

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 9.346, 331.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 9.346, 331.233) contains.

CIELCh(47, 9.360, 331.238)	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, 9.360, 331.238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6B77
RGB	122, 107, 119
RGB Percent	48%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.5211, 0.5799, 0.5329
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	312°, 7%, 45%
HSV	312°, 12%, 48%
XYZ	16.6483, 16.0195, 19.7033
YIQ	112.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

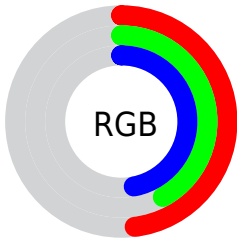
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 107, 119
Decimal	8022903
CIE Lab	47.00, 8.21, -4.50
CIE LCh	47, 9.360, 331.238
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3179, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286212983 (0xFF7A6B77)
YUV	112.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 4.2056, -1.1705

Details

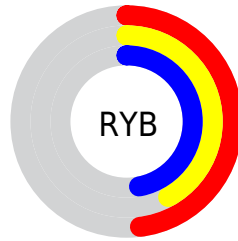
The CIELCh color $47, 9.360, 331.238$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 9.328, 149.775$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 9.426, 330.623$, and $27, 9.183, 329.914$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 17.045, 331.870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 1.731, 330.540$.

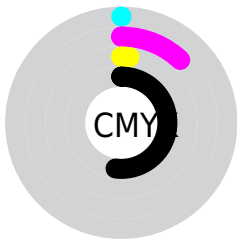
Distribution



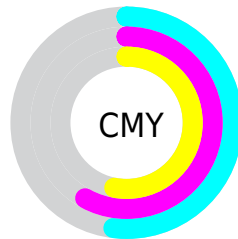
- Red (48%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 9.360, 331.238 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, 9.360, 331.238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 9.360, 331.238

■ 47, 9.360, 331.238

■ 100, 9.360,
331.238

■ 37, 9.360, 331.238

■ 67, 9.360, 331.238

■ 27, 9.360, 331.238

■ 77, 9.360, 331.238

■ 17, 9.360, 331.238

■ 87, 9.360, 331.238

■ 7, 9.360, 331.238

■ 97, 9.360, 331.238

■ 0, 9.360, 331.238

■ 47, 9.360, 331.238

■ 47, 9.360, 331.238

■ 44, 17.045,
331.870

■ 50, 1.731, 330.540

■ 40, 24.674,

■ 54, 5.764, 150.128

332.515

58, 13.080,
149.559

37, 32.077,
333.179

61, 20.197,
149.031

35, 39.026,
333.864

65, 27.104,
148.533

32, 45.234,
334.575

69, 33.803,
148.061

30, 50.386,
335.324

72, 40.300,
147.616

29, 54.185,
336.130

76, 46.604,
147.196

27, 56.444,
337.022

79, 52.727,
146.800

27, 57.686,
337.736

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 9.360, 331.238



50, 9.328, 149.775

Rectangle

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



47, 9.360, 331.238



47, 9.360, 21.238



47, 9.360, 151.238



47, 9.360, 201.238

Sweetspot

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



47, 9.358, 331.239



63, 3.746, 330.702



46, 9.025, 298.844



32, 2.648, 330.749



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, 9.358, 331.239



59, 14.141, 331.432



47, 6.747, 357.046



24, 4.291, 331.036



28, 58.625, 337.763



57, 97.928, 338.394

Inverse Universe

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



47, 9.358, 331.239



59, 14.141, 331.432



50, 6.524, 174.921



24, 4.291, 331.036



28, 58.625, 337.763



57, 97.928, 338.394

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 9.360, 331.238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

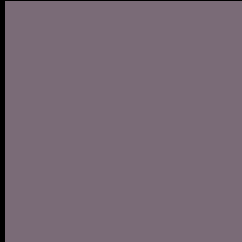
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.360, 331.238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

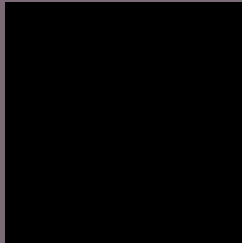
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 9.360, 331.238

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 9.360, 331.238.

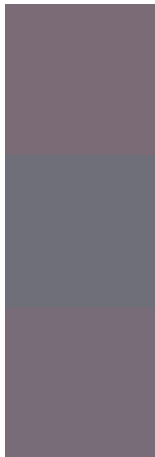


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 9.360, 331.238.

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, 9.360, 331.238

Protanopia

47, 5.922, 290.987

Deuteranopia

47, 7.908, 324.902



Tritanopia
47, 7.427, 340.818

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 9.360, 331.238

Protanomaly

47, 6.274, 309.409

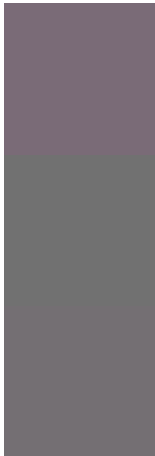
Deuteranomaly

47, 8.140, 327.294

Tritanomaly

47, 7.809, 337.458

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 9.360, 331.238

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, 9.360, 331.238 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(122, 107, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 107, 119)  
}
```

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(122, 107, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 107, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 9.360, 331.238 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(122, 107, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 107, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 107, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 107, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 107, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 107,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 9.360, 331.238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 107, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
107, 119) }
```

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