

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 4.078, 234.511)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 4.078, 234.511) contains.

CIELCh(48, 3.888, 236.637)	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, 3.888, 236.637)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7377
RGB	107, 115, 119
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5795, 0.5481, 0.5324
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	200°, 5%, 44%
HSV	200°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	15.5943, 16.7945, 19.9487
YIQ	113.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 112, 119
Decimal	7041911
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -2.14, -3.25
CIE _{LCh}	48, 3.888, 236.637
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2980, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285231991 (0xFF6B7377)
YUV	113.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -3.7931, -0.1744

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 3.888, 236.637$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 4.077, 54.844$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 3.955, 233.196$, and $28, 3.892, 240.951$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 7.601, 237.626$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 0.030, 246.772$.

Distribution



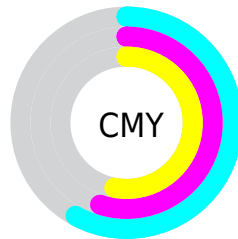
- Red (42%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 3.888, 236.637 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, 3.888, 236.637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 3.888, 236.637

■ 48, 3.888, 236.637

■ 100, 3.888,
236.637

■ 38, 3.888, 236.637

■ 68, 3.888, 236.637

■ 28, 3.888, 236.637

■ 78, 3.888, 236.637

■ 18, 3.888, 236.637

■ 88, 3.888, 236.637

■ 8, 3.888, 236.637

■ 98, 3.888, 236.637

■ 0, 3.888, 236.637

■ 48, 3.888, 236.637

■ 48, 3.888, 236.637

■ 46, 7.601, 237.626

■ 50, 0.030, 246.772

■ 44, 11.133,
238.910

■ 52, 3.941, 54.905

42, 14.446,
240.508

54, 7.997, 54.384

40, 17.505,
242.486

57, 12.115, 53.936

59, 16.273, 53.563

38, 20.283,
244.918

61, 20.458, 53.252

36, 22.769,
247.879

63, 24.654, 52.992

66, 28.852, 52.774

35, 24.978,
251.429

68, 33.044, 52.591

33, 26.960,
255.585

32, 28.892,
259.887

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 3.888, 236.637



48, 4.077, 54.844

Rectangle

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



48, 3.888, 236.637



48, 3.888, 286.637



48, 3.888, 56.637



48, 3.888, 106.637

Sweetspot

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



48, 3.888, 236.618



63, 1.459, 236.196



49, 6.874, 154.316



33, 1.113, 236.203



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 3.888, 236.618



61, 5.737, 236.818



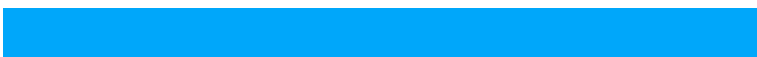
46, 5.869, 282.537



24, 2.148, 236.530



33, 29.482, 260.042



65, 51.594, 263.102

Inverse Universe

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



47, 6.831, 336.302



59, 10.139, 336.464



49, 5.795, 100.297



23, 3.765, 336.226



26, 52.906, 346.510



55, 88.763, 347.894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 3.888, 236.637 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, 3.888, 236.637 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

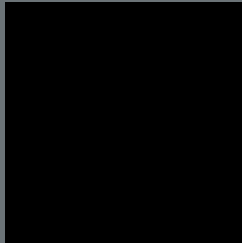
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

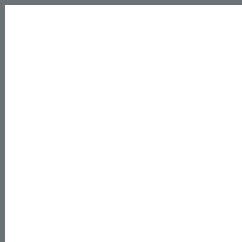
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 3.888, 236.637

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 3.888, 236.637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 3.888, 236.637.

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

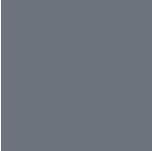
48, 3.888, 236.637

Protanopia

48, 3.071, 305.680

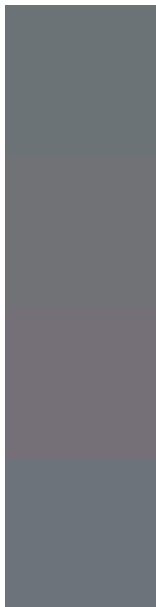
Deuteranopia

48, 7.656, 329.932



Tritanopia
48, 5.898, 263.598

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 3.888, 236.637

Protanomaly

48, 2.479, 271.800

Deuteranomaly

48, 5.153, 313.553

Tritanomaly

48, 4.894, 256.916

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 3.888, 236.637

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, 3.888, 236.637 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, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 115, 119)  
}
```

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, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 115, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 3.888, 236.637 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

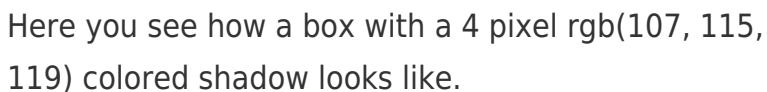
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 115, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 115, 119) }
```

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, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 115, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 115, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 115,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 3.888, 236.637 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, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
115, 119) }
```

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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