

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 9.919, 355.268)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 9.919, 355.268) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 9.989, 356.319)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806A71
RGB	128, 106, 113
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.4990, 0.5852, 0.5578
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	341°, 9%, 46%
HSV	341°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	16.9651, 16.0195, 17.7532
YIQ	113.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

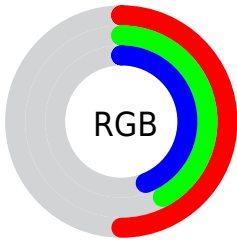
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 106, 113
Decimal	8415857
CIE Lab	47.00, 9.97, -0.64
CIE LCh	47, 9.989, 356.319
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3344, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605937 (0xFF806A71)
YUV	113.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 5.6183, 1.7183

Details

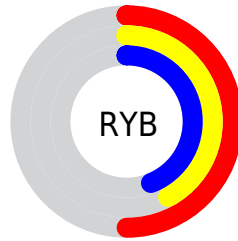
The CIELCh color $47, 9.989, 356.319$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 9.553, 173.191$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 10.243, 354.915$, and $27, 9.913, 358.340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 16.041, 357.486$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 4.108, 355.278$.

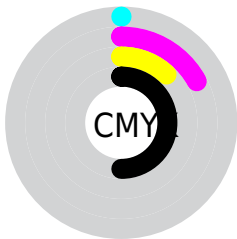
Distribution



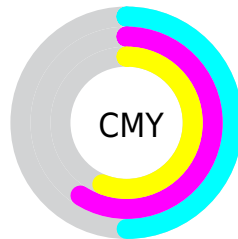
- Red (50%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 9.989, 356.319 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, 9.989, 356.319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 9.989, 356.319

■ 47, 9.989, 356.319

■ 100, 9.989,
356.319

■ 37, 9.989, 356.319

■ 67, 9.989, 356.319

■ 27, 9.989, 356.319

■ 77, 9.989, 356.319

■ 17, 9.989, 356.319

■ 87, 9.989, 356.319

■ 7, 9.989, 356.319

■ 97, 9.989, 356.319

■ 0, 9.989, 356.319

■ 47, 9.989, 356.319

■ 47, 9.989, 356.319

■ 43, 16.041,
357.486

■ 51, 4.108, 355.278

■ 40, 22.185,

■ 55, 1.553, 174.701

358.839

58, 6.978, 173.749

37, 28.285, 0.453

62, 12.167,
173.024

34, 34.146, 2.420

66, 17.129,
172.377

31, 39.519, 4.862

29, 44.145, 7.927

70, 21.878,
171.789

27, 47.841, 11.768

74, 26.430,
171.250

26, 50.790, 16.299

26, 51.667, 17.517

78, 30.804,
170.753

82, 35.014,
170.294

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 9.989, 356.319



52, 9.553, 173.191

Rectangle

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



47, 9.989, 356.319



47, 9.989, 46.319



47, 9.989, 176.319



47, 9.989, 226.319

Sweetspot

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



47, 9.987, 356.324



66, 3.512, 355.051



47, 14.305, 315.358



34, 2.417, 355.117



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 9.987, 356.324



58, 15.185, 356.801



48, 8.066, 35.647



25, 3.217, 355.474



26, 51.587, 17.505



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 9.987, 356.324



58, 15.185, 356.801



51, 7.231, 216.022



25, 3.217, 355.474



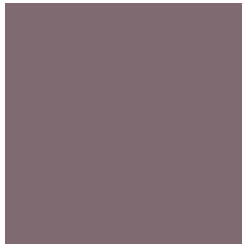
26, 51.587, 17.505



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 9.989, 356.319 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, 9.989, 356.319 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

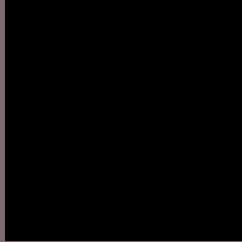
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 9.989, 356.319

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 9.989, 356.319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 9.989, 356.319.

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, 9.989, 356.319

Protanopia

47, 2.996, 298.272

Deuteranopia

47, 6.245, 357.961



Tritanopia
47, 10.224, 353.277

Trichromacy



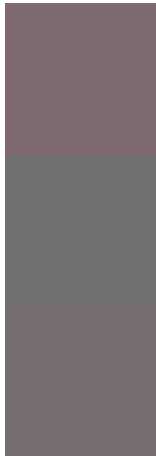
Original Color
47, 9.989, 356.319

Protanomaly
47, 5.120, 336.128

Deuteranomaly
47, 7.625, 357.607

Tritanomaly
47, 10.224, 353.277

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 9.989, 356.319

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.734, 351.482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 9.989, 356.319 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(128, 106, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 106, 113)  
}
```

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(128, 106, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 106, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 9.989, 356.319 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(128, 106, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 106, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 106, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 106, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 106, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 106,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 9.989, 356.319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 106, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
106, 113) }
```

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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