

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 3.163, 318.620)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 3.163, 318.620) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 2.667, 317.383)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747175
RGB	116, 113, 117
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.5453, 0.5570, 0.5413
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	285°, 2%, 45%
HSV	285°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.3058, 16.7945, 19.1989
YIQ	114.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

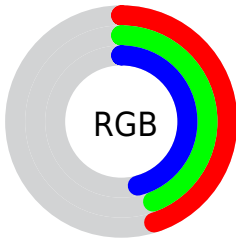
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 113, 117
Decimal	7631221
CIE Lab	48.00, 1.96, -1.81
CIE LCh	48, 2.667, 317.383
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3118, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285821301 (0xFF747175)
YUV	114.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -0.6943, 0.9105

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 2.667, 317.383$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 2.649, 137.202$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 2.494, 317.324$, and $28, 2.926, 317.481$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 10.553, 317.825$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 5.056, 137.062$.

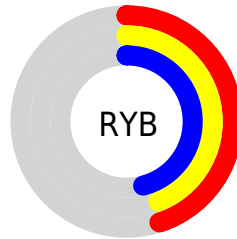
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

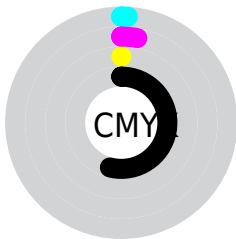
Blue (46%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (46%)

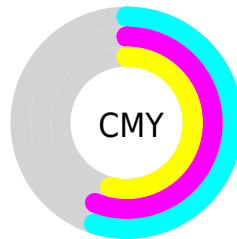


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 2.667, 317.383 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, 2.667, 317.383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 2.667, 317.383

■ 48, 2.667, 317.383

■ 100, 2.667,
317.383

■ 38, 2.667, 317.383

■ 68, 2.667, 317.383

■ 28, 2.667, 317.383

■ 78, 2.667, 317.383

■ 18, 2.667, 317.383

■ 88, 2.667, 317.383

■ 8, 2.667, 317.383

■ 98, 2.667, 317.383

■ 0, 2.667, 317.383

■ 48, 2.667, 317.383

■ 48, 2.667, 317.383

■ 44, 10.553,
317.825

■ 52, 5.056, 137.062

■ 41, 18.558,

■ 55, 12.586,
136.676

318.248

59, 19.912,
136.328

38, 26.601,
318.663

62, 27.031,
136.008

34, 34.558,
319.054

66, 33.947,
135.715

31, 42.245,
319.396

70, 40.665,
135.449

28, 49.407,
319.654

73, 47.193,
135.208

26, 55.720,
319.787

77, 53.542,
134.990

24, 60.829,
319.746

80, 59.721,
134.794

22, 64.464,
319.493

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 2.667, 317.383



49, 2.649, 137.202

Rectangle

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



48, 2.667, 317.383



48, 2.667, 7.383



48, 2.667, 137.383



48, 2.667, 187.383

Sweetspot

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



48, 2.666, 317.379



63, 0.974, 317.169



48, 1.777, 276.558



32, 0.551, 317.152



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, 2.666, 317.379



61, 3.889, 317.415



48, 2.441, 331.839



24, 2.201, 317.435



23, 68.850, 319.278



49, 116.988, 318.830

Inverse Universe

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



48, 1.738, 359.615



61, 2.538, 359.709



49, 2.429, 151.602



24, 1.437, 359.761



25, 51.556, 23.233



53, 89.447, 26.623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 2.667, 317.383 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, 2.667, 317.383 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

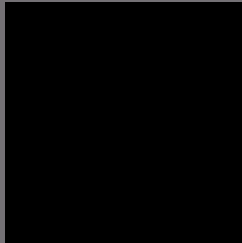
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

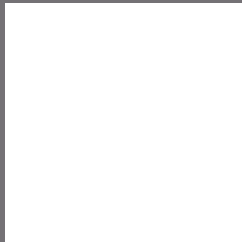
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 2.667, 317.383

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 2.667, 317.383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 2.667, 317.383.

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, 2.667, 317.383

Protanopia

48, 2.507, 309.178

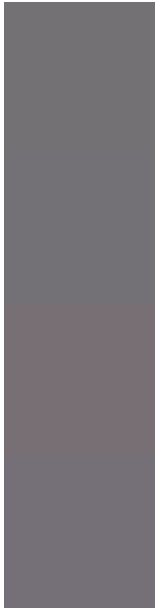
Deuteranopia

48, 6.726, 342.412



Tritanopia
48, 5.700, 311.270

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 2.667, 317.383

Protanomaly

48, 2.507, 309.178

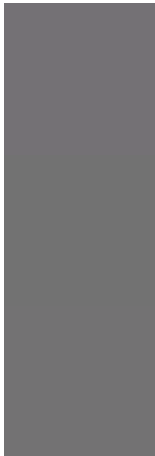
Deuteranomaly

48, 5.105, 336.120

Tritanomaly

48, 5.153, 313.553

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 2.667, 317.383

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, 2.667, 317.383 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, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 113, 117)  
}
```

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, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 113, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 2.667, 317.383 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, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 113, 117) }
```

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, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 113, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 113, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 113,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 2.667, 317.383 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, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
113, 117) }
```

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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