

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 13.705, 300.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 13.705, 300.027)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 13.754, 299.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	746F86
RGB	116, 111, 134
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.5452, 0.5648, 0.4746
CMYK	0.13, 0.17, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	253°, 9%, 48%
HSV	253°, 17%, 53%
XYZ	17.1814, 16.7945, 24.8802
YIQ	115.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

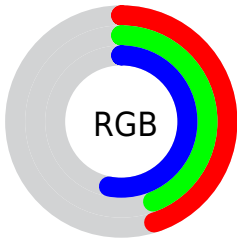
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 111, 134
Decimal	7630726
CIE Lab	48.00, 6.85, -11.93
CIE LCh	48, 13.754, 299.866
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2919, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285820806 (0xFF746F86)
YUV	115.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 3.1195, -7.3091

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 13.754, 299.866$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 13.284, 117.567$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 13.392, 299.229$, and $28, 13.824, 301.125$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 22.165, 300.706$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 5.641, 299.126$.

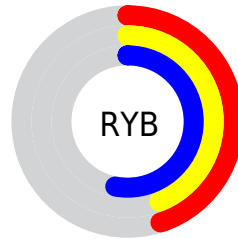
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

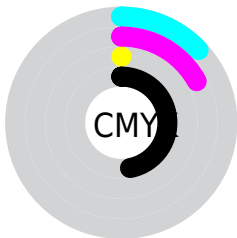
Blue (53%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (53%)

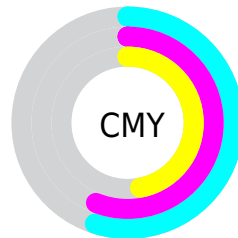


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 13.754, 299.866 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, 13.754, 299.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 13.754,
299.866

 48, 13.754,
299.866

 100, 13.754,
299.866

 38, 13.754,
299.866

 68, 13.754,
299.866

 28, 13.754,
299.866

 78, 13.754,
299.866

 18, 13.754,
299.866


 88, 13.754,
299.866

 8, 13.754, 299.866

 98, 13.754,
299.866

 0, 13.754, 299.866

 48, 13.754,

 48, 13.754,

299.866

43, 22.165,
300.706

39, 30.872,
301.657

34, 39.841,
302.712

30, 48.975,
303.847

26, 58.057,
305.006

22, 66.656,
306.082

19, 74.050,
306.908

16, 79.688,
307.408

299.866

53, 5.641, 299.126

57, 2.181, 118.494

62, 9.726, 117.934

66, 17.010,
117.453

71, 24.050,
117.038

75, 30.861,
116.680

80, 37.458,
116.371

84, 43.854,
116.105

88, 50.062,

■ 15, 81.301,
307.608

115.875

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 13.754, 299.866



55, 13.284, 117.567

Rectangle

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



48, 13.754, 299.866



48, 13.754, 349.866



48, 13.754, 119.866



48, 13.754, 169.866

Sweetspot

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



48, 13.753, 299.864



68, 4.843, 298.986



53, 7.303, 222.179



35, 3.293, 299.026



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, 13.753, 299.864



59, 20.934, 300.213



49, 15.015, 316.954



26, 4.416, 299.263



15, 79.548, 307.630



0, 1.042, 298.659

Inverse Universe

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



50, 13.974, 332.184



61, 21.136, 332.464



54, 14.838, 135.519



26, 4.532, 331.664



29, 59.560, 338.838



0, 1.078, 331.139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 13.754, 299.866 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, 13.754, 299.866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

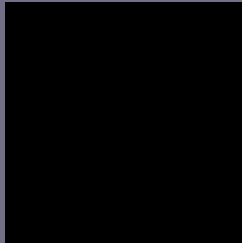
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 13.754, 299.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 13.754, 299.866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 13.754, 299.866.

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, 13.754, 299.866

Protanopia

48, 13.028, 285.357

Deuteranopia

48, 13.704, 298.295



Tritanopia
48, 5.333, 295.127

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 13.754, 299.866

Protanomaly
48, 13.581, 291.979

Deuteranomaly
48, 13.704, 298.295

Tritanomaly
48, 8.370, 299.288

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 13.754, 299.866

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 4.738, 295.588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 13.754, 299.866 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, 111, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 111, 134)  
}
```

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, 111, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 111, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 13.754, 299.866 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

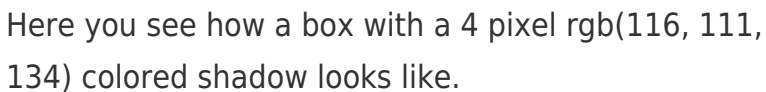
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 111, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 111, 134) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 111, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 111, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 111, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 111, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 13.754, 299.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 111, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
111, 134) }
```

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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