

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 9.964, 108.296)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 9.964, 108.296) contains.

CIELCh(47, 9.423, 106.269)	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, 9.423, 106.269)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717060
RGB	113, 112, 96
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 38%
CMY	0.5559, 0.5598, 0.6226
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.15, 0.56
HSL	56°, 8%, 41%
HSV	56°, 15%, 44%
XYZ	14.7863, 16.0195, 13.4376
YIQ	110.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

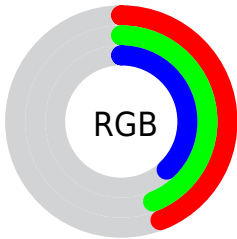
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 113, 96
Decimal	7434336
CIE Lab	47.00, -2.64, 9.05
CIE LCh	47, 9.423, 106.269
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3342, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285624416 (0xFF717060)
YUV	110.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -4.0989, 8.1113

Details

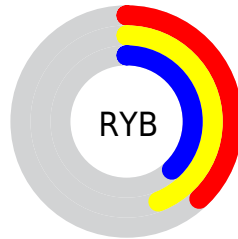
The CIELCh color $47, 9.423, 106.269$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 9.697, 289.316$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 9.348, 106.777$, and $27, 9.063, 105.292$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 15.668, 105.303$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47, 3.147, 107.227$.

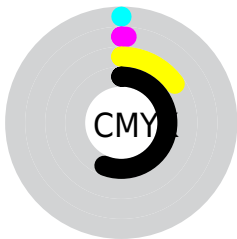
Distribution



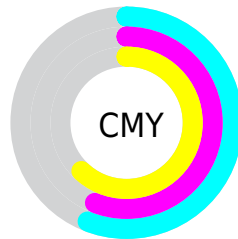
- Red (44%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 9.423, 106.269 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, 9.423, 106.269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47, 9.423, 106.269

■ 47, 9.423, 106.269

■ 100, 9.423,
106.269

■ 37, 9.423, 106.269

■ 67, 9.423, 106.269

■ 27, 9.423, 106.269

■ 77, 9.423, 106.269

■ 17, 9.423, 106.269

■ 87, 9.423, 106.269

■ 7, 9.423, 106.269

■ 97, 9.423, 106.269

■ 0, 9.423, 106.269

■ 47, 9.423, 106.269

■ 47, 9.423, 106.269

■ 47, 15.668,
105.303

■ 47, 3.147, 107.227

■ 46, 21.833,

■ 48, 3.136, 288.205

104.328

49, 9.406, 289.107

46, 27.849,
103.365

49, 15.650,
289.985

45, 33.606,
102.433

50, 21.860,
290.828

45, 38.938,
101.552

50, 28.031,
291.633

45, 43.606,
100.747

51, 34.157,
292.398

45, 47.309,
100.042

52, 40.236,
293.122

44, 49.880, 99.444

53, 46.265,
293.806

44, 51.118, 99.157

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 9.423, 106.269



42, 9.697, 289.316

Rectangle

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



47, 9.423, 106.269



47, 9.423, 156.269



47, 9.423, 286.269



47, 9.423, 336.269

Sweetspot

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



47, 9.424, 106.276



61, 3.903, 107.216



42, 7.292, 14.997



31, 2.646, 107.167



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 9.424, 106.276



60, 14.052, 105.940



47, 10.507, 126.033



23, 3.503, 106.854



47, 53.215, 99.133



91, 90.679, 98.909

Inverse Universe

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



42, 9.697, 289.316



52, 14.556, 289.736



42, 10.744, 307.406



21, 3.566, 288.638



13, 73.395, 305.113



32, 128.363, 305.778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 9.423, 106.269 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 CIELCh color 47, 9.423, 106.269 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

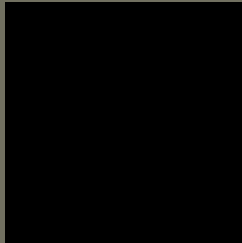
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

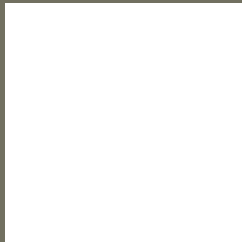
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 9.423, 106.269

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 9.423, 106.269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 9.423, 106.269.

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, 9.423, 106.269

Protanopia

47, 9.202, 92.643

Deuteranopia

47, 10.563, 53.942



Tritanopia
47, 6.058, 318.434

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 9.423, 106.269

Protanomaly
47, 9.090, 95.266

Deuteranomaly
47, 9.060, 70.845

Tritanomaly
47, 2.054, 19.476

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 9.423, 106.269

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 2.973, 101.750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 9.423, 106.269 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(113, 112, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 112, 96)  
}
```

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(113, 112, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 112, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 9.423, 106.269 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(113, 112, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 112, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 112, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 112, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 112, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 112,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 9.423, 106.269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 112, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
112, 96) }
```

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