

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 1.366, 169.808)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 1.366, 169.808) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 1.698, 155.631)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707371
RGB	112, 115, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.5621, 0.5503, 0.5582
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.55
HSL	140°, 1%, 44%
HSV	140°, 3%, 45%
XYZ	15.6956, 16.7945, 17.9402
YIQ	113.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

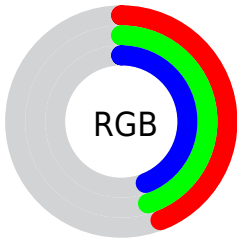
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 114, 115
Decimal	7369585
CIE Lab	48.00, -1.55, 0.70
CIE LCh	48, 1.698, 155.631
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3112, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559665 (0xFF707371)
YUV	113.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -3.3518, 2.7314

Details

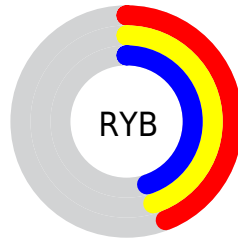
The CIELCh color **48, 1.698, 155.631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **47, 1.711, 335.695**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 1.584, 155.736**, and **28, 1.867, 155.475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 8.250, 154.804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 4.778, 336.067**.

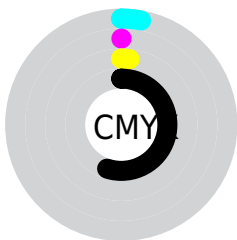
Distribution



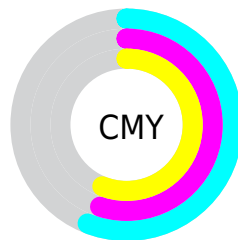
- Red (44%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (55%)





















- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 1.698, 155.631 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, 1.698, 155.631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 1.698, 155.631	 48, 1.698, 155.631
 100, 1.698, 155.631	 38, 1.698, 155.631
 68, 1.698, 155.631	 28, 1.698, 155.631
 78, 1.698, 155.631	 18, 1.698, 155.631
 88, 1.698, 155.631	 8, 1.698, 155.631
 98, 1.698, 155.631	 0, 1.698, 155.631

 48, 1.698, 155.631	 48, 1.698, 155.631
 47, 8.250, 154.804	 49, 4.778, 336.067
 46, 14.813, 153.990	 51, 11.138, 336.659

■ 45, 21.313,
153.072

■ 52, 17.349,
337.174

■ 44, 27.658,
152.029

■ 53, 23.392,
337.638

■ 43, 33.742,
150.838

■ 55, 29.255,
338.060

■ 43, 39.455,
149.485

■ 57, 34.935,
338.447

■ 42, 44.691,
147.957

■ 58, 40.431,
338.804

■ 42, 49.362,
146.258

■ 60, 45.747,
339.135

■ 42, 53.413,
144.415

■ 62, 50.891,
339.442

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 1.698, 155.631



47, 1.711, 335.695

Rectangle

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



48, 1.698, 155.631



48, 1.698, 205.631



48, 1.698, 335.631



48, 1.698, 25.631

Sweetspot

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



48, 1.699, 155.622



61, 0.795, 155.942



48, 1.805, 122.311



31, 0.449, 155.978



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 1.699, 155.622



61, 2.401, 155.571



48, 1.254, 184.587



23, 1.437, 155.519



44, 58.093, 143.055



86, 102.069, 141.806

Inverse Universe

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



47, 1.711, 335.695



60, 2.416, 335.745



47, 1.271, 4.481



23, 1.445, 335.796



25, 52.137, 346.454



55, 88.088, 347.877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 1.698, 155.631 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, 1.698, 155.631 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

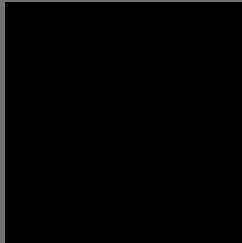
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 1.698, 155.631

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 1.698, 155.631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 1.698, 155.631.

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, 1.698, 155.631

Protanopia

48, 1.353, 45.012

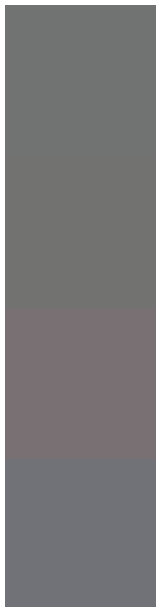
Deuteranopia

48, 6.612, 359.373



Tritanopia
48, 5.313, 290.897

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 1.698, 155.631

Protanomaly
48, 1.171, 109.983

Deuteranomaly
48, 3.485, 0.015

Tritanomaly
48, 2.970, 282.905

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 1.698, 155.631

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 0.403, 200.266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 1.698, 155.631 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(112, 115, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 115, 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(112, 115, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 115, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 1.698, 155.631 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(112, 115, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 115, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 115, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 115, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 115, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 115,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 1.698, 155.631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 115, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
115, 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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