

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 4.211, 44.543)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 4.211, 44.543) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 4.130, 44.928)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79706D
RGB	121, 112, 109
RGB Percent	47%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.5250, 0.5603, 0.5721
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.53
HSL	15°, 5%, 45%
HSV	15°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	16.4756, 16.7945, 16.8742
YIQ	114.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

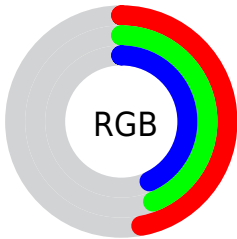
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 113, 109
Decimal	7958637
CIE Lab	48.00, 2.92, 2.92
CIE LCh	48, 4.130, 44.928
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3286, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286148717 (0xFF79706D)
YUV	114.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 0.0456, 4.2736

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 4.130, 44.928$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 3.907, 226.028$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 4.099, 51.895$, and $28, 3.903, 39.195$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 8.621, 44.658$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 0.039, 234.840$.

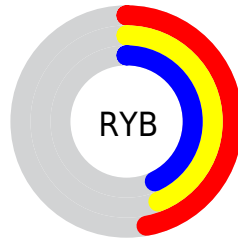
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (44%)

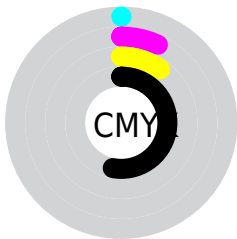
Blue (43%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (43%)

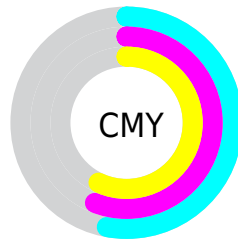


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 4.130, 44.928 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, 4.130, 44.928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 4.130, 44.928 ■ 48, 4.130, 44.928

■ 100, 4.130, 44.928 ■ 38, 4.130, 44.928

■ 68, 4.130, 44.928 ■ 28, 4.130, 44.928

■ 78, 4.130, 44.928 ■ 18, 4.130, 44.928

■ 88, 4.130, 44.928 ■ 8, 4.130, 44.928

■ 98, 4.130, 44.928 ■ 0, 4.130, 44.928

■ 48, 4.130, 44.928 ■ 48, 4.130, 44.928

■ 45, 8.621, 44.658 ■ 51, 0.039, 234.840

■ 42, 13.464, 44.426 ■ 54, 3.915, 225.997

■ 40, 18.682, 44.303 ■ 57, 7.533, 226.445

■ 37, 24.283, 44.317

■ 60, 10.920,
226.944

■ 35, 30.246, 44.488

■ 63, 14.106,
227.464

■ 32, 36.500, 44.810

■ 30, 42.873, 45.214

■ 66, 17.113,
227.991

■ 28, 48.977, 45.493

■ 69, 19.964,
228.518

■ 27, 54.198, 45.426

■ 72, 22.677,
229.041

■ 75, 25.269,
229.556

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 4.130, 44.928



49, 3.907, 226.028

Rectangle

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



48, 4.130, 44.928



48, 4.130, 94.928



48, 4.130, 224.928



48, 4.130, 274.928

Sweetspot

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



48, 4.130, 44.950



64, 1.514, 45.018



47, 7.227, 332.924



33, 1.145, 45.045



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, 4.130, 44.950



61, 6.276, 44.880



50, 5.388, 96.094



24, 2.360, 44.973



28, 55.719, 45.511



56, 96.928, 44.708

Inverse Universe

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



49, 3.907, 226.028



62, 5.851, 226.154



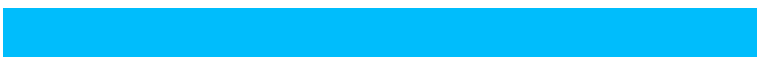
47, 5.429, 278.429



25, 2.244, 225.989



37, 26.744, 244.581



72, 45.663, 247.279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 4.130, 44.928 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

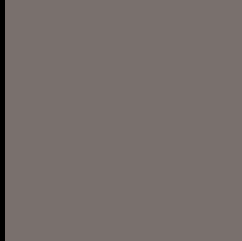
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.130, 44.928 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

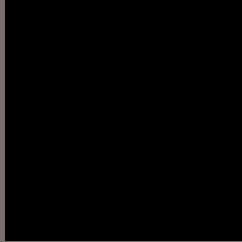
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 4.130, 44.928

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.130, 44.928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.130, 44.928.

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, 4.130, 44.928

Protanopia

48, 2.402, 66.574

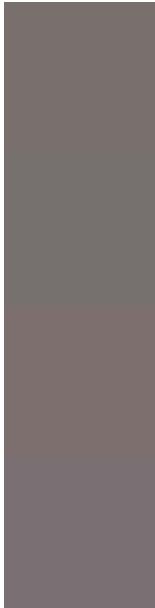
Deuteranopia

48, 7.101, 20.204



Tritanopia
48, 6.788, 336.288

Trichromacy



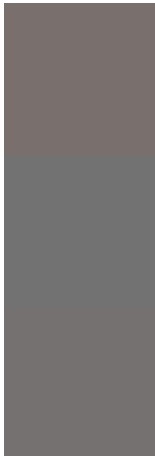
Original Color
48, 4.130, 44.928

Protanomaly
48, 2.702, 60.127

Deuteranomaly
48, 5.863, 25.753

Tritanomaly
48, 5.089, 352.439

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 4.130, 44.928

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 1.733, 39.183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 4.130, 44.928 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(121, 112, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 112, 109)  
}
```

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(121, 112, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 112, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.130, 44.928 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(121, 112, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 112, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 112, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 112, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 112, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 112,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.130, 44.928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 112, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
112, 109) }
```

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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