

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 3.119, 143.147)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 3.119, 143.147) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 2.873, 144.317)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F736F
RGB	111, 115, 111
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.5646, 0.5489, 0.5646
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	120°, 2%, 44%
HSV	120°, 3%, 45%
XYZ	15.5609, 16.7945, 17.4657
YIQ	113.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

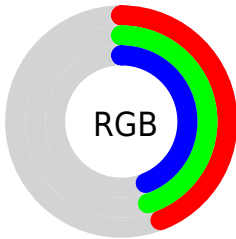
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 115, 115
Decimal	7304047
CIE Lab	48.00, -2.33, 1.68
CIE LCh	48, 2.873, 144.317
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3123, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285494127 (0xFF6F736F)
YUV	113.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -3.9384, 3.4179

Details

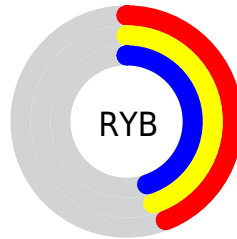
The CIELCh color **48, 2.873, 144.317** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **47, 2.886, 324.564**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 2.681, 144.395**, and **28, 3.161, 144.180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 11.224, 143.682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 5.354, 324.729**.

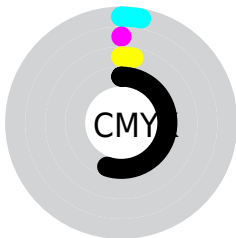
Distribution



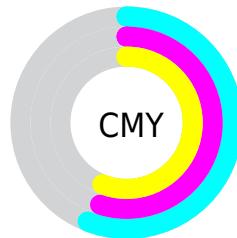
- Red (44%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 2.873, 144.317 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, 2.873, 144.317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 2.873, 144.317

■ 48, 2.873, 144.317

■ 100, 2.873,
144.317

■ 38, 2.873, 144.317

■ 68, 2.873, 144.317

■ 28, 2.873, 144.317

■ 78, 2.873, 144.317

■ 18, 2.873, 144.317

■ 88, 2.873, 144.317

■ 8, 2.873, 144.317

■ 98, 2.873, 144.317

■ 0, 2.873, 144.317

■ 48, 2.873, 144.317

■ 48, 2.873, 144.317

■ 47, 11.224,
143.682

■ 49, 5.354, 324.729

■ 46, 19.608,

■ 51, 13.404,
325.177

142.986

52, 21.237,
325.548

45, 27.912,
142.185

54, 28.833,
325.862

44, 35.981,
141.273

56, 36.182,
326.130

43, 43.620,
140.262

57, 43.284,
326.360

43, 50.589,
139.187

59, 50.144,
326.559

42, 56.608,
138.119

61, 56.772,
326.730

42, 61.370,
137.169

63, 63.178,
326.879

42, 64.651,
136.454

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 2.873, 144.317



47, 2.886, 324.564

Rectangle

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



48, 2.873, 144.317



48, 2.873, 194.317



48, 2.873, 324.317



48, 2.873, 14.317

Sweetspot

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



48, 2.874, 144.318



62, 1.022, 144.593



48, 2.344, 109.844



32, 0.585, 144.614



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, 2.874, 144.318



62, 4.121, 144.274



48, 2.010, 163.517



24, 2.366, 144.246



44, 69.575, 136.016



86, 117.958, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



47, 2.886, 324.564



61, 4.135, 324.605



47, 2.026, 343.787



24, 2.373, 324.632



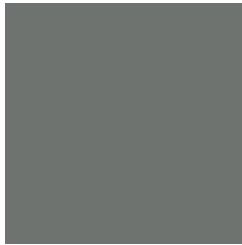
28, 67.128, 328.234



59, 113.808, 328.234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 2.873, 144.317 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

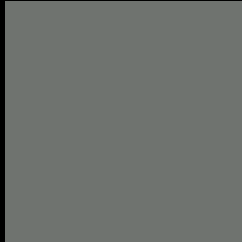
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.873, 144.317 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

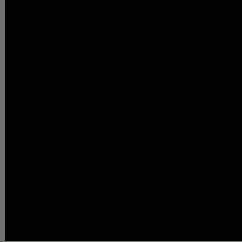
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

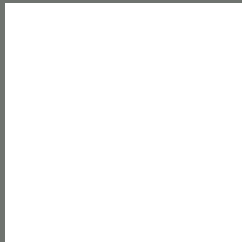
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 2.873, 144.317

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 2.873, 144.317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 2.873, 144.317.

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, 2.873, 144.317

Protanopia

48, 2.402, 66.574

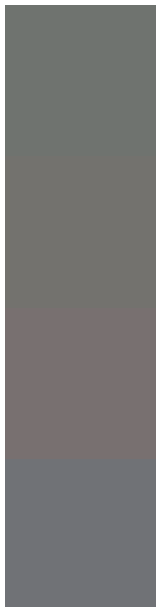
Deuteranopia

48, 6.323, 9.435



Tritanopia
48, 5.313, 290.897

Trichromacy



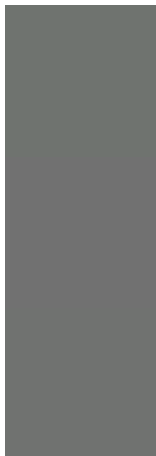
Original Color
48, 2.873, 144.317

Protanomaly
48, 2.378, 99.896

Deuteranomaly
48, 3.290, 19.682

Tritanomaly
48, 2.479, 271.800

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 2.873, 144.317

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 1.434, 144.469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 2.873, 144.317 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(111, 115, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 115, 111)  
}
```

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(111, 115, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 115, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 2.873, 144.317 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(111, 115, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 115, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 115, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 115, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 115, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 115,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 2.873, 144.317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 115, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
115, 111) }
```

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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