

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 14.269, 127.446)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 14.269, 127.446)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 14.247, 127.453)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B765F
RGB	107, 118, 95
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 37%
CMY	0.5818, 0.5387, 0.6288
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.20, 0.54
HSL	89°, 11%, 42%
HSV	89°, 20%, 46%
XYZ	14.5054, 16.7945, 13.2201
YIQ	112.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

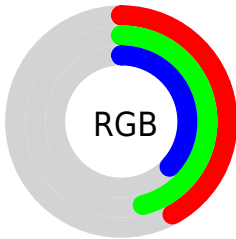
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 118, 106
Decimal	7042655
CIE Lab	48.00, -8.66, 11.31
CIE LCh	48, 14.247, 127.453
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3258, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232735 (0xFF6B765F)
YUV	112.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -8.5361, 9.5604

Details

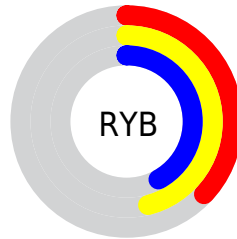
The CIELCh color $48, 14.247, 127.453$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42, 14.632, 309.194$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 14.496, 127.713$, and $28, 14.384, 128.680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 21.502, 126.988$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 6.951, 127.912$.

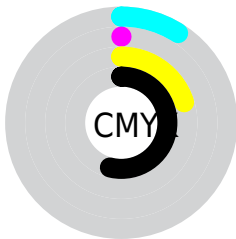
Distribution



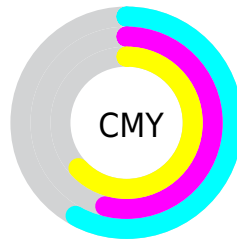
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 14.247, 127.453 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, 14.247, 127.453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 14.247,
127.453


 48, 14.247,
127.453


 100, 14.247,
127.453

 38, 14.247,
127.453

 68, 14.247,
127.453

 28, 14.247,
127.453

 78, 14.247,
127.453

 18, 14.247,
127.453


 88, 14.247,
127.453

 8, 14.247, 127.453

 98, 14.247,
127.453

 0, 14.247, 127.453

 48, 14.247,

 48, 14.247,

127.453

127.453

■ 47, 21.502,
126.988

■ 49, 6.951, 127.912

■ 47, 28.640,
126.525

■ 50, 0.340, 308.107

■ 50, 7.589, 308.715

■ 46, 35.564,
126.096

■ 51, 14.769,
309.084

■ 46, 42.127,
125.749

■ 52, 21.861,
309.417

■ 45, 48.130,
125.555

■ 53, 28.853,
309.717

■ 45, 53.309,
125.609

■ 54, 35.735,
309.988

■ 44, 57.378,
126.024

■ 55, 42.502,
310.231

■ 44, 60.636,
126.632

■ 56, 49.149,

■ 44, 60.789,
126.653

310.448

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 14.247, 127.453



42, 14.632, 309.194

Rectangle

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



48, 14.247, 127.453



48, 14.247, 177.453



48, 14.247, 307.453



48, 14.247, 357.453

Sweetspot

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



48, 14.248, 127.455



63, 5.415, 128.066



45, 8.310, 69.506



32, 3.571, 128.045



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, 14.248, 127.455



61, 20.790, 127.267



47, 16.433, 142.432



24, 4.090, 127.935



46, 62.581, 126.723



88, 106.993, 127.619

Inverse Universe

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



42, 14.632, 309.194



52, 21.472, 309.398



43, 16.464, 324.518



23, 4.145, 308.690



17, 72.539, 311.817



39, 123.718, 311.207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 14.247, 127.453 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

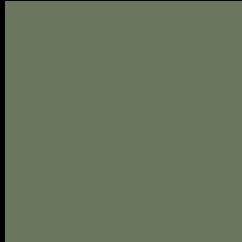
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.247, 127.453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

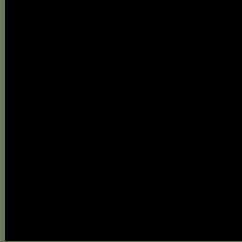
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

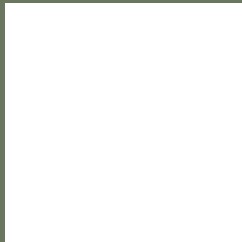
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 14.247, 127.453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 14.247, 127.453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 14.247, 127.453.

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, 14.247, 127.453

Protanopia

48, 12.573, 96.504

Deuteranopia

48, 12.377, 58.055



Tritanopia
48, 5.413, 278.411

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 14.247, 127.453

Protanomaly
48, 12.288, 108.502

Deuteranomaly
48, 10.362, 84.169

Tritanomaly
48, 2.701, 173.359

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 14.247, 127.453

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 5.002, 128.793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 14.247, 127.453 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(107, 118, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 118, 95)  
}
```

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(107, 118, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 118, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 14.247, 127.453 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(107, 118, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 118, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 118, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 118, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 118, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 118,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 14.247, 127.453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 118, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
118, 95) }
```

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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