

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 5.676, 214.739)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 5.676, 214.739) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 5.916, 210.368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667577
RGB	102, 117, 119
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.6010, 0.5422, 0.5344
CMYK	0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	187°, 8%, 43%
HSV	187°, 14%, 47%
XYZ	15.0928, 16.7945, 19.8139
YIQ	112.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

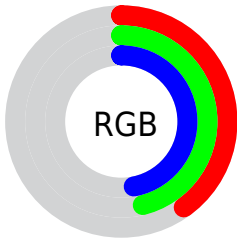
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 110, 119
Decimal	6714743
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -5.10, -2.99
CIE _{LCh}	48, 5.916, 210.368
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2919, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284904823 (0xFF667577)
YUV	112.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.9773, 0.0206

Details

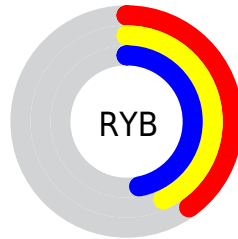
The CIELCh color **48, 5.916, 210.368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 6.474, 30.633**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 5.948, 209.692**, and **28, 5.936, 211.201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 9.750, 210.373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 1.828, 210.555**.

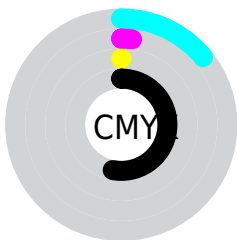
Distribution



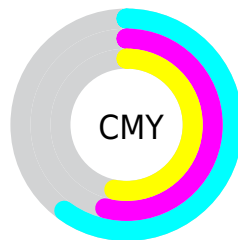
- Red (40%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 5.916, 210.368 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, 5.916, 210.368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 5.916, 210.368

■ 48, 5.916, 210.368

■ 100, 5.916,
210.368

■ 38, 5.916, 210.368

■ 68, 5.916, 210.368

■ 28, 5.916, 210.368

■ 78, 5.916, 210.368

■ 18, 5.916, 210.368

■ 88, 5.916, 210.368

■ 8, 5.916, 210.368

■ 98, 5.916, 210.368

■ 0, 5.916, 210.368

■ 48, 5.916, 210.368

■ 48, 5.916, 210.368

■ 47, 9.750, 210.373

■ 49, 1.828, 210.555

■ 46, 13.270,
210.526

■ 51, 2.458, 30.325

45, 16.411,
210.834

52, 6.895, 30.615

44, 19.113,
211.328

54, 11.442, 30.872

55, 16.063, 31.151

43, 21.325,
212.043

57, 20.732, 31.448

42, 23.011,
213.021

59, 25.427, 31.760

60, 30.130, 32.081

41, 24.162,
214.305

62, 34.827, 32.405

41, 24.823,
215.915

40, 25.139,
216.861

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 5.916, 210.368



45, 6.474, 30.633

Rectangle

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



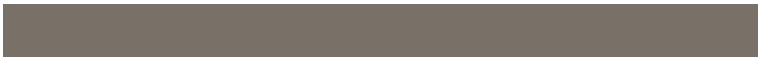
48, 5.916, 210.368



48, 5.916, 260.368



48, 5.916, 30.368



48, 5.916, 80.368

Sweetspot

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



48, 5.916, 210.357



63, 2.116, 210.568



48, 11.288, 146.929



33, 1.513, 210.532



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, 5.916, 210.357



61, 8.689, 210.347



46, 6.677, 268.823



24, 2.335, 210.411



41, 25.688, 216.935



81, 43.394, 218.236

Inverse Universe

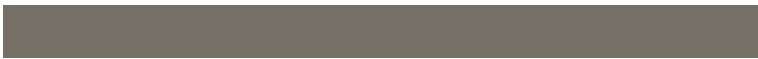
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45, 11.304, 328.592



57, 16.769, 328.773



48, 6.748, 85.157



23, 4.388, 328.284



27, 61.416, 333.335



58, 103.615, 333.656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 5.916, 210.368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

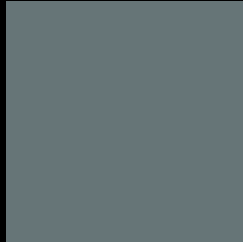
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.916, 210.368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

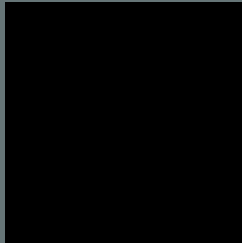
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

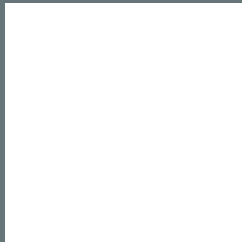
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 5.916, 210.368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.916, 210.368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 5.916, 210.368.

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, 5.916, 210.368

Protanopia

48, 2.507, 309.178

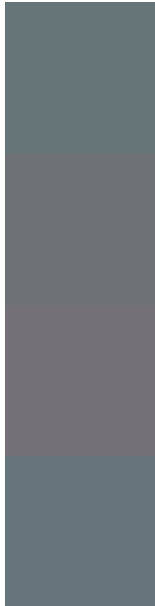
Deuteranopia

48, 7.656, 329.932



Tritanopia
48, 7.154, 247.097

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 5.916, 210.368

Protanomaly
48, 2.820, 256.325

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.893, 304.905

Tritanomaly
48, 6.387, 239.400

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 5.916, 210.368

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.401, 199.282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 5.916, 210.368 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(102, 117, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 117, 119)  
}
```

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(102, 117, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 117, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.916, 210.368 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

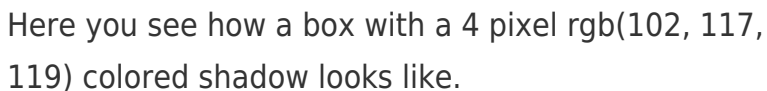
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 117, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 117, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 117, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 117, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 117, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 117,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 5.916, 210.368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 117, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
117, 119) }
```

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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