

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 8.397, 49.401)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 8.397, 49.401) contains.

CIELCh(47, 8.397, 49.401)	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, 8.397, 49.401)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D6C65
RGB	125, 108, 101
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.5099, 0.5765, 0.6040
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.19, 0.51
HSL	18°, 11%, 44%
HSV	18°, 19%, 49%
XYZ	16.1638, 16.0195, 14.5478
YIQ	112.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

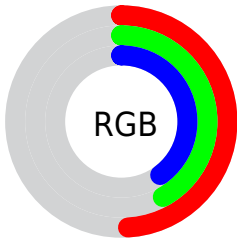
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 111, 101
Decimal	8219749
CIE Lab	47.00, 5.46, 6.38
CIE LCh	47, 8.397, 49.401
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3459, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286409829 (0xFF7D6C65)
YUV	112.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 2.0447, 6.4667

Details

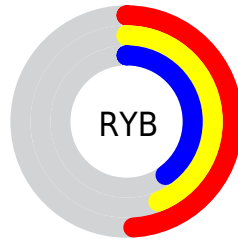
The CIELCh color $47, 8.397, 49.401$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 7.548, 232.067$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 8.449, 46.989$, and $27, 8.599, 52.003$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 13.257, 48.958$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 3.878, 49.904$.

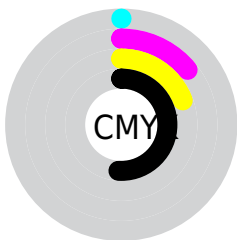
Distribution



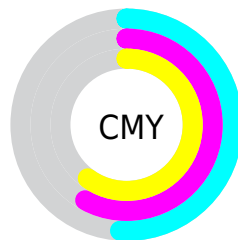
- Red (49%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 8.397, 49.401 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, 8.397, 49.401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 8.397, 49.401 ■ 47, 8.397, 49.401

■ 100, 8.397, 49.401 ■ 37, 8.397, 49.401

■ 67, 8.397, 49.401 ■ 27, 8.397, 49.401

■ 77, 8.397, 49.401 ■ 17, 8.397, 49.401

■ 87, 8.397, 49.401 ■ 7, 8.397, 49.401

■ 97, 8.397, 49.401 ■ 0, 8.397, 49.401

■ 47, 8.397, 49.401 ■ 47, 8.397, 49.401

■ 44, 13.257, 48.958 ■ 50, 3.878, 49.904

■ 42, 18.483, 48.586 ■ 53, 0.328, 231.690

■ 39, 24.085, 48.321 ■ 55, 4.254, 231.302

37, 30.049, 48.174

58, 7.931, 231.913

34, 36.306, 48.134

61, 11.388,
232.559

32, 42.689, 48.130

64, 14.651,
233.215

30, 48.817, 47.964

29, 54.299, 47.619

67, 17.744,
233.869

29, 54.722, 47.612

70, 20.688,
234.515

73, 23.500,
235.149

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 8.397, 49.401



49, 7.548, 232.067

Rectangle

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



47, 8.397, 49.401



47, 8.397, 99.401



47, 8.397, 229.401



47, 8.397, 279.401

Sweetspot

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



47, 8.397, 49.413



65, 3.110, 50.033



46, 14.107, 334.870



33, 2.057, 50.014



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 8.397, 49.413



59, 12.715, 49.207



50, 11.142, 97.232



25, 2.414, 49.908



29, 55.653, 47.635



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 7.548, 232.067



61, 11.125, 232.500



45, 11.341, 281.785



26, 2.303, 231.254



36, 28.540, 252.840



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 8.397, 49.401 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, 8.397, 49.401 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

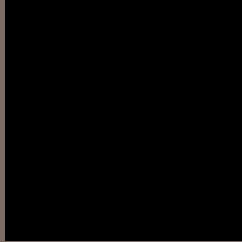
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 8.397, 49.401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 8.397, 49.401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 8.397, 49.401.

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, 8.397, 49.401

Protanopia

47, 5.154, 85.421

Deuteranopia

47, 8.783, 48.032



Tritanopia
47, 9.856, 352.088

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 8.397, 49.401

Protanomaly
47, 6.065, 70.519

Deuteranomaly
47, 8.783, 48.032

Tritanomaly
47, 8.031, 11.955

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 8.397, 49.401

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.042, 55.012

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 8.397, 49.401 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(125, 108, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 108, 101)  
}
```

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(125, 108, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 108, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 8.397, 49.401 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(125, 108, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 108, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 108, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 108, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 108, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 108,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 8.397, 49.401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 108, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
108, 101) }
```

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