

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 10.172, 335.954)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 10.172, 335.954)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 10.157, 336.614)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6D79
RGB	127, 109, 121
RGB Percent	50%, 43%, 47%
CMY	0.5024, 0.5730, 0.5259
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	320°, 8%, 46%
HSV	320°, 14%, 50%
XYZ	17.6363, 16.7945, 20.3648
YIQ	115.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

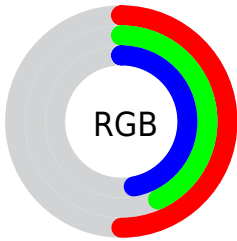
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 109, 121
Decimal	8351097
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 9.32, -4.03
CIE _{LCh}	48, 10.157, 336.614
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3219, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286541177 (0xFF7F6D79)
YUV	115.7500, 2.5883, 9.8663
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 5.1010, -0.7763

Details

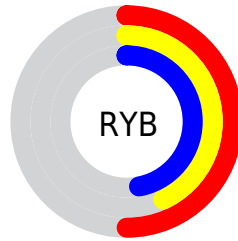
The CIELCh color $48, 10.157, 336.614$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 10.079, 154.680$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 9.788, 337.923$, and $28, 10.777, 335.409$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 17.401, 337.368$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 2.972, 335.862$.

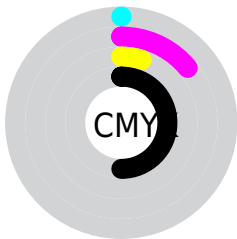
Distribution



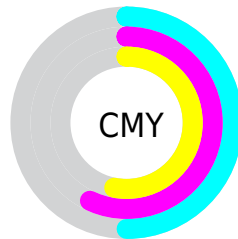
- Red (50%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 10.157, 336.614 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, 10.157, 336.614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 10.157,
336.614


 48, 10.157,
336.614


 100, 10.157,
336.614


 38, 10.157,
336.614

 68, 10.157,
336.614


 28, 10.157,
336.614

 78, 10.157,
336.614

 18, 10.157,
336.614


 88, 10.157,
336.614

 8, 10.157, 336.614

 98, 10.157,
336.614

 0, 10.157, 336.614

 48, 10.157,

 48, 10.157,

336.614

336.614

■ 44, 17.401,
337.368

■ 52, 2.972, 335.862

■ 41, 24.593,
338.171

■ 55, 4.076, 155.357

■ 38, 31.559,
339.041

■ 59, 10.947,
154.706

■ 35, 38.061,
339.998

■ 63, 17.619,
154.122

■ 33, 43.803,
341.074

■ 67, 24.087,
153.577

■ 30, 48.454,
342.313

■ 70, 30.354,
153.065

■ 29, 51.717,
343.780

■ 74, 36.426,
152.584

■ 28, 53.462,
345.542

■ 78, 42.315,
152.132

■ 27, 54.249,
346.614

■ 82, 48.032,
151.706

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 10.157, 336.614



51, 10.079, 154.680

Rectangle

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



48, 10.157, 336.614



48, 10.157, 26.614



48, 10.157, 156.614



48, 10.157, 206.614

Sweetspot

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



48, 10.155, 336.616



66, 3.537, 335.855



47, 10.955, 303.829



34, 2.534, 335.911



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 10.155, 336.616



60, 15.177, 336.854



48, 7.673, 7.066



25, 4.037, 336.244



27, 54.433, 346.626



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 10.155, 336.616



60, 15.177, 336.854



52, 7.231, 184.697



25, 4.037, 336.244



27, 54.433, 346.626



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 10.157, 336.614 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, 10.157, 336.614 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

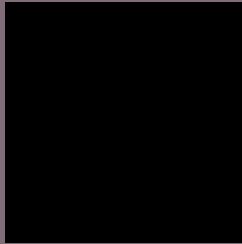
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 10.157, 336.614

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.157, 336.614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.157, 336.614.

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, 10.157, 336.614

Protanopia

48, 6.493, 291.052

Deuteranopia

48, 7.396, 327.466



Tritanopia
48, 8.731, 343.136

Trichromacy



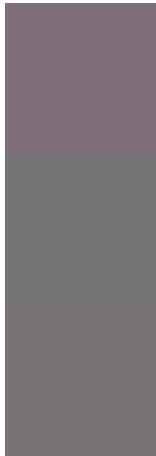
Original Color
48, 10.157, 336.614

Protanomaly
48, 6.943, 310.994

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.618, 331.689

Tritanomaly
48, 9.089, 340.161

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 10.157, 336.614

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 4.103, 334.031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 10.157, 336.614 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(127, 109, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 109, 121)  
}
```

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(127, 109, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 109, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.157, 336.614 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(127, 109, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 109, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 109, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 109, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 109, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 109,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.157, 336.614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 109, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
109, 121) }
```

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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