

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 0.466, 18.490)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 0.466, 18.490) contains.

CIELCh(48, 0.406, 18.552)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(48, 0.406, 18.552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737272
RGB	115, 114, 114
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5503, 0.5542, 0.5542
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.55
HSL	0°, 0%, 45%
HSV	0°, 1%, 45%
XYZ	16.0295, 16.7945, 18.2222
YIQ	114.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 114, 114
Decimal	7565938
CIE Lab	48.00, 0.38, 0.13
CIE LCh	48, 0.406, 18.552
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3140, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756018 (0xFF737272)
YUV	114.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -1.8974, 2.3235

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 0.406, 18.552$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 0.401, 200.446$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 0.380, 18.173$, and $28, 0.446, 18.918$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 5.240, 20.164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 4.082, 199.238$.

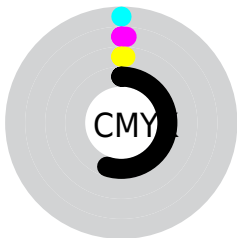
Distribution



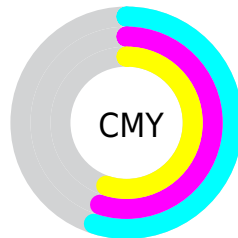
- Red (45%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (55%)

















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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 0.406, 18.552 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 48, 0.406, 18.552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 0.406, 18.552	 48, 0.406, 18.552
 100, 0.406, 18.552	 38, 0.406, 18.552
 68, 0.406, 18.552	 28, 0.406, 18.552
 78, 0.406, 18.552	 18, 0.406, 18.552
 88, 0.406, 18.552	 8, 0.406, 18.552
 98, 0.406, 18.552	 0, 0.406, 18.552

 48, 0.406, 18.552	 48, 0.406, 18.552
 44, 5.240, 20.164	 52, 4.082, 199.238
 41, 10.444, 20.971	 55, 8.251, 198.809
 38, 16.020, 21.976	 59, 12.133,

34, 21.945, 23.263	198.485
31, 28.152, 24.923	63, 15.762, 198.226
29, 34.524, 27.051	66, 19.167, 198.015
26, 40.889, 29.717	70, 22.376, 197.841
25, 47.012, 32.891	74, 25.412, 197.696
23, 52.195, 35.801	77, 28.296, 197.574
	81, 31.047, 197.471

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 0.406, 18.552



48, 0.401, 200.446

Rectangle

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



48, 0.406, 18.552



48, 0.406, 68.552



48, 0.406, 198.552



48, 0.406, 248.552

Sweetspot

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



48, 0.405, 18.721



61, 0.008, 296.813



48, 0.723, 324.250



31, 0.005, 296.813



81, 0.010, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 0.405, 18.721



61, 0.573, 18.866



48, 0.350, 74.621



23, 0.257, 18.749



24, 57.972, 37.835



52, 102.165, 40.015

Inverse Universe

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



48, 0.401, 200.446



61, 0.568, 200.300



48, 0.359, 256.199



24, 0.255, 200.417



45, 28.593, 196.689



89, 48.825, 196.706

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 0.406, 18.552 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 48, 0.406, 18.552 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

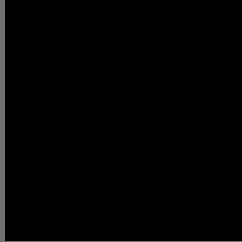
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

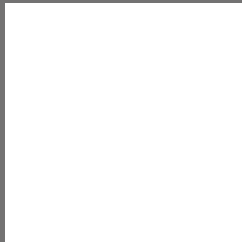
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 0.406, 18.552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 0.406, 18.552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 0.406, 18.552.

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


48, 0.406, 18.552

Protanopia

48, 1.223, 19.251

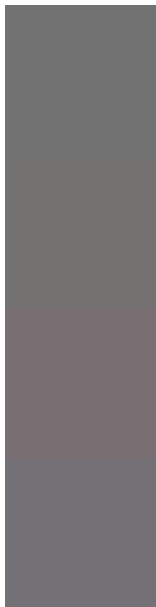
Deuteranopia

48, 6.612, 359.373



Tritanopia
48, 5.570, 307.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 0.406, 18.552

Protanomaly
48, 1.223, 19.251

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.470, 356.630

Tritanomaly
48, 3.203, 312.618

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 0.406, 18.552

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 0.006, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 0.406, 18.552 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(115, 114, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 114, 114)  
}
```

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(115, 114, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 114, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 0.406, 18.552 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(115, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 114, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 114, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 114, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 114, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 114,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 0.406, 18.552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
114, 114) }
```

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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