

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 4.262, 179.841)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 4.262, 179.841) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 4.177, 182.605)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7472
RGB	106, 116, 114
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5840, 0.5448, 0.5526
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.54
HSL	168°, 5%, 44%
HSV	168°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	15.2492, 16.7945, 18.3809
YIQ	112.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

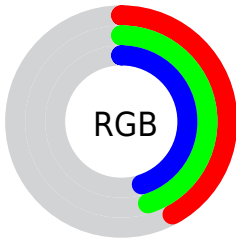
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 112, 116
Decimal	6976626
CIE Lab	48.00, -4.17, -0.19
CIE LCh	48, 4.177, 182.605
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3024, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166706 (0xFF6A7472)
YUV	112.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.2964, 2.0939

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 4.177, 182.605$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 4.316, 3.920$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 4.271, 184.192$, and $28, 4.148, 180.565$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 8.902, 181.672$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.680, 2.847$.

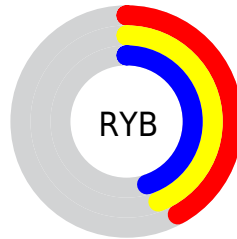
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

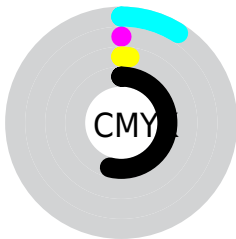
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

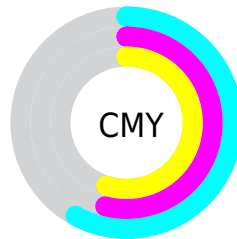


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)













Magenta (54%)







Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 4.177, 182.605 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, 4.177, 182.605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 4.177, 182.605	 48, 4.177, 182.605
 100, 4.177, 182.605	 38, 4.177, 182.605
 68, 4.177, 182.605	 28, 4.177, 182.605
 78, 4.177, 182.605	 18, 4.177, 182.605
 88, 4.177, 182.605	 8, 4.177, 182.605
 98, 4.177, 182.605	 0, 4.177, 182.605

 48, 4.177, 182.605	 48, 4.177, 182.605
 47, 8.902, 181.672	 49, 0.680, 2.847
 46, 13.428, 180.735	 50, 5.616, 4.097

■ 46, 17.682,
179.749

■ 51, 10.583, 4.904

■ 45, 21.590,
178.695

■ 53, 15.544, 5.667

■ 54, 20.470, 6.401

■ 44, 25.082,
177.558

■ 55, 25.342, 7.112

■ 44, 28.098,
176.316

■ 57, 30.144, 7.799

■ 58, 34.866, 8.465

■ 44, 30.599,
174.950

■ 60, 39.503, 9.111

■ 43, 32.578,
173.440

■ 43, 34.198,
171.858

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 4.177, 182.605



46, 4.316, 3.920

Rectangle

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



48, 4.177, 182.605



48, 4.177, 232.605



48, 4.177, 2.605



48, 4.177, 52.605

Sweetspot

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



48, 4.178, 182.593



62, 1.808, 183.209



48, 6.731, 137.962



32, 1.380, 183.107



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, 4.178, 182.593



61, 5.985, 182.440



47, 3.267, 230.146



24, 2.751, 182.553



45, 35.803, 171.538



88, 61.532, 170.452

Inverse Universe

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



46, 4.316, 3.920



58, 6.219, 4.088



47, 3.416, 48.922



23, 2.846, 3.964



24, 53.026, 27.284



52, 92.418, 30.545

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 4.177, 182.605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

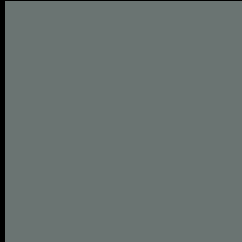
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.177, 182.605 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

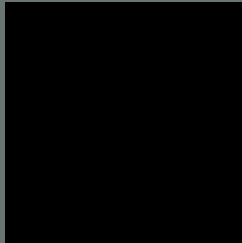
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

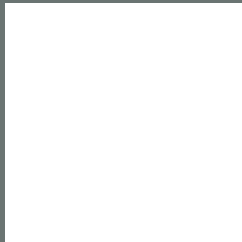
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 4.177, 182.605

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.177, 182.605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.177, 182.605.

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

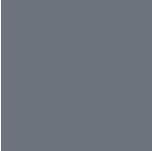
48, 4.177, 182.605

Protanopia

48, 1.353, 45.012

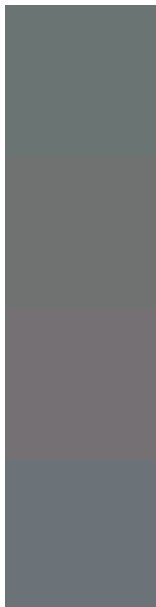
Deuteranopia

48, 6.459, 353.091



Tritanopia
48, 5.898, 263.598

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 4.177, 182.605

Protanomaly
48, 1.003, 163.784

Deuteranomaly
48, 2.709, 338.842

Tritanomaly
48, 4.253, 243.211

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 4.177, 182.605

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 1.723, 179.407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 4.177, 182.605 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(106, 116, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 116, 114)  
}
```

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(106, 116, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 116, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.177, 182.605 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(106, 116, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 116, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 116, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 116, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 116, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 116,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.177, 182.605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 116, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
116, 114) }
```

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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