

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 12.635, 302.227)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 12.635, 302.227)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 12.654, 302.234)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 12.654, 302.234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756F84
RGB	117, 111, 132
RGB Percent	46%, 44%, 52%
CMY	0.5415, 0.5650, 0.4826
CMYK	0.11, 0.16, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	257°, 9%, 48%
HSV	257°, 16%, 52%
XYZ	17.1632, 16.7945, 24.1406
YIQ	115.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

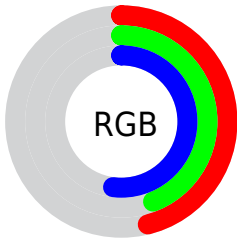
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 111, 132
Decimal	7696260
CIE Lab	48.00, 6.75, -10.70
CIE LCh	48, 12.654, 302.234
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2954, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285886340 (0xFF756F84)
YUV	115.1880, 8.2883, 1.5891
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 3.0403, -6.2392

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 12.654, 302.234$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 12.280, 120.363$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 12.363, 301.517$, and $28, 13.255, 303.220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 20.959, 302.952$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 4.625, 301.593$.

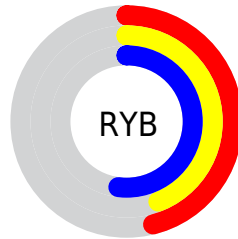
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (44%)

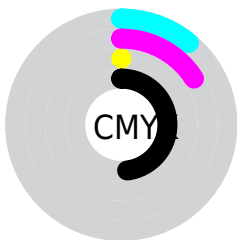
Blue (52%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (52%)

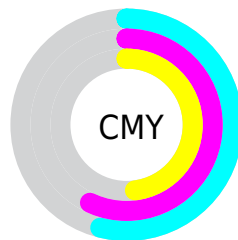


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 12.654, 302.234 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, 12.654, 302.234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 12.654,
302.234


 48, 12.654,
302.234


 100, 12.654,
302.234


 38, 12.654,
302.234

 68, 12.654,
302.234


 28, 12.654,
302.234

 78, 12.654,
302.234

 18, 12.654,
302.234


 88, 12.654,
302.234

 8, 12.654, 302.234

 98, 12.654,
302.234

 0, 12.654, 302.234

 48, 12.654,

 48, 12.654,

302.234

44, 20.959,
302.952

39, 29.533,
303.754

35, 38.333,
304.633

30, 47.258,
305.562

26, 56.099,
306.492

23, 64.468,
307.331

19, 71.736,
307.942

17, 77.296,
308.217

302.234

52, 4.625, 301.593

57, 3.128, 121.053

61, 10.616,
120.561

66, 17.852,
120.139

70, 24.852,
119.773

74, 31.629,
119.458

79, 38.196,
119.187

83, 44.568,
118.953

■ 16, 79.544,
308.396

■ 87, 50.755,
118.752

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 12.654, 302.234



54, 12.280, 120.363

Rectangle

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



48, 12.654, 302.234



48, 12.654, 352.234



48, 12.654, 122.234



48, 12.654, 172.234

Sweetspot

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



48, 12.653, 302.232



67, 4.824, 301.544



52, 6.592, 230.679



35, 3.320, 301.581



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 12.653, 302.232



59, 18.772, 302.475



49, 13.969, 318.972



26, 4.451, 301.791



16, 78.711, 308.408



0, 1.051, 301.259

Inverse Universe

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



49, 12.183, 334.741



61, 17.997, 334.988



53, 13.854, 137.595



26, 4.316, 334.269



28, 56.843, 343.252



0, 1.026, 333.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 12.654, 302.234 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 CIELCh color 48, 12.654, 302.234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

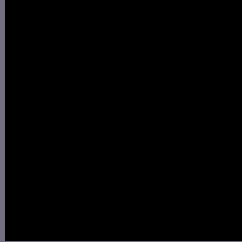
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 12.654, 302.234

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.654, 302.234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 12.654, 302.234.

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, 12.654, 302.234

Protanopia

48, 11.828, 286.291

Deuteranopia

48, 12.588, 300.516



Tritanopia
48, 5.382, 299.319

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 12.654, 302.234

Protanomaly
48, 12.414, 293.566

Deuteranomaly
48, 12.588, 300.516

Tritanomaly
48, 8.437, 301.915

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 12.654, 302.234

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 4.213, 301.584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 12.654, 302.234 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, 111, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 111, 132)  
}
```

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, 111, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 111, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.654, 302.234 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, 111, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 111, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 111, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 111, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 111, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 111,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 12.654, 302.234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 111, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
111, 132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor