

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 5.107, 12.570)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 5.107, 12.570) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 4.993, 13.189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B6F70
RGB	123, 111, 112
RGB Percent	48%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5171, 0.5641, 0.5602
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.09, 0.52
HSL	355°, 5%, 46%
HSV	355°, 10%, 48%
XYZ	16.8215, 16.7945, 17.7258
YIQ	114.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

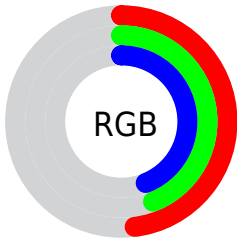
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 111, 112
Decimal	8089456
CIE Lab	48.00, 4.86, 1.14
CIE LCh	48, 4.993, 13.189
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3276, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286279536 (0xFF7B6F70)
YUV	114.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 1.5520, 3.0417

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 4.993, 13.189$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 4.750, 191.913$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 5.027, 13.508$, and $28, 5.073, 12.975$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 10.446, 14.173$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 0.125, 195.530$.

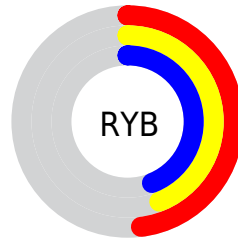
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (44%)

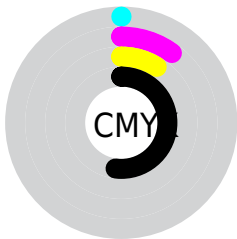
Blue (44%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

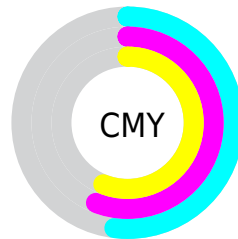


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 4.993, 13.189 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, 4.993, 13.189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 4.993, 13.189  48, 4.993, 13.189

 100, 4.993, 13.189  38, 4.993, 13.189

 68, 4.993, 13.189  28, 4.993, 13.189

 78, 4.993, 13.189  18, 4.993, 13.189

 88, 4.993, 13.189  8, 4.993, 13.189

 98, 4.993, 13.189  0, 4.993, 13.189

 48, 4.993, 13.189  48, 4.993, 13.189

 44, 10.446, 14.173  52, 0.125, 195.530

 41, 16.228, 15.328  56, 4.915, 191.941

 37, 22.296, 16.757  59, 9.400, 191.355

■ 34, 28.563, 18.551

■ 63, 13.606,
190.871

■ 31, 34.890, 20.820

■ 67, 17.563,
190.453

■ 29, 41.093, 23.674

■ 27, 46.974, 27.177

■ 71, 21.297,
190.087

■ 25, 52.336, 31.238

■ 75, 24.834,
189.763

■ 24, 56.967, 34.630

■ 79, 28.196,
189.473

■ 83, 31.403,
189.213

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 4.993, 13.189



51, 4.750, 191.913

Rectangle

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



48, 4.993, 13.189



48, 4.993, 63.189



48, 4.993, 193.189



48, 4.993, 243.189

Sweetspot

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



48, 4.992, 13.203



65, 1.870, 12.505



48, 8.359, 322.621



34, 1.432, 12.607



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 4.992, 13.203



61, 7.705, 13.439



49, 4.106, 64.837



24, 2.865, 13.140



25, 57.753, 34.804



53, 100.324, 37.433

Inverse Universe

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



48, 4.992, 13.203



61, 7.705, 13.439



49, 3.967, 247.050



24, 2.865, 13.140



25, 57.753, 34.804



53, 100.324, 37.433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 4.993, 13.189 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 CIELCh color 48, 4.993, 13.189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

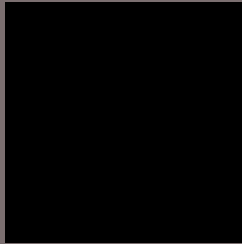
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 4.993, 13.189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.993, 13.189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 4.993, 13.189.

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, 4.993, 13.189

Protanopia

48, 1.223, 19.251

Deuteranopia

48, 6.737, 10.161



Tritanopia
48, 7.785, 337.445

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 4.993, 13.189

Protanomaly
48, 2.931, 8.066

Deuteranomaly
48, 6.323, 9.435

Tritanomaly
48, 7.054, 344.520

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 4.993, 13.189

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 1.630, 19.370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 4.993, 13.189 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(123, 111, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 111, 112)  
}
```

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(123, 111, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 111, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.993, 13.189 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(123, 111, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 111, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 111, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 111, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 111, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 111,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 4.993, 13.189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 111, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
111, 112) }
```

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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