

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 4.724, 256.839)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 4.724, 256.839) contains.

CIELCh(48, 4.894, 256.916)	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, 4.894, 256.916)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C737A
RGB	108, 115, 122
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.5772, 0.5498, 0.5223
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	210°, 6%, 45%
HSV	210°, 11%, 48%
XYZ	15.7711, 16.7945, 20.7601
YIQ	113.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

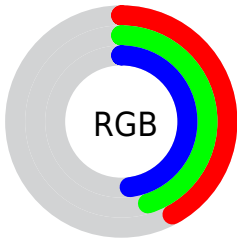
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 113, 122
Decimal	7107450
CIE Lab	48.00, -1.11, -4.77
CIE LCh	48, 4.894, 256.916
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2958, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285297530 (0xFF6C737A)
YUV	113.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -3.0232, -1.3483

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 4.894, 256.916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **49, 5.025, 74.017**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 4.801, 252.856**, and **28, 4.578, 257.458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 9.104, 258.377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 0.642, 255.974**.

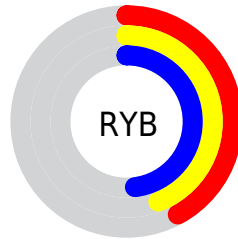
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

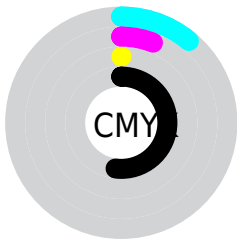
Blue (48%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (48%)

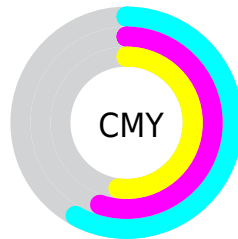


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 4.894, 256.916 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, 4.894, 256.916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 4.894, 256.916

■ 48, 4.894, 256.916

■ 100, 4.894,
256.916

■ 38, 4.894, 256.916

■ 68, 4.894, 256.916

■ 28, 4.894, 256.916

■ 78, 4.894, 256.916

■ 18, 4.894, 256.916

■ 88, 4.894, 256.916

■ 8, 4.894, 256.916

■ 98, 4.894, 256.916

■ 0, 4.894, 256.916

■ 48, 4.894, 256.916

■ 48, 4.894, 256.916

■ 45, 9.104, 258.377

■ 51, 0.642, 255.974

■ 43, 13.257,
260.137

■ 53, 3.637, 74.414

40, 17.340,
262.223

56, 7.927, 73.513

37, 21.344,
264.686

59, 12.217, 72.711

62, 16.497, 72.006

35, 25.274,
267.575

65, 20.758, 71.385

32, 29.148,
270.917

67, 24.993, 70.834

70, 29.198, 70.342

30, 33.006,
274.702

73, 33.366, 69.901

28, 36.903,
278.856

26, 40.339,
282.273

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 4.894, 256.916



49, 5.025, 74.017

Rectangle

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



48, 4.894, 256.916



48, 4.894, 306.916



48, 4.894, 76.916



48, 4.894, 126.916

Sweetspot

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



48, 4.893, 256.902



64, 1.591, 255.958



50, 7.060, 161.891



33, 1.198, 256.008



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, 4.893, 256.902



60, 7.370, 257.294



46, 8.185, 290.674



24, 2.411, 256.589



27, 41.188, 282.404



54, 73.046, 284.990

Inverse Universe

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



47, 7.077, 344.528



59, 10.706, 344.782



51, 7.987, 108.435



24, 3.473, 344.315



26, 50.115, 0.443



54, 83.990, 2.905

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 4.894, 256.916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

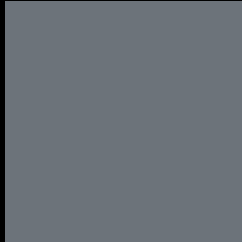
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.894, 256.916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

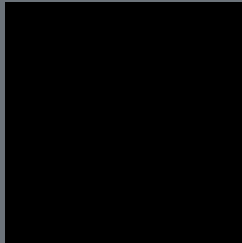
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

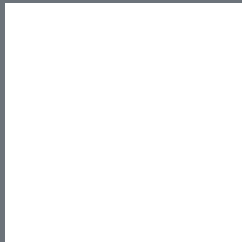
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 4.894, 256.916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.894, 256.916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.894, 256.916.

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

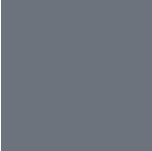
48, 4.894, 256.916

Protanopia

48, 4.746, 295.592

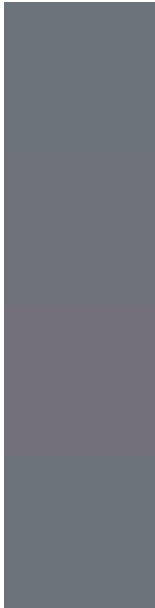
Deuteranopia

48, 8.159, 320.203



Tritanopia
48, 5.898, 263.598

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 4.894, 256.916

Protanomaly

48, 4.189, 279.911

Deuteranomaly

48, 6.708, 304.617

Tritanomaly

48, 5.387, 260.561

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 4.894, 256.916

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 1.932, 266.039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 4.894, 256.916 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(108, 115, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 115, 122)  
}
```

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(108, 115, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 115, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.894, 256.916 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(108, 115, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 115, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 115, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 115, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 115, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 115,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.894, 256.916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 115, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
115, 122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor