

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 1.462, 77.144)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 1.462, 77.144) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 1.420, 74.851)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747270
RGB	116, 114, 112
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.5466, 0.5545, 0.5623
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	30°, 2%, 45%
HSV	30°, 3%, 45%
XYZ	16.0271, 16.7945, 17.6133
YIQ	114.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

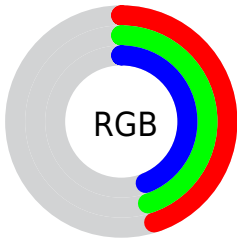
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 116, 112
Decimal	7631472
CIE Lab	48.00, 0.37, 1.37
CIE LCh	48, 1.420, 74.851
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3178, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285821552 (0xFF747270)
YUV	114.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -1.9079, 3.2044

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 1.420, 74.851$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 1.419, 256.055$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 1.323, 74.894$, and $28, 1.566, 74.682$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 5.664, 73.874$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 2.649, 256.315$.

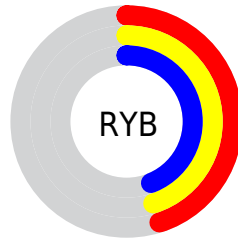
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

Blue (44%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)

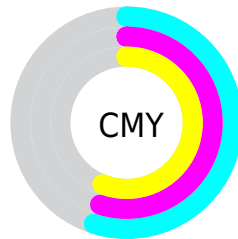


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 1.420, 74.851 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, 1.420, 74.851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 1.420, 74.851 ■ 48, 1.420, 74.851

100, 1.420, 74.851 ■ 38, 1.420, 74.851

■ 68, 1.420, 74.851 ■ 28, 1.420, 74.851

■ 78, 1.420, 74.851 ■ 18, 1.420, 74.851

■ 88, 1.420, 74.851 ■ 8, 1.420, 74.851

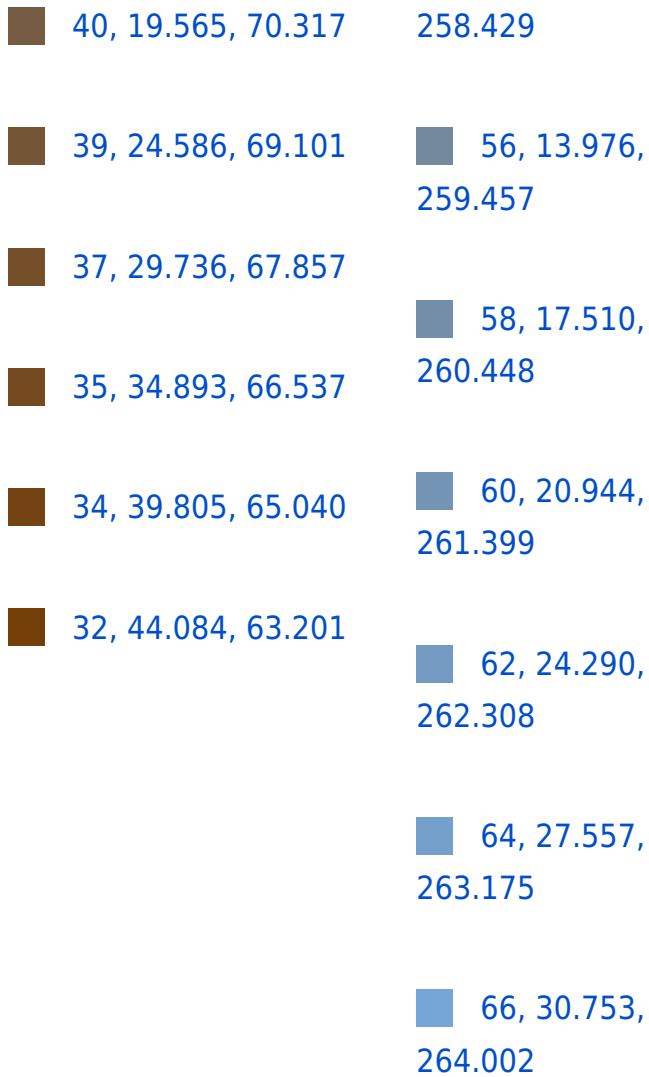
■ 98, 1.420, 74.851 ■ 0, 1.420, 74.851

■ 48, 1.420, 74.851 ■ 48, 1.420, 74.851

■ 46, 5.664, 73.874 ■ 50, 2.649, 256.315

■ 44, 10.097, 72.709 ■ 52, 6.560, 257.369

■ 42, 14.730, 71.519 ■ 54, 10.331,



Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 1.420, 74.851



48, 1.419, 256.055

Rectangle

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



48, 1.420, 74.851



48, 1.420, 124.851



48, 1.420, 254.851



48, 1.420, 304.851

Sweetspot

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



48, 1.420, 74.909



62, 0.503, 74.771



47, 2.021, 343.784



32, 0.288, 74.730



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 1.420, 74.909



61, 2.044, 74.862



49, 2.339, 109.846



24, 1.174, 74.827



33, 49.167, 62.083



66, 84.258, 59.873

Inverse Universe

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



48, 1.419, 256.055



61, 2.035, 256.106



47, 2.368, 290.517



24, 1.167, 256.144



26, 40.553, 282.367



54, 72.546, 285.030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 1.420, 74.851 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, 1.420, 74.851 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

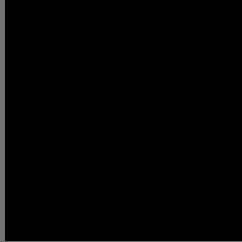
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

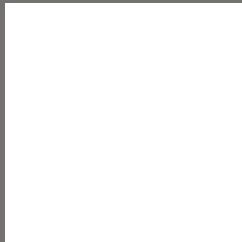
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 1.420, 74.851

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 1.420, 74.851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 1.420, 74.851.

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, 1.420, 74.851

Protanopia

48, 1.691, 63.305

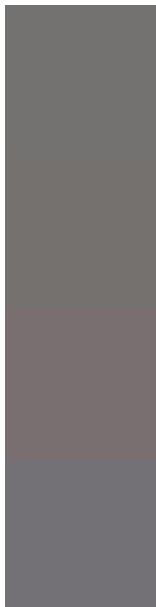
Deuteranopia

48, 6.323, 9.435



Tritanopia
48, 5.700, 311.270

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 1.420, 74.851

Protanomaly

48, 1.691, 63.305

Deuteranomaly

48, 4.578, 12.512

Tritanomaly

48, 3.203, 312.618

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 1.420, 74.851

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 0.706, 74.874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 1.420, 74.851 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(116, 114, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 114, 112)  
}
```

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(116, 114, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 114, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 1.420, 74.851 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(116, 114, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 114, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 114, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 114, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 114, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 114,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 1.420, 74.851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 114, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
114, 112) }
```

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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