

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 1.498, 80.424)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 1.498, 80.424) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 1.801, 96.778)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73726F
RGB	115, 114, 111
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.5494, 0.5533, 0.5651
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	45°, 2%, 44%
HSV	45°, 3%, 45%
XYZ	15.9258, 16.7945, 17.4115
YIQ	113.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

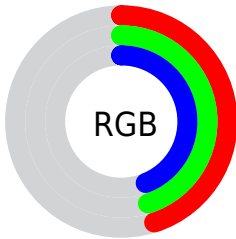
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 115, 111
Decimal	7565935
CIE Lab	48.00, -0.21, 1.79
CIE LCh	48, 1.801, 96.778
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3177, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756015 (0xFF73726F)
YUV	113.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -2.3494, 3.4963

Details

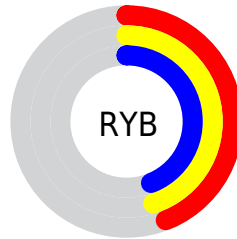
The CIELCh color $48, 1.801, 96.778$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 1.817, 277.726$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 1.680, 96.861$, and $28, 1.982, 96.574$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 7.039, 95.736$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 3.372, 278.011$.

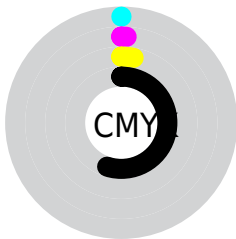
Distribution



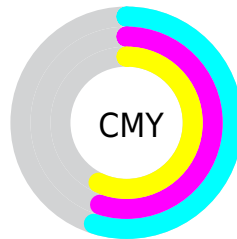
- Red (45%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 1.801, 96.778 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, 1.801, 96.778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 1.801, 96.778 ■ 48, 1.801, 96.778

■ 100, 1.801, 96.778 ■ 38, 1.801, 96.778

■ 68, 1.801, 96.778 ■ 28, 1.801, 96.778

■ 78, 1.801, 96.778 ■ 18, 1.801, 96.778

■ 88, 1.801, 96.778 ■ 8, 1.801, 96.778

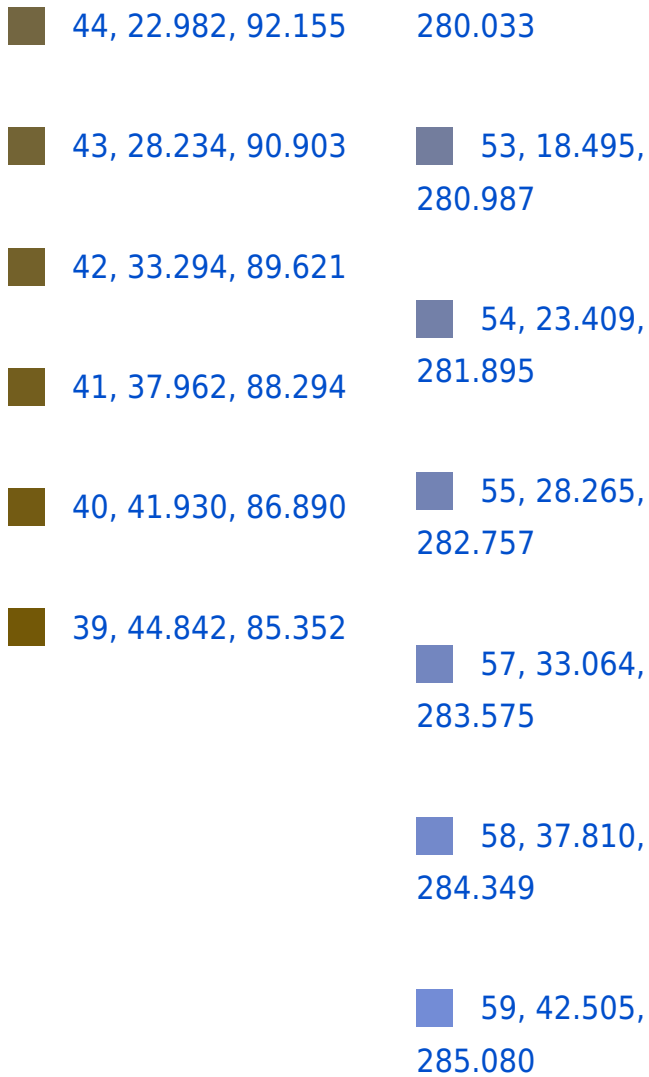
■ 98, 1.801, 96.778 ■ 0, 1.801, 96.778

■ 48, 1.801, 96.778 ■ 48, 1.801, 96.778

■ 47, 7.039, 95.736 ■ 49, 3.372, 278.011

■ 46, 12.331, 94.576 ■ 50, 8.479, 279.036

■ 45, 17.658, 93.381 ■ 52, 13.519,



Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 1.801, 96.778



47, 1.817, 277.726

Rectangle

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



48, 1.801, 96.778



48, 1.801, 146.778



48, 1.801, 276.778



48, 1.801, 326.778

Sweetspot

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



48, 1.802, 96.815



62, 0.640, 96.919



47, 1.744, 359.632



32, 0.366, 96.908



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, 1.802, 96.815



62, 2.585, 96.756



48, 2.384, 119.715



24, 1.484, 96.714



41, 48.844, 84.250



80, 82.456, 83.037

Inverse Universe

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



47, 1.817, 277.726



61, 2.606, 277.788



47, 2.411, 300.106



24, 1.495, 277.831



17, 61.925, 299.512



39, 110.638, 301.183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 1.801, 96.778 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, 1.801, 96.778 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

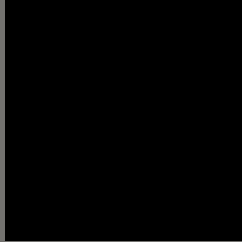
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

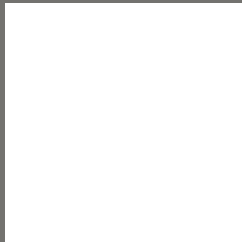
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 1.801, 96.778

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 1.801, 96.778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 1.801, 96.778.

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, 1.801, 96.778

Protanopia

48, 2.010, 55.148

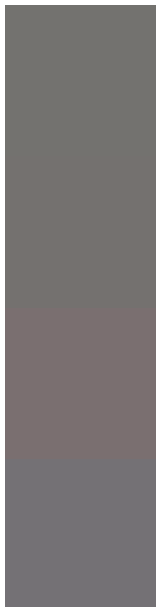
Deuteranopia

48, 6.737, 10.161



Tritanopia
48, 5.570, 307.426

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 1.801, 96.778

Protanomaly

48, 1.691, 63.305

Deuteranomaly

48, 4.578, 12.512

Tritanomaly

48, 2.667, 317.383

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 1.801, 96.778

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 0.582, 110.026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 1.801, 96.778 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, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 114, 111)  
}
```

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, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 114, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 1.801, 96.778 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, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 114, 111) }
```

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, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 114, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 114, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 114,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 1.801, 96.778 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, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
114, 111) }
```

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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