

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 4.417, 279.274)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 4.417, 279.274) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 4.189, 279.911)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707279
RGB	112, 114, 121
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5616, 0.5537, 0.5263
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	227°, 4%, 46%
HSV	227°, 7%, 47%
XYZ	16.0881, 16.7945, 20.4155
YIQ	114.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

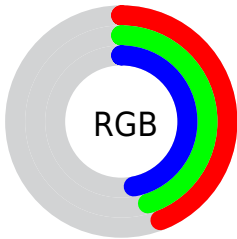
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 114, 121
Decimal	7369337
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 0.72, -4.13
CIE _{LCh}	48, 4.189, 279.911
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3019, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559417 (0xFF707279)
YUV	114.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -1.6423, -0.8497

Details

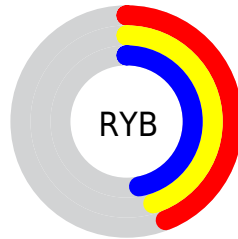
The CIELCh color **48, 4.189, 279.911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **50, 4.152, 98.178**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 3.917, 279.677**, and **28, 4.596, 280.409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 9.931, 281.178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 1.408, 98.667**.

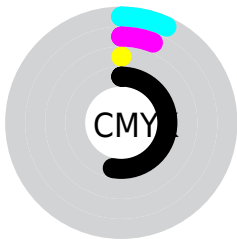
Distribution



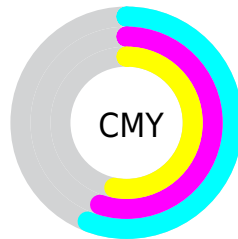
- Red (44%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 4.189, 279.911 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, 4.189, 279.911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 4.189, 279.911

■ 48, 4.189, 279.911

■ 100, 4.189,
279.911

■ 38, 4.189, 279.911

■ 68, 4.189, 279.911

■ 28, 4.189, 279.911

■ 78, 4.189, 279.911

■ 18, 4.189, 279.911

■ 88, 4.189, 279.911

■ 8, 4.189, 279.911

■ 98, 4.189, 279.911

■ 0, 4.189, 279.911

■ 48, 4.189, 279.911

■ 48, 4.189, 279.911

■ 44, 9.931, 281.178

■ 52, 1.408, 98.667

■ 41, 15.830,
282.677

■ 55, 6.866, 97.760

■ 37, 21.899,
284.419

■ 59, 12.191, 96.918

■ 33, 28.156,
286.437

■ 63, 17.389, 96.175

■ 66, 22.464, 95.518

■ 30, 34.617,
288.751

■ 70, 27.422, 94.934

■ 26, 41.290,
291.357

■ 73, 32.265, 94.412

■ 77, 37.000, 93.943

■ 23, 48.145,
294.203

■ 80, 41.629, 93.520

■ 20, 55.061,
297.171

■ 17, 61.779,
299.976

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 4.189, 279.911



50, 4.152, 98.178

Rectangle

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



48, 4.189, 279.911



48, 4.189, 329.911



48, 4.189, 99.911



48, 4.189, 149.911

Sweetspot

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



48, 4.188, 279.898



64, 1.398, 279.348



50, 3.794, 180.192



33, 0.791, 279.339



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, 4.188, 279.898



61, 6.320, 280.110



48, 5.417, 300.979



24, 3.207, 280.092



17, 65.207, 300.694



38, 115.204, 302.192

Inverse Universe

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



48, 3.876, 2.128



61, 5.863, 2.314



50, 5.334, 120.122



24, 2.975, 2.298



25, 53.169, 25.653



53, 91.781, 28.888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 4.189, 279.911 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

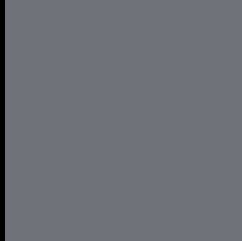
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.189, 279.911 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

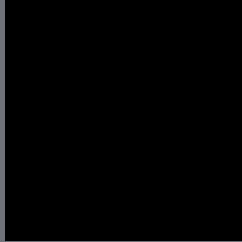
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

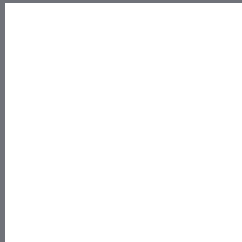
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 4.189, 279.911

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.189, 279.911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.189, 279.911.

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, 4.189, 279.911

Protanopia

48, 4.158, 296.210

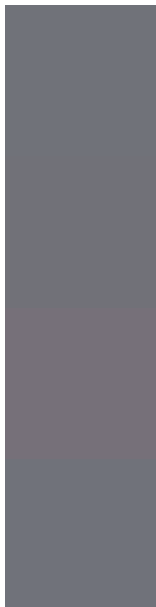
Deuteranopia

48, 7.163, 324.849



Tritanopia
48, 5.349, 282.493

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 4.189, 279.911

Protanomaly

48, 4.134, 290.743

Deuteranomaly

48, 5.853, 314.942

Tritanomaly

48, 4.768, 281.350

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 4.189, 279.911

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 1.244, 271.558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 4.189, 279.911 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(112, 114, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 114, 121)  
}
```

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(112, 114, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 114, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.189, 279.911 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(112, 114, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 114, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 114, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 114, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 114, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 114,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.189, 279.911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 114, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
114, 121) }
```

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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