

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 5.050, 74.004)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 5.050, 74.004) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 5.042, 74.014)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78716A
RGB	120, 113, 106
RGB Percent	47%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.5300, 0.5575, 0.5849
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.53
HSL	30°, 6%, 44%
HSV	30°, 12%, 47%
XYZ	16.2049, 16.7945, 15.9809
YIQ	114.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

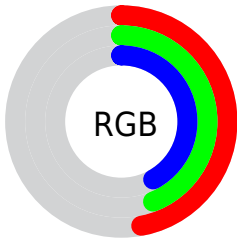
Format	Color
RYB	120, 120, 106
Decimal	7893354
CIELab	48.00, 1.39, 4.85
CIElCh	48, 5.042, 74.014
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3308, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286083434 (0xFF78716A)
YUV	114.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -1.1336, 5.5661

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 5.042, 74.014$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 4.909, 256.960$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 5.148, 77.813$, and $28, 4.777, 73.544$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 9.573, 72.870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 0.706, 74.889$.

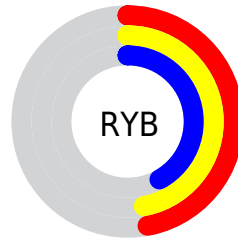
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (44%)

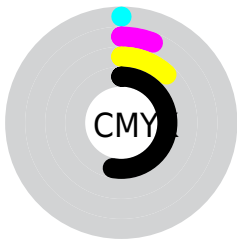
Blue (42%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (42%)

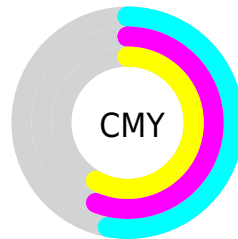


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 5.042, 74.014 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, 5.042, 74.014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 5.042, 74.014	 48, 5.042, 74.014
 100, 5.042, 74.014	 38, 5.042, 74.014
 68, 5.042, 74.014	 28, 5.042, 74.014
 78, 5.042, 74.014	 18, 5.042, 74.014
 88, 5.042, 74.014	 8, 5.042, 74.014
 98, 5.042, 74.014	 0, 5.042, 74.014

 48, 5.042, 74.014	 48, 5.042, 74.014
 46, 9.573, 72.870	 50, 0.706, 74.889
 44, 14.309, 71.680	 52, 3.454, 256.459
 42, 19.256, 70.475	 54, 7.454, 257.526

■ 40, 24.399, 69.259

■ 56, 11.311,
258.585

■ 38, 29.690, 68.017

■ 58, 15.041,
259.611

■ 37, 35.014, 66.710

■ 35, 40.136, 65.244

■ 60, 18.658,
260.598

■ 34, 44.628, 63.430

■ 63, 22.174,
261.544

■ 32, 48.399, 62.132

■ 65, 25.601,
262.448

■ 67, 28.949,
263.310

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 5.042, 74.014



47, 4.909, 256.960

Rectangle

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



48, 5.042, 74.014



48, 5.042, 124.014



48, 5.042, 254.014



48, 5.042, 304.014

Sweetspot

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



48, 5.042, 74.032



63, 2.100, 74.822



46, 7.098, 344.551



33, 1.506, 74.767



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, 5.042, 74.032



61, 7.528, 73.727



50, 8.143, 109.102



24, 2.373, 74.330



33, 49.173, 62.053



66, 84.271, 59.843

Inverse Universe

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



47, 4.909, 256.960



60, 7.275, 257.327



45, 8.355, 291.347



23, 2.327, 256.615



26, 40.525, 282.330



54, 72.493, 284.995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 5.042, 74.014 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, 5.042, 74.014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

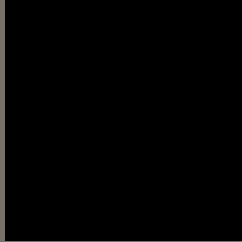
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

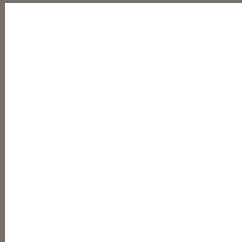
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 5.042, 74.014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.042, 74.014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.042, 74.014.

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, 5.042, 74.014

Protanopia

48, 4.974, 89.892

Deuteranopia

48, 7.987, 37.231



Tritanopia
48, 6.939, 330.398

Trichromacy



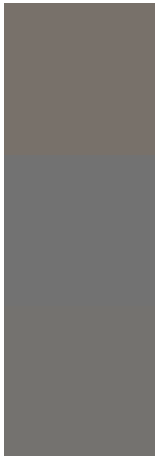
Original Color
48, 5.042, 74.014

Protanomaly
48, 5.129, 85.451

Deuteranomaly
48, 6.603, 46.282

Tritanomaly
48, 4.088, 354.273

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 5.042, 74.014

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 1.933, 84.806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 5.042, 74.014 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(120, 113, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 113, 106)  
}
```

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(120, 113, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 113, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.042, 74.014 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(120, 113, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 113, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 113, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 113, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 113, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 113,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.042, 74.014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 113, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
113, 106) }
```

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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