

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 8.642, 331.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 8.642, 331.700) contains.

CIELCh(47, 8.657, 331.705)	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, 8.657, 331.705)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	796B76
RGB	121, 107, 118
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 46%
CMY	0.5238, 0.5787, 0.5356
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	313°, 6%, 45%
HSV	313°, 12%, 48%
XYZ	16.5446, 16.0195, 19.4949
YIQ	112.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

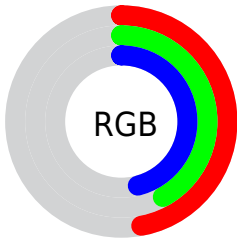
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 107, 118
Decimal	7957366
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, 7.62, -4.10
CIE _{LCh}	47, 8.657, 331.705
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3178, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286147446 (0xFF796B76)
YUV	112.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 3.7427, -0.8618

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 8.657, 331.705$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 8.625, 150.328$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 8.765, 331.027$, and $27, 8.416, 330.280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 16.230, 332.346$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 1.147, 330.939$.

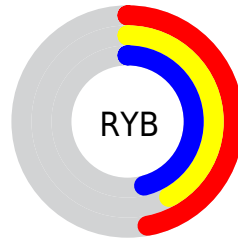
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (42%)

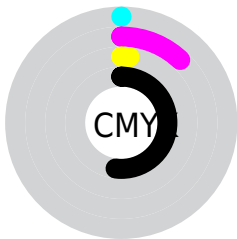
Blue (46%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (46%)

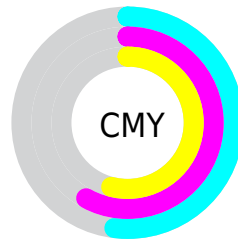


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 8.657, 331.705 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, 8.657, 331.705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 8.657, 331.705

■ 47, 8.657, 331.705

■ 100, 8.657,
331.705

■ 37, 8.657, 331.705

■ 67, 8.657, 331.705

■ 27, 8.657, 331.705

■ 77, 8.657, 331.705

■ 17, 8.657, 331.705

■ 87, 8.657, 331.705

■ 7, 8.657, 331.705

■ 97, 8.657, 331.705

■ 0, 8.657, 331.705

■ 47, 8.657, 331.705

■ 47, 8.657, 331.705

■ 44, 16.230,
332.346

■ 50, 1.147, 330.939

■ 40, 23.762,

■ 54, 6.224, 150.586

333.002

58, 13.417,
150.016

37, 31.087,
333.682

61, 20.411,
149.486

35, 37.986,
334.387

65, 27.198,
148.986

32, 44.180,
335.126

68, 33.780,
148.514

30, 49.353,
335.911

72, 40.164,
148.068

28, 53.207,
336.766

76, 46.360,
147.647

27, 55.539,
337.721

79, 52.378,
147.251

27, 56.874,
338.572

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 8.657, 331.705



50, 8.625, 150.328

Rectangle

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



47, 8.657, 331.705



47, 8.657, 21.705



47, 8.657, 151.705



47, 8.657, 201.705

Sweetspot

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



47, 8.655, 331.706



64, 2.780, 331.125



46, 8.425, 298.788



33, 2.096, 331.185



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, 8.655, 331.706



59, 13.058, 331.885



47, 6.298, 356.967



24, 4.247, 331.549



27, 58.025, 338.609



57, 96.882, 339.305

Inverse Universe

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



47, 8.655, 331.706



59, 13.058, 331.885



50, 6.101, 174.993



24, 4.247, 331.549



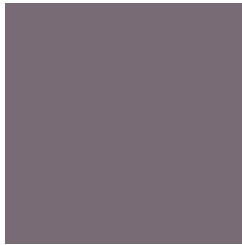
27, 58.025, 338.609



57, 96.882, 339.305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 8.657, 331.705 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, 8.657, 331.705 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

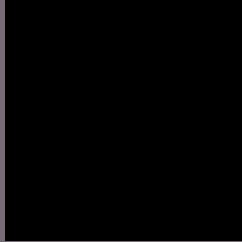
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 8.657, 331.705

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 8.657, 331.705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 8.657, 331.705.

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, 8.657, 331.705

Protanopia

47, 5.330, 290.909

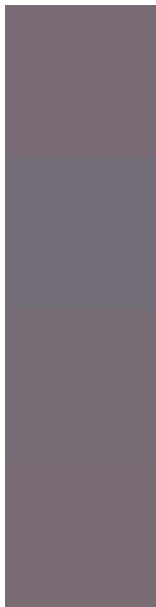
Deuteranopia

47, 7.430, 327.478



Tritanopia
47, 7.118, 338.652

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 8.657, 331.705

Protanomaly
47, 5.717, 311.275

Deuteranomaly
47, 7.679, 329.941

Tritanomaly
47, 7.517, 335.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 8.657, 331.705

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.133, 330.715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 8.657, 331.705 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(121, 107, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 107, 118)  
}
```

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(121, 107, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 107, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 8.657, 331.705 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(121, 107, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 107, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 107, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 107, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 107, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 107, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 8.657, 331.705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 107, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
107, 118) }
```

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