

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 5.443, 145.260)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 5.443, 145.260) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 5.280, 147.683)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C746D
RGB	108, 116, 109
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.5763, 0.5449, 0.5724
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.54
HSL	127°, 4%, 44%
HSV	127°, 7%, 46%
XYZ	15.2005, 16.7945, 16.9186
YIQ	112.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

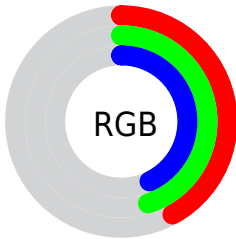
Format	Color
RYB	108, 115, 116
Decimal	7107693
CIELab	48.00, -4.46, 2.82
CIELCh	48, 5.280, 147.683
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3108, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285297773 (0xFF6C746D)
YUV	112.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.5085, 4.2095

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 5.280, 147.683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **47, 5.295, 328.390**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 5.601, 147.343**, and **28, 5.012, 148.070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 13.013, 147.007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 2.365, 328.127**.

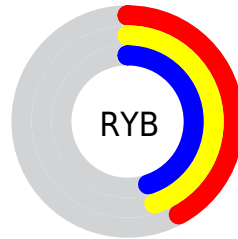
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

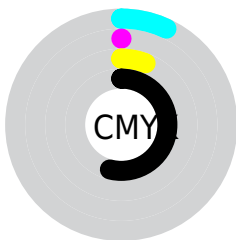
Blue (43%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

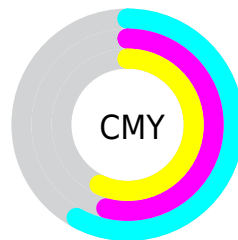


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 5.280, 147.683 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, 5.280, 147.683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 5.280, 147.683

■ 48, 5.280, 147.683

■ 100, 5.280,
147.683

■ 38, 5.280, 147.683

■ 68, 5.280, 147.683

■ 28, 5.280, 147.683

■ 78, 5.280, 147.683

■ 18, 5.280, 147.683

■ 88, 5.280, 147.683

■ 8, 5.280, 147.683

■ 98, 5.280, 147.683

■ 0, 5.280, 147.683

■ 48, 5.280, 147.683

■ 48, 5.280, 147.683

■ 47, 13.013,
147.007

■ 49, 2.365, 328.127

■ 46, 20.748,

■ 51, 9.868, 328.677

146.244

52, 17.187,
329.108

45, 28.379,
145.365

54, 24.297,
329.479

44, 35.773,
144.358

55, 31.185,
329.803

43, 42.771,
143.219

57, 37.847,
330.088

43, 49.196,
141.960

59, 44.285,
330.340

43, 54.857,
140.617

60, 50.505,
330.563

42, 59.561,
139.256

62, 56.516,
330.763

42, 63.202,
138.052

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 5.280, 147.683



47, 5.295, 328.390

Rectangle

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



48, 5.280, 147.683



48, 5.280, 197.683



48, 5.280, 327.683



48, 5.280, 17.683

Sweetspot

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



48, 5.281, 147.682



62, 1.883, 148.053



49, 4.706, 114.245



32, 1.079, 148.072



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, 5.281, 147.682



61, 7.586, 147.597



48, 3.710, 169.947



24, 4.355, 147.541



44, 66.782, 137.711



86, 115.132, 137.015

Inverse Universe

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



47, 5.295, 328.390



59, 7.605, 328.469



46, 3.766, 350.964



23, 4.365, 328.519



27, 61.073, 333.702



57, 103.006, 334.049

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 5.280, 147.683 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

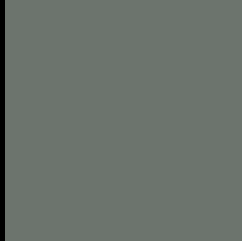
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.280, 147.683 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

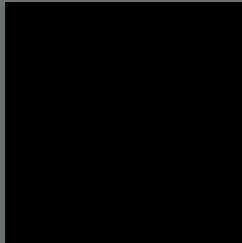
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

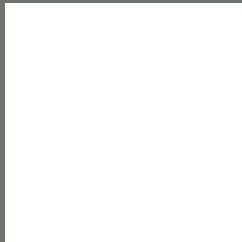
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 5.280, 147.683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.280, 147.683.

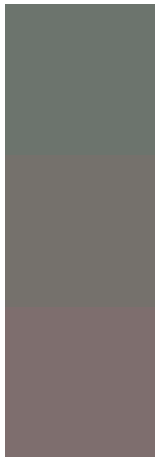


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.280, 147.683.

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, 5.280, 147.683

Protanopia

48, 3.363, 80.204

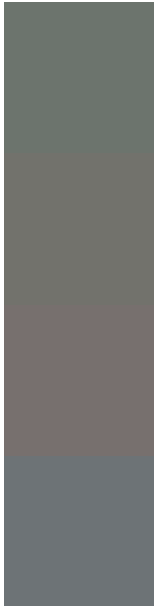
Deuteranopia

48, 6.675, 20.149



Tritanopia
48, 5.501, 274.457

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 5.280, 147.683

Protanomaly
48, 3.523, 109.689

Deuteranomaly
48, 3.115, 41.751

Tritanomaly
48, 2.933, 236.438

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 5.280, 147.683

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 1.700, 155.628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 5.280, 147.683 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, 116, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 116, 109)  
}
```

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, 116, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 116, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.280, 147.683 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, 116, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 116, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 116, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 116, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.280, 147.683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 116, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
116, 109) }
```

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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