

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 1.624, 19.412)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 1.624, 19.412) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 1.633, 19.373)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757171
RGB	117, 113, 113
RGB Percent	46%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5410, 0.5567, 0.5567
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	0°, 2%, 45%
HSV	0°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.2316, 16.7945, 18.0183
YIQ	114.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

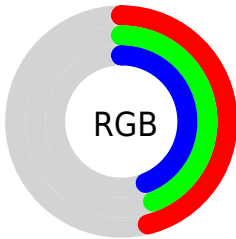
Format	Color
R_YB	117, 113, 113
Decimal	7696753
CIE Lab	48.00, 1.54, 0.54
CIE LCh	48, 1.633, 19.373
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3180, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285886833 (0xFF757171)
YUV	114.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -1.0175, 2.6184

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 1.633, 19.373** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **49, 1.598, 199.503**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 1.522, 19.226**, and **28, 1.802, 19.575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 6.650, 20.239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 3.025, 199.254**.

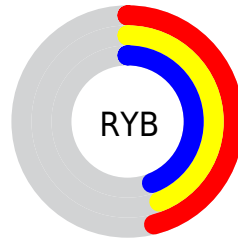
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (44%)

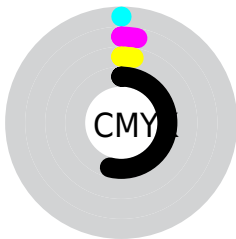
Blue (44%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

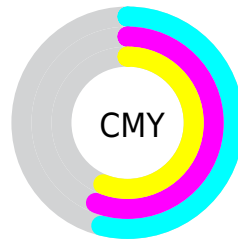


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)













Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 1.633, 19.373 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, 1.633, 19.373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 1.633, 19.373	 48, 1.633, 19.373
 100, 1.633, 19.373	 38, 1.633, 19.373
 68, 1.633, 19.373	 28, 1.633, 19.373
 78, 1.633, 19.373	 18, 1.633, 19.373
 88, 1.633, 19.373	 8, 1.633, 19.373
 98, 1.633, 19.373	 0, 1.633, 19.373

 48, 1.633, 19.373	 48, 1.633, 19.373
 44, 6.650, 20.239	 52, 3.025, 199.254
 41, 12.048, 21.095	 55, 7.349, 198.771
 37, 17.822, 22.174	 59, 11.373,

34, 23.936, 23.561	198.422
31, 30.310, 25.350	63, 15.130, 198.144
29, 36.808, 27.634	67, 18.652, 197.919
26, 43.239, 30.469	70, 21.966, 197.733
25, 49.334, 33.770	74, 25.098, 197.578
24, 54.154, 36.412	78, 28.071, 197.448
	81, 30.904, 197.337

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 1.633, 19.373



49, 1.598, 199.503

Rectangle

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



48, 1.633, 19.373



48, 1.633, 69.373



48, 1.633, 199.373



48, 1.633, 249.373

Sweetspot

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



48, 1.632, 19.416



63, 0.590, 18.744



48, 2.876, 324.559



32, 0.333, 18.675



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, 1.632, 19.416



61, 2.385, 19.495



49, 1.418, 74.852



24, 1.352, 19.537



24, 59.035, 37.999



52, 102.980, 40.004

Inverse Universe

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



49, 1.598, 199.503



63, 2.326, 199.428



48, 1.416, 255.994



24, 1.315, 199.389



46, 29.089, 196.465



89, 49.315, 196.469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 1.633, 19.373 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, 1.633, 19.373 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

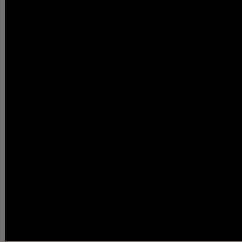
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

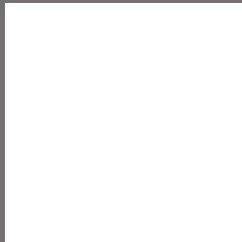
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 1.633, 19.373

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 1.633, 19.373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 1.633, 19.373.

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, 1.633, 19.373

Protanopia

48, 1.223, 19.251

Deuteranopia

48, 6.612, 359.373



Tritanopia
48, 5.853, 314.942

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 1.633, 19.373

Protanomaly

48, 1.223, 19.251

Deuteranomaly

48, 4.853, 358.627

Tritanomaly

48, 4.310, 324.666

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 1.633, 19.373

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 0.406, 18.552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 1.633, 19.373 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(117, 113, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 113, 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(117, 113, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 113, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 1.633, 19.373 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(117, 113, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 113, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 113, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 113, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 113, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 113,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 1.633, 19.373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 113, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
113, 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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