

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 3.625, 226.699)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 3.625, 226.699) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 3.583, 228.842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7376
RGB	107, 115, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.5792, 0.5478, 0.5360
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	196°, 5%, 44%
HSV	196°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	15.5568, 16.7945, 19.6605
YIQ	112.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

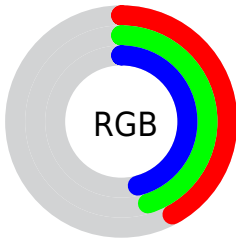
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 112, 118
Decimal	7041910
CIE Lab	48.00, -2.36, -2.70
CIE LCh	48, 3.583, 228.842
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2991, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285231990 (0xFF6B7376)
YUV	112.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -3.9566, 0.2426

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 3.583, 228.842$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 3.766, 47.609$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 3.694, 225.892$, and $28, 3.524, 232.617$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 7.265, 229.533$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 0.271, 46.831$.

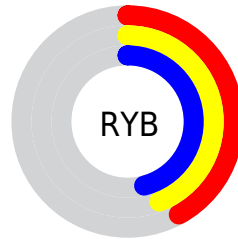
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (46%)

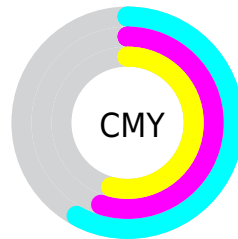


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 3.583, 228.842 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, 3.583, 228.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 3.583, 228.842

■ 48, 3.583, 228.842

■ 100, 3.583,
228.842

■ 38, 3.583, 228.842

■ 68, 3.583, 228.842

■ 28, 3.583, 228.842

■ 78, 3.583, 228.842

■ 18, 3.583, 228.842

■ 88, 3.583, 228.842

■ 8, 3.583, 228.842

■ 98, 3.583, 228.842

■ 0, 3.583, 228.842

■ 48, 3.583, 228.842

■ 48, 3.583, 228.842

■ 46, 7.265, 229.533

■ 50, 0.271, 46.831

■ 44, 10.733,
230.494

■ 52, 4.260, 47.592

43, 13.940,
231.732

54, 8.351, 47.283

41, 16.841,
233.307

56, 12.516, 47.031

58, 16.733, 46.839

39, 19.398,
235.293

60, 20.983, 46.696

38, 21.585,
237.768

62, 25.252, 46.593

64, 29.528, 46.521

37, 23.401,
240.812

66, 33.801, 46.474

35, 24.882,
244.480

34, 26.214,
248.475

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 3.583, 228.842



47, 3.766, 47.609

Rectangle

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



48, 3.583, 228.842



48, 3.583, 278.842



48, 3.583, 48.842



48, 3.583, 98.842

Sweetspot

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



48, 3.583, 228.821



63, 1.446, 228.630



49, 6.545, 152.403



32, 1.088, 228.617



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, 3.583, 228.821



61, 5.208, 228.939



46, 5.090, 279.431



24, 2.154, 228.805



35, 26.990, 248.930



70, 46.647, 251.836

Inverse Universe

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



47, 6.545, 333.754



59, 9.567, 333.888



49, 5.046, 97.275



23, 3.931, 333.735



26, 54.945, 342.252



56, 92.240, 343.270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 3.583, 228.842 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, 3.583, 228.842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

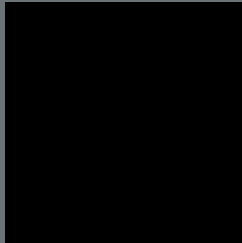
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

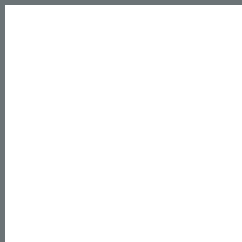
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 3.583, 228.842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 3.583, 228.842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 3.583, 228.842.

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, 3.583, 228.842

Protanopia

48, 2.507, 309.178

Deuteranopia

48, 7.216, 332.919



Tritanopia
48, 6.290, 269.357

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 3.583, 228.842

Protanomaly
48, 1.932, 266.039

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.616, 316.390

Tritanomaly
48, 5.221, 264.263

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 3.583, 228.842

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 1.333, 225.835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 3.583, 228.842 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, 115, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 115, 118)  
}
```

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, 115, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 115, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 3.583, 228.842 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

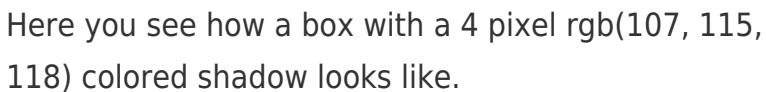
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 115, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 115, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 115, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 115, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 115, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 115, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 3.583, 228.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 115, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
115, 118) }
```

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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