

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 7.466, 148.295)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 7.466, 148.295) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 7.006, 149.343)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677269
RGB	103, 114, 105
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.5950, 0.5519, 0.5872
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.55
HSL	131°, 5%, 43%
HSV	131°, 10%, 45%
XYZ	14.2346, 16.0195, 15.7775
YIQ	109.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

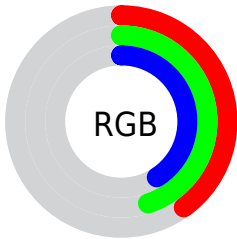
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 112, 114
Decimal	6779497
CIE Lab	47.00, -6.03, 3.57
CIE LCh	47, 7.006, 149.343
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3092, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284969577 (0xFF677269)
YUV	109.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -6.5594, 4.6450

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 7.006, 149.343$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 7.028, 330.430$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 7.207, 148.983$, and $27, 6.922, 149.656$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 14.344, 148.628$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 0.272, 329.178$.

Distribution



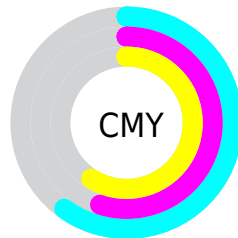
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (41%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 7.006, 149.343 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, 7.006, 149.343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 7.006, 149.343

■ 47, 7.006, 149.343

■ 100, 7.006,
149.343

■ 37, 7.006, 149.343

■ 67, 7.006, 149.343

■ 27, 7.006, 149.343

■ 77, 7.006, 149.343

■ 17, 7.006, 149.343

■ 87, 7.006, 149.343

■ 7, 7.006, 149.343

■ 97, 7.006, 149.343

■ 0, 7.006, 149.343

■ 47, 7.006, 149.343

■ 47, 7.006, 149.343

■ 46, 14.344,
148.628

■ 48, 0.272, 329.178

■ 45, 21.658,

■ 49, 7.432, 330.421

147.816

51, 14.431,
330.896

44, 28.844,
146.883

52, 21.241,
331.307

43, 35.779,
145.814

54, 27.847,
331.668

43, 42.318,
144.602

56, 34.241,
331.988

42, 48.308,
143.252

57, 40.423,
332.274

42, 53.597,
141.790

59, 46.398,
332.531

42, 58.038,
140.271

61, 52.172,
332.764

41, 61.665,
138.950

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 7.006, 149.343



45, 7.028, 330.430

Rectangle

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



47, 7.006, 149.343



47, 7.006, 199.343



47, 7.006, 329.343



47, 7.006, 19.343

Sweetspot

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



47, 7.007, 149.342



61, 2.680, 149.811



48, 6.515, 116.051



31, 2.021, 149.753



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, 7.007, 149.342



60, 10.802, 149.159



47, 4.952, 172.916



23, 4.029, 149.386



43, 64.063, 138.822



85, 111.802, 137.914

Inverse Universe

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



45, 7.028, 330.430



56, 10.834, 330.594



45, 5.070, 354.491



22, 4.040, 330.390



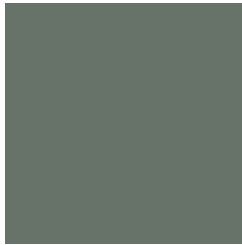
26, 57.692, 336.677



56, 97.789, 337.261

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 7.006, 149.343 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, 7.006, 149.343 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

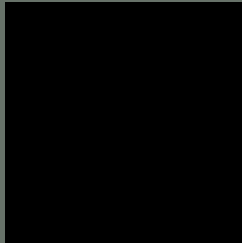
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

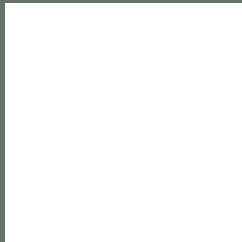
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 7.006, 149.343

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 7.006, 149.343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 7.006, 149.343.

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, 7.006, 149.343

Protanopia

47, 4.998, 89.864

Deuteranopia

47, 6.747, 25.146



Tritanopia
47, 5.767, 267.065

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 7.006, 149.343

Protanomaly

47, 4.736, 114.562

Deuteranomaly

47, 3.428, 62.978

Tritanomaly

47, 3.363, 219.813

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 7.006, 149.343

Achromatopsia

46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

47, 2.887, 144.311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 7.006, 149.343 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, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 114, 105)  
}
```

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, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 114, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 7.006, 149.343 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, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 114, 105) }
```

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, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 114, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 114, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 114,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 7.006, 149.343 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, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
114, 105) }
```

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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