

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 3.865, 223.581)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 3.865, 223.581) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 3.713, 217.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7476
RGB	107, 116, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.5820, 0.5467, 0.5389
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	191°, 5%, 44%
HSV	191°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	15.4578, 16.7945, 19.4375
YIQ	113.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

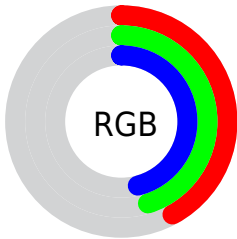
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 112, 118
Decimal	7042166
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -2.94, -2.27
CIE _{LCh}	48, 3.713, 217.662
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2990, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232246 (0xFF6B7476)
YUV	113.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -4.3877, 0.5652

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 3.713, 217.662$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 3.927, 37.185$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 3.845, 215.888$, and $28, 3.622, 219.938$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 7.484, 217.897$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 0.263, 35.951$.

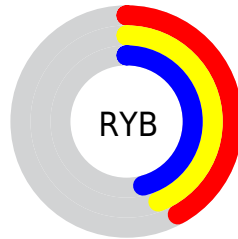
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (46%)

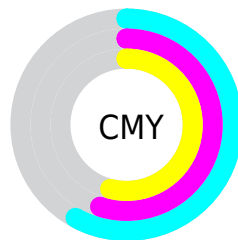


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 3.713, 217.662 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, 3.713, 217.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 3.713, 217.662

■ 48, 3.713, 217.662

■ 100, 3.713,
217.662

■ 38, 3.713, 217.662

■ 68, 3.713, 217.662

■ 28, 3.713, 217.662

■ 78, 3.713, 217.662

■ 18, 3.713, 217.662

■ 88, 3.713, 217.662

■ 8, 3.713, 217.662

■ 98, 3.713, 217.662

■ 0, 3.713, 217.662

■ 48, 3.713, 217.662

■ 48, 3.713, 217.662

■ 46, 7.484, 217.897

■ 50, 0.263, 35.951

■ 45, 10.995,
218.339

■ 51, 4.400, 37.187

44, 14.193,
218.984

53, 8.658, 37.214

42, 17.019,
219.872

55, 13.004, 37.271

56, 17.410, 37.364

41, 19.423,
221.058

58, 21.855, 37.486

40, 21.364,
222.604

60, 26.321, 37.630

62, 30.795, 37.790

39, 22.825,
224.580

64, 35.264, 37.961

38, 23.820,
227.049

37, 24.546,
229.838

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 3.713, 217.662



47, 3.927, 37.185

Rectangle

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



48, 3.713, 217.662



48, 3.713, 267.662



48, 3.713, 37.662



48, 3.713, 87.662

Sweetspot

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



48, 3.713, 217.642



63, 1.501, 217.714



48, 7.038, 148.856



32, 1.129, 217.671



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, 3.713, 217.642



61, 5.395, 217.674



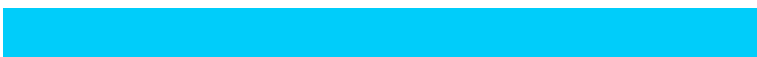
46, 4.555, 272.317



24, 2.233, 217.638



39, 25.316, 230.175



76, 43.015, 232.299

Inverse Universe

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



46, 6.983, 330.410



59, 10.205, 330.530



48, 4.554, 89.988



23, 4.195, 330.391



27, 58.557, 336.692



57, 98.553, 337.260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 3.713, 217.662 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, 3.713, 217.662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

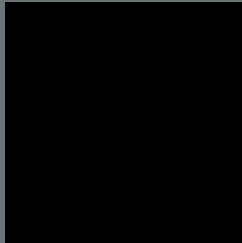
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

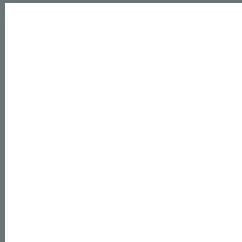
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 3.713, 217.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 3.713, 217.662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 3.713, 217.662.

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

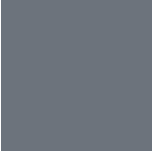
48, 3.713, 217.662

Protanopia

48, 1.959, 314.712

Deuteranopia

48, 7.494, 335.263



Tritanopia
48, 5.898, 263.598

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 3.713, 217.662

Protanomaly

48, 1.932, 266.039

Deuteranomaly

48, 4.095, 319.981

Tritanomaly

48, 5.109, 253.284

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 3.713, 217.662

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, 3.713, 217.662 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, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 116, 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, 116, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 116, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 3.713, 217.662 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, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 116, 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, 116, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 116, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 3.713, 217.662 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, 118) }
```

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

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