

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 6.057, 215.416)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 6.057, 215.416) contains.

CIELCh(48, 6.025, 215.971)	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, 6.025, 215.971)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667578
RGB	102, 117, 120
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.6013, 0.5425, 0.5308
CMYK	0.15, 0.03, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	190°, 8%, 43%
HSV	190°, 15%, 47%
XYZ	15.1310, 16.7945, 20.1028
YIQ	112.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

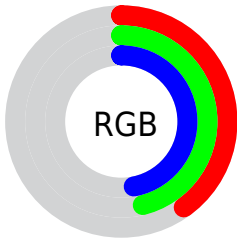
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 110, 120
Decimal	6714744
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -4.88, -3.54
CIE _{LCh}	48, 6.025, 215.971
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2908, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284904824 (0xFF667578)
YUV	112.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.8110, -0.3973

Details

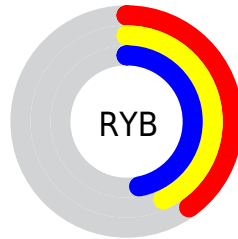
The CIELCh color **48, 6.025, 215.971** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **46, 6.618, 35.609**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 6.048, 214.896**, and **28, 6.056, 217.359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 9.737, 216.243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 2.069, 215.902**.

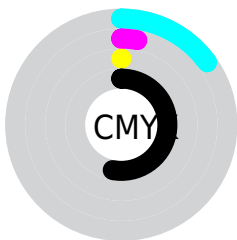
Distribution



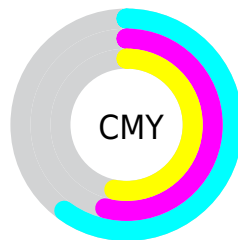
- Red (40%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 6.025, 215.971 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, 6.025, 215.971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 6.025, 215.971

■ 48, 6.025, 215.971

■ 100, 6.025,
215.971

■ 38, 6.025, 215.971

■ 68, 6.025, 215.971

■ 28, 6.025, 215.971

■ 78, 6.025, 215.971

■ 18, 6.025, 215.971

■ 88, 6.025, 215.971

■ 8, 6.025, 215.971

■ 98, 6.025, 215.971

■ 0, 6.025, 215.971

■ 48, 6.025, 215.971

■ 48, 6.025, 215.971

■ 47, 9.737, 216.243

■ 50, 2.069, 215.902

■ 45, 13.146,
216.703

■ 51, 2.080, 35.463

44, 16.194,
217.373

53, 6.376, 35.590

43, 18.823,
218.297

54, 10.782, 35.680

42, 20.986,
219.530

56, 15.265, 35.802

41, 22.652,
221.134

58, 19.799, 35.955

60, 24.364, 36.130

40, 23.818,
223.172

62, 28.944, 36.323

63, 33.524, 36.527

39, 24.549,
225.661

39, 24.883,
226.915

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 6.025, 215.971



46, 6.618, 35.609

Rectangle

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



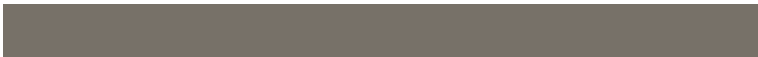
48, 6.025, 215.971



48, 6.025, 265.971



48, 6.025, 35.971



48, 6.025, 85.971

Sweetspot

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



48, 6.025, 215.960



63, 2.546, 215.900



48, 11.657, 147.921



33, 1.748, 215.890



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, 6.025, 215.960



61, 8.856, 216.037



45, 7.323, 271.754



24, 2.254, 215.880



39, 25.291, 226.998



77, 42.889, 228.938

Inverse Universe

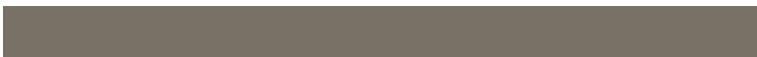
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45, 11.551, 330.243



57, 17.165, 330.450



48, 7.361, 87.940



23, 4.240, 329.877



27, 59.210, 335.862



57, 99.705, 336.367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 6.025, 215.971 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, 6.025, 215.971 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

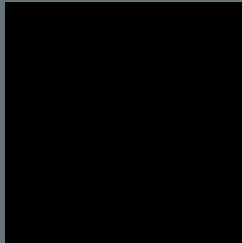
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

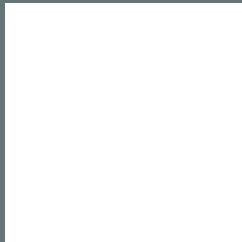
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 6.025, 215.971

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.025, 215.971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.025, 215.971.

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, 6.025, 215.971

Protanopia

48, 3.071, 305.680

Deuteranopia

48, 7.883, 324.894



Tritanopia
48, 7.154, 247.097

Trichromacy



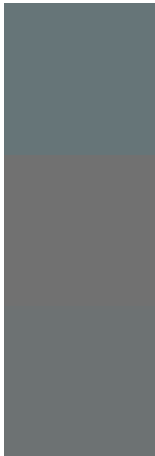
Original Color
48, 6.025, 215.971

Protanomaly
48, 3.321, 262.196

Deuteranomaly
48, 5.390, 299.323

Tritanomaly
48, 6.387, 239.400

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 6.025, 215.971

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.074, 215.910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 6.025, 215.971 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, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 117, 120)  
}
```

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, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 117, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.025, 215.971 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, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 117, 120) }
```

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, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 117, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 117, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 117,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.025, 215.971 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, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
117, 120) }
```

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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