

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 5.500, 239.155)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 5.500, 239.155) contains.

CIELCh(48, 5.464, 239.526)	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, 5.464, 239.526)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69747A
RGB	105, 116, 122
RGB Percent	41%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.5895, 0.5464, 0.5229
CMYK	0.14, 0.05, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	201°, 8%, 44%
HSV	201°, 14%, 48%
XYZ	15.4864, 16.7945, 20.7289
YIQ	113.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

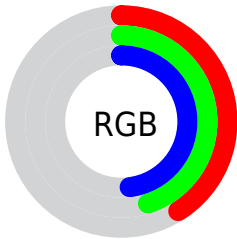
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 112, 122
Decimal	6911098
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -2.77, -4.71
CIE _{LCh}	48, 5.464, 239.526
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2921, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285101178 (0xFF69747A)
YUV	113.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -4.2631, -1.3031

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 5.464, 239.526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **48, 5.829, 56.917**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 5.435, 236.691**, and **28, 5.197, 237.553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 9.199, 240.711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 1.579, 238.664**.

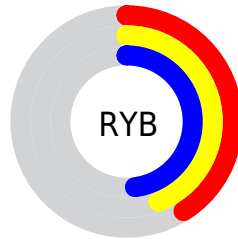
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (45%)

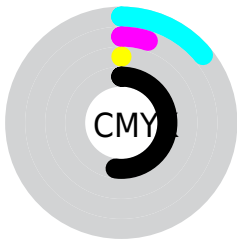
Blue (48%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (48%)

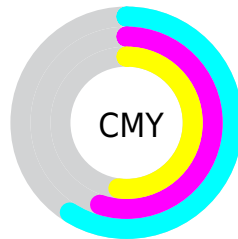


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 5.464, 239.526 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, 5.464, 239.526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 5.464, 239.526

■ 48, 5.464, 239.526

■ 100, 5.464,
239.526

■ 38, 5.464, 239.526

■ 68, 5.464, 239.526

■ 28, 5.464, 239.526

■ 78, 5.464, 239.526

■ 18, 5.464, 239.526

■ 88, 5.464, 239.526

■ 8, 5.464, 239.526

■ 98, 5.464, 239.526

■ 0, 5.464, 239.526

■ 48, 5.464, 239.526

■ 48, 5.464, 239.526

■ 46, 9.199, 240.711

■ 50, 1.579, 238.664

■ 44, 12.751,
242.201

■ 52, 2.424, 57.501

42, 16.083,
244.038

55, 6.515, 56.913

40, 19.165,
246.291

57, 10.671, 56.375

38, 21.980,
249.034

59, 14.871, 55.920

36, 24.530,
252.333

64, 23.339, 55.211

34, 26.847,
256.225

66, 27.583, 54.935

33, 29.008,
260.661

69, 31.820, 54.698

32, 30.352,
263.258

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 5.464, 239.526



48, 5.829, 56.917

Rectangle

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



48, 5.464, 239.526



48, 5.464, 289.526



48, 5.464, 59.526



48, 5.464, 109.526

Sweetspot

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



48, 5.464, 239.513



64, 1.972, 238.669



49, 9.471, 155.402



33, 1.392, 238.700



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, 5.464, 239.513



61, 8.190, 239.895



46, 8.640, 284.842



25, 2.233, 239.032



33, 30.991, 263.413



64, 53.996, 266.382

Inverse Universe

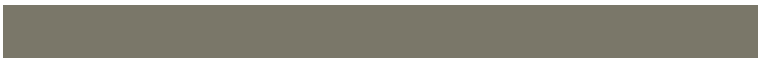
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



46, 9.529, 337.451



58, 14.405, 337.711



50, 8.471, 101.782



24, 3.847, 337.086



27, 53.081, 348.041



56, 88.457, 349.512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 5.464, 239.526 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, 5.464, 239.526 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

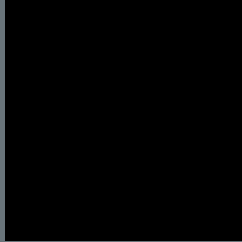
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

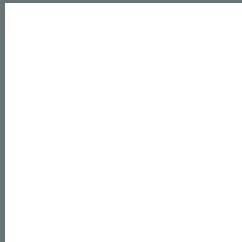
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 5.464, 239.526

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.464, 239.526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.464, 239.526.

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, 5.464, 239.526

Protanopia

48, 4.158, 296.210

Deuteranopia

48, 8.159, 320.203



Tritanopia
48, 6.470, 254.506

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 5.464, 239.526

Protanomaly

48, 4.273, 274.733

Deuteranomaly

48, 5.965, 298.540

Tritanomaly

48, 6.016, 250.998

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 5.464, 239.526

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 1.970, 236.276

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 5.464, 239.526 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(105, 116, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 116, 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(105, 116, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 116, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.464, 239.526 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(105, 116, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 116, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 116, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 116, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 116, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 116,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.464, 239.526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 116, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
116, 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