912, 56.400 ■ 27, 6.912, 56.400

■ 77, 6.912, 56.400 ■ 17, 6.912, 56.400

■ 87, 6.912, 56.400 ■ 7, 6.912, 56.400

■ 97, 6.912, 56.400 ■ 0, 6.912, 56.400

■ 47, 6.912, 56.400 ■ 47, 6.912, 56.400

■ 44, 11.512, 55.675 ■ 50, 2.608, 57.132

■ 42, 16.432, 54.978 ■ 52, 1.428, 238.314

■ 40, 21.685, 54.344 ■ 55, 5.224, 238.978

37, 27.263, 53.782

57, 8.807, 239.788

35, 33.120, 53.278

60, 12.201,
240.606

33, 39.123, 52.778

63, 15.431,
241.416

31, 44.978, 52.133

30, 50.307, 51.239

65, 18.514,
242.210

29, 52.189, 51.026

68, 21.470,
242.984

71, 24.313,
243.735

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 6.912, 56.400



48, 6.395, 239.430

Rectangle

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



47, 6.912, 56.400



47, 6.912, 106.400



47, 6.912, 236.400



47, 6.912, 286.400

Sweetspot

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



47, 6.912, 56.414



64, 2.509, 57.204



45, 11.250, 337.508



33, 1.706, 57.174



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

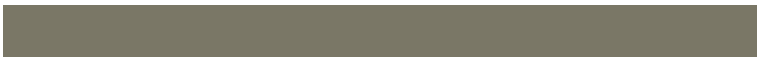
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47, 6.912, 56.414



59, 10.571, 56.109



50, 9.970, 101.524



24, 2.324, 56.955



30, 53.260, 51.023



60, 91.930, 49.360

Inverse Universe

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



48, 6.395, 239.430



60, 9.572, 239.910



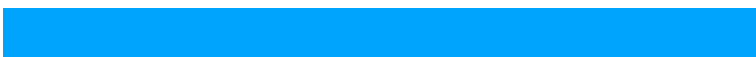
45, 10.201, 285.152



25, 2.232, 238.690



33, 30.844, 262.977



65, 53.713, 265.948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 6.912, 56.400 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 CIELCh color 47, 6.912, 56.400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

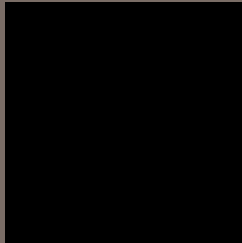
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 6.912, 56.400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.912, 56.400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 6.912, 56.400.

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, 6.912, 56.400

Protanopia

47, 4.998, 89.864

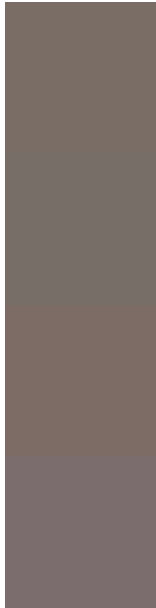
Deuteranopia

47, 8.494, 44.659



Tritanopia
47, 8.426, 346.381

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 6.912, 56.400

Protanomaly
47, 5.327, 70.257

Deuteranomaly
47, 8.097, 45.907

Tritanomaly
47, 6.345, 9.452

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 6.912, 56.400

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 2.711, 60.120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 6.912, 56.400 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(122, 109, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 109, 102)  
}
```

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(122, 109, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 109, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.912, 56.400 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(122, 109, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 109, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 109, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 109, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 109, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 109,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 6.912, 56.400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 109, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
109, 102) }
```

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