

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 5.069, 183.381)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 5.069, 183.381) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 5.487, 180.033)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687572
RGB	104, 117, 114
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.5932, 0.5422, 0.5540
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	166°, 6%, 43%
HSV	166°, 11%, 46%
XYZ	15.0289, 16.7945, 18.2879
YIQ	112.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

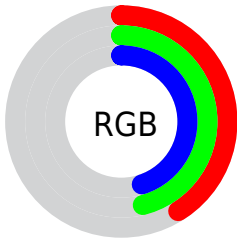
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 111, 117
Decimal	6845810
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -5.49, -0.00
CIE _{LCh}	48, 5.487, 180.033
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2999, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285035890 (0xFF687572)
YUV	112.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -6.2557, 2.2284

Details

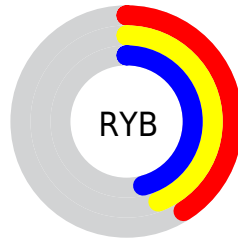
The CIELCh color **48, 5.487, 180.033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 5.701, 1.883**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 5.498, 181.517**, and **28, 5.574, 178.126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 10.280, 179.082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 0.561, 181.431**.

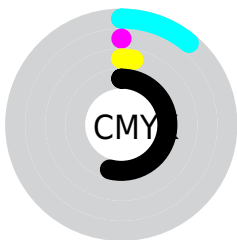
Distribution



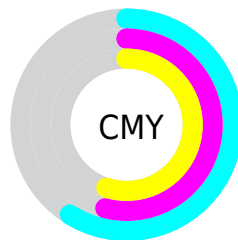
- Red (41%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 5.487, 180.033 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, 5.487, 180.033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 5.487, 180.033

■ 48, 5.487, 180.033

■ 100, 5.487,
180.033

■ 38, 5.487, 180.033

■ 68, 5.487, 180.033

■ 28, 5.487, 180.033

■ 78, 5.487, 180.033

■ 18, 5.487, 180.033

■ 88, 5.487, 180.033

■ 8, 5.487, 180.033

■ 98, 5.487, 180.033

■ 0, 5.487, 180.033

■ 48, 5.487, 180.033

■ 48, 5.487, 180.033

■ 47, 10.280,
179.082

■ 49, 0.561, 181.431

■ 46, 14.870,

■ 50, 4.442, 1.581

178.100

51, 9.473, 2.414

46, 19.183,
177.055

53, 14.494, 3.188

45, 23.144,
175.926

54, 19.475, 3.929

44, 26.682,
174.695

55, 24.394, 4.642

44, 29.739,
173.341

57, 29.237, 5.330

44, 32.282,
171.843

58, 33.994, 5.995

44, 34.308,
170.185

43, 35.891,
168.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 5.487, 180.033



45, 5.701, 1.883

Rectangle

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



48, 5.487, 180.033



48, 5.487, 230.033



48, 5.487, 0.033



48, 5.487, 50.033

Sweetspot

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



48, 5.488, 180.025



63, 1.858, 180.886



48, 8.704, 137.342



32, 1.399, 180.784



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, 5.488, 180.025



62, 7.978, 179.817



47, 4.229, 228.178



24, 2.791, 180.224



45, 37.184, 168.595



88, 64.047, 167.431

Inverse Universe

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



45, 5.701, 1.883



57, 8.351, 2.113



46, 4.496, 46.844



23, 2.880, 1.666



24, 52.091, 24.836



53, 90.552, 28.192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 5.487, 180.033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

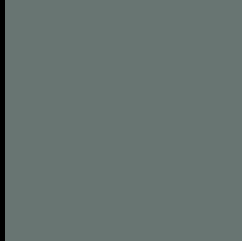
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.487, 180.033 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

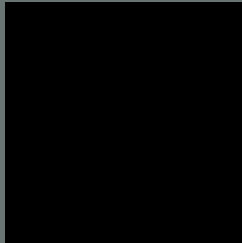
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

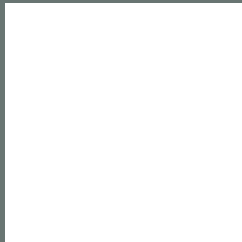
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 5.487, 180.033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.487, 180.033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.487, 180.033.

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

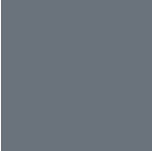
48, 5.487, 180.033

Protanopia

48, 1.353, 45.012

Deuteranopia

48, 6.459, 353.091



Tritanopia
48, 6.264, 257.338

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 5.487, 180.033

Protanomaly
48, 1.003, 163.784

Deuteranomaly
48, 2.709, 338.842

Tritanomaly
48, 4.842, 228.265

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 5.487, 180.033

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, 5.487, 180.033 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(104, 117, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 117, 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(104, 117, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 117, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.487, 180.033 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(104, 117, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 117, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 117, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 117, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.487, 180.033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 117, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
117, 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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