

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 8.157, 159.779)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 8.157, 159.779) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 8.133, 157.695)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64736A
RGB	100, 115, 106
RGB Percent	39%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.6077, 0.5489, 0.5842
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.55
HSL	144°, 7%, 42%
HSV	144°, 13%, 45%
XYZ	13.9951, 16.0195, 15.9973
YIQ	109.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

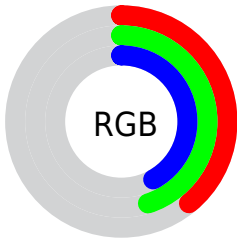
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 111, 115
Decimal	6583146
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, -7.52, 3.09
CIE _{LCh}	47, 8.133, 157.695
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3042, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284773226 (0xFF64736A)
YUV	109.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -7.6275, 4.3194

Details

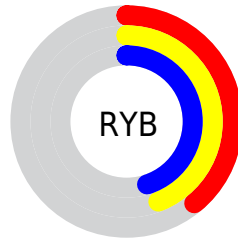
The CIELCh color $47, 8.133, 157.695$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 8.215, 339.547$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 8.251, 156.817$, and $27, 8.158, 158.489$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 14.377, 156.835$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 1.887, 158.547$.

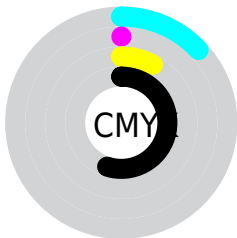
Distribution



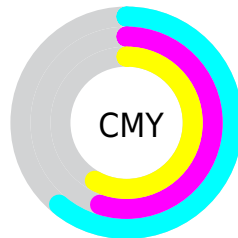
- Red (39%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 8.133, 157.695 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, 8.133, 157.695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 8.133, 157.695

■ 47, 8.133, 157.695

■ 100, 8.133,
157.695

■ 37, 8.133, 157.695

■ 67, 8.133, 157.695

■ 27, 8.133, 157.695

■ 77, 8.133, 157.695

■ 17, 8.133, 157.695

■ 87, 8.133, 157.695

■ 7, 8.133, 157.695

■ 97, 8.133, 157.695

■ 0, 8.133, 157.695

■ 47, 8.133, 157.695

■ 47, 8.133, 157.695

■ 46, 14.377,
156.835

■ 48, 1.887, 158.547

■ 45, 20.540,

■ 49, 4.306, 339.035

155.877

51, 10.400,
339.680

44, 26.537,
154.794

52, 16.364,
340.246

44, 32.270,
153.566

53, 22.175,
340.761

43, 37.639,
152.172

55, 27.822,
341.234

43, 42.552,
150.597

56, 33.299,
341.672

42, 46.937,
148.837

58, 38.604,
342.080

42, 50.763,
146.914

60, 43.741,
342.461

42, 53.254,
145.663

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 8.133, 157.695



44, 8.215, 339.547

Rectangle

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



47, 8.133, 157.695



47, 8.133, 207.695



47, 8.133, 337.695



47, 8.133, 27.695

Sweetspot

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



47, 8.134, 157.693



62, 3.095, 158.437



48, 9.149, 124.274



32, 2.218, 158.378



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 8.134, 157.693



60, 12.441, 157.412



47, 6.033, 188.869



24, 3.563, 158.017



45, 55.867, 145.503



87, 97.441, 144.211

Inverse Universe

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



44, 8.215, 339.547



56, 12.592, 339.815



44, 6.415, 10.840



23, 3.590, 339.235



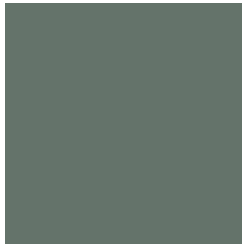
26, 51.089, 351.708



55, 85.787, 353.541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 8.133, 157.695 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, 8.133, 157.695 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

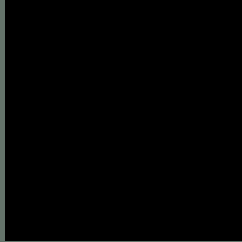
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

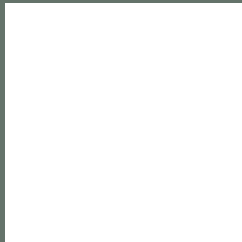
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 8.133, 157.695

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 8.133, 157.695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 8.133, 157.695.

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, 8.133, 157.695

Protanopia

47, 4.444, 87.448

Deuteranopia

47, 6.272, 20.108



Tritanopia
47, 6.488, 254.538

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 8.133, 157.695

Protanomaly
47, 4.217, 120.928

Deuteranomaly
47, 2.871, 74.534

Tritanomaly
47, 4.830, 213.182

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 8.133, 157.695

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.031, 163.323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 8.133, 157.695 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(100, 115, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 115, 106)  
}
```

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(100, 115, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 115, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 8.133, 157.695 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(100, 115, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 115, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 115, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 115, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 115, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 115,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 8.133, 157.695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 115, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
115, 106) }
```

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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