

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 3.600, 208.563)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 3.600, 208.563) contains.

CIELCh(48, 3.595, 208.565)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 3.595, 208.565)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7475
RGB	107, 116, 117
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.5817, 0.5464, 0.5425
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	186°, 4%, 44%
HSV	186°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	15.4208, 16.7945, 19.1543
YIQ	113.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

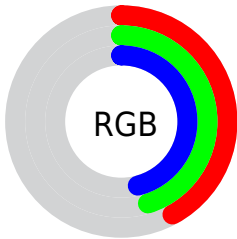
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 112, 117
Decimal	7042165
CIE Lab	48.00, -3.16, -1.72
CIE LCh	48, 3.595, 208.565
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3002, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232245 (0xFF6B7475)
YUV	113.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -4.5490, 0.9749

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 3.595, 208.565$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 3.789, 28.699$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 3.744, 207.686$, and $28, 3.480, 209.676$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 7.584, 208.393$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.614, 28.004$.

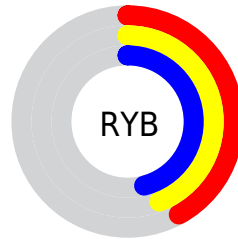
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

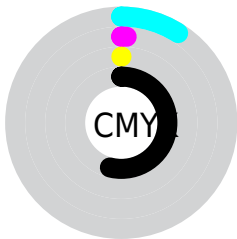
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (46%)

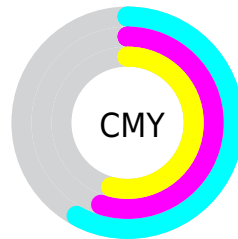


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 3.595, 208.565 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, 3.595, 208.565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 3.595, 208.565

■ 48, 3.595, 208.565

■ 100, 3.595,
208.565

■ 38, 3.595, 208.565

■ 68, 3.595, 208.565

■ 28, 3.595, 208.565

■ 78, 3.595, 208.565

■ 18, 3.595, 208.565

■ 88, 3.595, 208.565

■ 8, 3.595, 208.565

■ 98, 3.595, 208.565

■ 0, 3.595, 208.565

■ 48, 3.595, 208.565

■ 48, 3.595, 208.565

■ 47, 7.584, 208.393

■ 49, 0.614, 28.004

■ 46, 11.292,
208.375

■ 51, 4.994, 28.771

45, 14.658,
208.482

52, 9.498, 29.083

44, 17.619,
208.737

54, 14.089, 29.406

55, 18.737, 29.746

43, 20.117,
209.166

57, 23.417, 30.100

42, 22.107,
209.800

58, 28.110, 30.462

60, 32.800, 30.828

41, 23.563,
210.675

62, 37.476, 31.194

41, 24.489,
211.823

40, 25.051,
213.175

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 3.595, 208.565



46, 3.789, 28.699

Rectangle

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



48, 3.595, 208.565



48, 3.595, 258.565



48, 3.595, 28.565



48, 3.595, 78.565

Sweetspot

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



48, 3.596, 208.546



62, 1.571, 208.815



48, 6.795, 146.311



32, 1.198, 208.749



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, 3.596, 208.546



61, 5.147, 208.507



47, 3.801, 265.004



24, 2.370, 208.534



42, 26.000, 213.463



82, 43.900, 214.533

Inverse Universe

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



46, 6.731, 327.708



58, 9.686, 327.805



48, 3.831, 82.791



23, 4.443, 327.735



28, 62.243, 332.482



58, 105.086, 332.744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 3.595, 208.565 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, 3.595, 208.565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

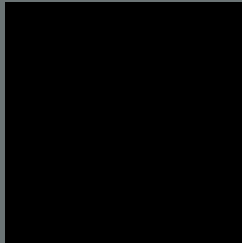
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

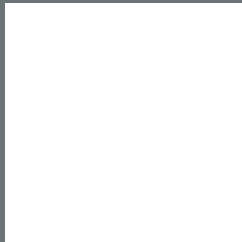
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 3.595, 208.565

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 3.595, 208.565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 3.595, 208.565.

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

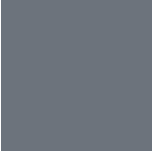
48, 3.595, 208.565

Protanopia

48, 1.443, 324.413

Deuteranopia

48, 7.096, 338.640



Tritanopia
48, 5.898, 263.598

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 3.595, 208.565

Protanomaly
48, 1.419, 255.996

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.095, 319.981

Tritanomaly
48, 4.424, 252.492

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 3.595, 208.565

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 1.207, 199.570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 3.595, 208.565 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, 116, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 116, 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(107, 116, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 116, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 3.595, 208.565 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

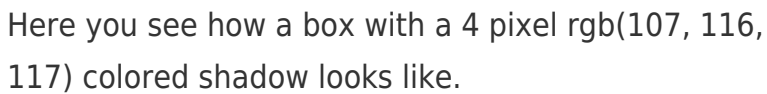
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 116, 117) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 116, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 116, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 3.595, 208.565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
116, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor