

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 2.303, 325.327)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 2.303, 325.327) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 2.160, 324.496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747174
RGB	116, 113, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.5450, 0.5567, 0.5450
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	300°, 1%, 45%
HSV	300°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.2698, 16.7945, 18.9171
YIQ	114.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

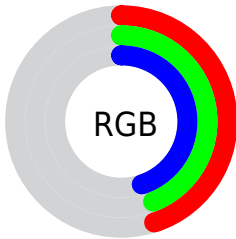
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 113, 116
Decimal	7631220
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 1.76, -1.25
CIE _{LCh}	48, 2.160, 324.496
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3130, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285821300 (0xFF747174)
YUV	114.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -0.8508, 1.3181

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 2.160, 324.496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **49, 2.147, 144.385**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 2.020, 324.426**, and **28, 2.369, 324.605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 10.562, 325.080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 6.114, 144.091**.

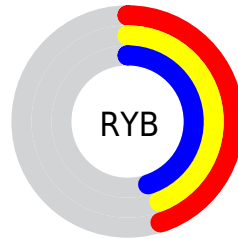
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

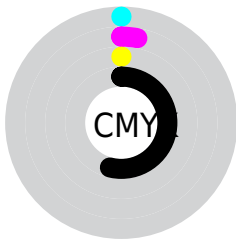
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

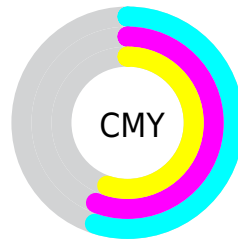


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 2.160, 324.496 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, 2.160, 324.496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 2.160, 324.496

■ 48, 2.160, 324.496

■ 100, 2.160,
324.496

■ 38, 2.160, 324.496

■ 68, 2.160, 324.496

■ 28, 2.160, 324.496

■ 78, 2.160, 324.496

■ 18, 2.160, 324.496

■ 88, 2.160, 324.496

■ 8, 2.160, 324.496

■ 98, 2.160, 324.496

■ 0, 2.160, 324.496

■ 48, 2.160, 324.496

■ 48, 2.160, 324.496

■ 45, 10.562,
325.080

■ 51, 6.114, 144.091

■ 42, 19.007,

■ 55, 14.202,
143.575

325.606

58, 22.071,
143.090

39, 27.363,
326.115

62, 29.707,
142.630

36, 35.450,
326.598

65, 37.107,
142.194

33, 43.032,
327.039

69, 44.273,
141.785

31, 49.830,
327.426

72, 51.213,
141.401

29, 55.548,
327.743

75, 57.937,
141.042

28, 59.931,
327.982

79, 64.458,
140.708

27, 62.844,
328.138

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 2.160, 324.496



49, 2.147, 144.385

Rectangle

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



48, 2.160, 324.496



48, 2.160, 14.496



48, 2.160, 144.496



48, 2.160, 194.496

Sweetspot

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



48, 2.158, 324.496



62, 1.036, 324.294



48, 1.744, 289.778



32, 0.594, 324.273



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, 2.158, 324.496



61, 3.100, 324.534



48, 1.532, 342.786



24, 1.898, 324.572



28, 67.130, 328.232



59, 113.811, 328.232

Inverse Universe

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



48, 1.222, 19.249



61, 1.758, 19.326



49, 1.519, 162.744



24, 1.078, 19.395



24, 59.042, 37.987



52, 102.986, 40.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 2.160, 324.496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

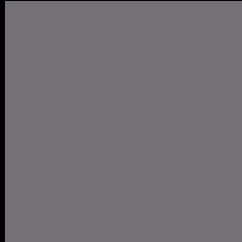
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.160, 324.496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

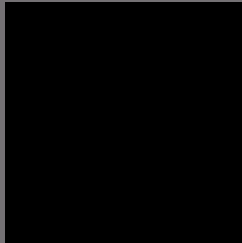
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

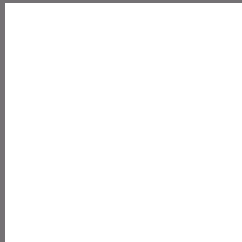
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 2.160, 324.496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 2.160, 324.496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 2.160, 324.496.

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, 2.160, 324.496

Protanopia

48, 1.959, 314.712

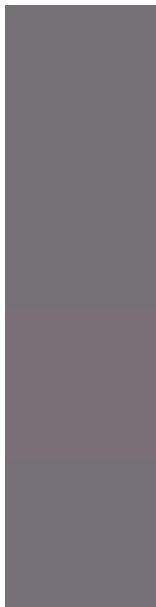
Deuteranopia

48, 7.054, 344.520



Tritanopia
48, 5.700, 311.270

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 2.160, 324.496

Protanomaly

48, 1.959, 314.712

Deuteranomaly

48, 5.404, 339.178

Tritanomaly

48, 4.616, 316.390

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 2.160, 324.496

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 0.724, 324.250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 2.160, 324.496 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, 113, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 113, 116)  
}
```

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, 113, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 113, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 2.160, 324.496 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, 113, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 113, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 113, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 113, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 113, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 113,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 2.160, 324.496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 113, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
113, 116) }
```

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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