

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 8.590, 152.181)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 8.590, 152.181) contains.

CIELCh(47, 8.708, 150.284)	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, 8.708, 150.284)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657368
RGB	101, 115, 104
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.6040, 0.5491, 0.5923
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.10, 0.55
HSL	133°, 6%, 42%
HSV	133°, 12%, 45%
XYZ	13.9890, 16.0195, 15.4445
YIQ	109.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

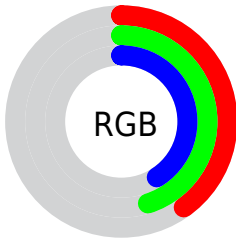
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 113, 115
Decimal	6648680
CIE Lab	47.00, -7.56, 4.32
CIE LCh	47, 8.708, 150.284
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3078, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284838760 (0xFF657368)
YUV	109.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -7.6547, 5.1383

Details

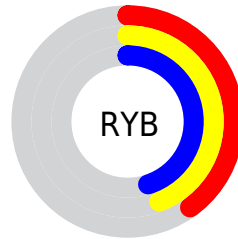
The CIELCh color $47, 8.708, 150.284$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 8.740, 331.738$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 8.796, 149.987$, and $27, 8.788, 150.440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 15.911, 149.533$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48, 1.543, 151.038$.

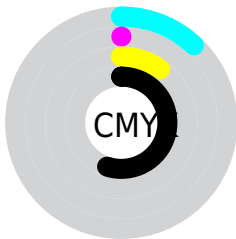
Distribution



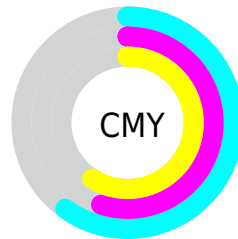
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (41%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (55%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 8.708, 150.284 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, 8.708, 150.284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 8.708, 150.284

■ 47, 8.708, 150.284

■ 100, 8.708,
150.284

■ 37, 8.708, 150.284

■ 67, 8.708, 150.284

■ 27, 8.708, 150.284

■ 77, 8.708, 150.284

■ 17, 8.708, 150.284

■ 87, 8.708, 150.284

■ 7, 8.708, 150.284

■ 97, 8.708, 150.284

■ 0, 8.708, 150.284

■ 47, 8.708, 150.284

■ 47, 8.708, 150.284

■ 46, 15.911,
149.533

■ 48, 1.543, 151.038

■ 45, 23.064,

■ 49, 5.523, 331.427

148.677

51, 12.442,
331.941

44, 30.063,
147.696

52, 19.185,
332.382

43, 36.784,
146.572

54, 25.731,
332.772

43, 43.088,
145.299

55, 32.072,
333.119

42, 48.836,
143.879

57, 38.206,
333.430

42, 53.890,
142.336

59, 44.135,
333.711

42, 58.133,
140.726

60, 49.866,
333.966

42, 60.989,
139.650

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 8.708, 150.284



44, 8.740, 331.738

Rectangle

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



47, 8.708, 150.284



47, 8.708, 200.284



47, 8.708, 330.284



47, 8.708, 20.284

Sweetspot

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



47, 8.709, 150.283



62, 3.545, 150.857



48, 8.304, 117.211



32, 2.541, 150.808



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, 8.709, 150.283



60, 13.392, 150.051



47, 6.156, 174.938



24, 4.085, 150.502



44, 63.971, 139.523



86, 110.967, 138.554

Inverse Universe

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



44, 8.740, 331.738



56, 13.443, 331.942



44, 6.363, 357.027



23, 4.099, 331.540



27, 57.195, 338.575



56, 96.157, 339.290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 8.708, 150.284 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, 8.708, 150.284 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

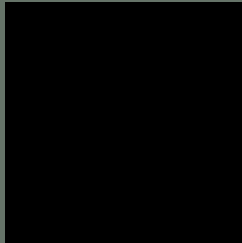
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 8.708, 150.284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 8.708, 150.284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 8.708, 150.284.

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, 8.708, 150.284

Protanopia

47, 5.559, 91.778

Deuteranopia

47, 7.188, 24.905



Tritanopia
47, 6.099, 260.411

Trichromacy



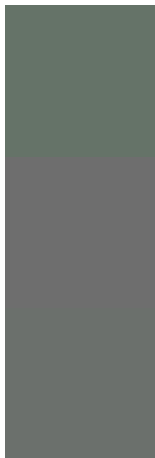
Original Color
47, 8.708, 150.284

Protanomaly
47, 5.378, 118.358

Deuteranomaly
47, 3.862, 69.238

Tritanomaly
47, 4.097, 215.902

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 8.708, 150.284

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.140, 150.328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 8.708, 150.284 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(101, 115, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 115, 104)  
}
```

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(101, 115, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 115, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 8.708, 150.284 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(101, 115, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 115, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 115, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 115, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 115, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 115,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 8.708, 150.284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 115, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
115, 104) }
```

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