

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 6.090, 203.350)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 6.090, 203.350) contains.

CIELCh(48, 6.236, 204.221)	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, 6.236, 204.221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657576
RGB	101, 117, 118
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5412, 0.5373
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	184°, 8%, 43%
HSV	184°, 14%, 46%
XYZ	14.9956, 16.7945, 19.5879
YIQ	112.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

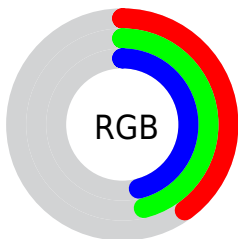
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 109, 118
Decimal	6649206
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -5.69, -2.56
CIE _{LCh}	48, 6.236, 204.221
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2919, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284839286 (0xFF657576)
YUV	112.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -6.4009, 0.3476

Details

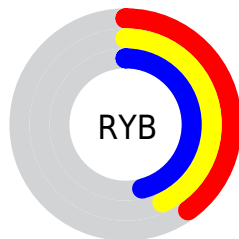
The CIELCh color **48, 6.236, 204.221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 6.824, 25.172**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 6.255, 204.018**, and **28, 6.274, 204.411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 10.250, 203.955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 1.955, 204.641**.

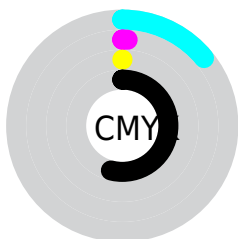
Distribution



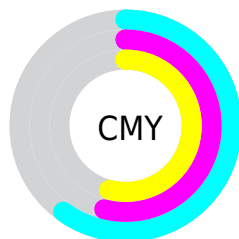
- Red (40%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 6.236, 204.221 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, 6.236, 204.221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 6.236, 204.221

■ 48, 6.236, 204.221

■ 100, 6.236,
204.221

■ 38, 6.236, 204.221

■ 68, 6.236, 204.221

■ 28, 6.236, 204.221

■ 78, 6.236, 204.221

■ 18, 6.236, 204.221

■ 88, 6.236, 204.221

■ 8, 6.236, 204.221

■ 98, 6.236, 204.221

■ 0, 6.236, 204.221

■ 48, 6.236, 204.221

■ 48, 6.236, 204.221

■ 47, 10.250,
203.955

■ 49, 1.955, 204.641

■ 46, 13.932,

■ 50, 2.533, 24.647

203.791

52, 7.176, 25.131

45, 17.215,
203.728

53, 11.927, 25.570

44, 20.037,
203.779

54, 16.750, 26.018

44, 22.345,
203.962

56, 21.614, 26.475

43, 24.106,
204.294

59, 31.374, 27.403

43, 25.311,
204.792

61, 36.237, 27.865

42, 26.008,
205.459

42, 26.332,
205.847

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 6.236, 204.221



45, 6.824, 25.172

Rectangle

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



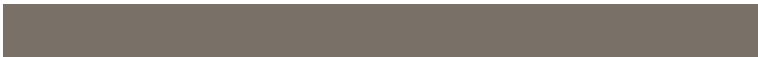
48, 6.236, 204.221



48, 6.236, 254.221



48, 6.236, 24.221



48, 6.236, 74.221

Sweetspot

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



48, 6.236, 204.211



63, 2.197, 204.665



48, 11.843, 144.972



32, 1.550, 204.617



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, 6.236, 204.211



61, 9.027, 204.123



46, 6.245, 262.563



24, 2.459, 204.398



44, 27.026, 205.886



85, 45.658, 206.459

Inverse Universe

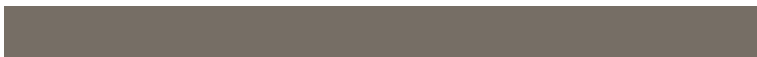
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45, 11.789, 326.814



56, 17.229, 326.980



47, 6.394, 78.865



23, 4.571, 326.515



28, 64.211, 330.623



58, 108.595, 330.764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 6.236, 204.221 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, 6.236, 204.221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

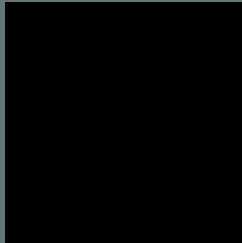
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

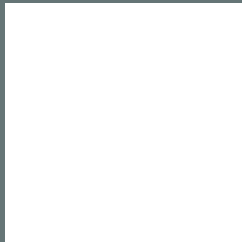
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 6.236, 204.221

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.236, 204.221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.236, 204.221.

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, 6.236, 204.221

Protanopia

48, 1.959, 314.712

Deuteranopia

48, 7.216, 332.919



Tritanopia
48, 7.405, 244.969

Trichromacy



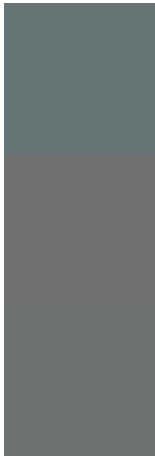
Original Color
48, 6.236, 204.221

Protanomaly
48, 2.360, 248.082

Deuteranomaly
48, 3.572, 297.057

Tritanomaly
48, 6.358, 232.887

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 6.236, 204.221

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, 6.236, 204.221 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(101, 117, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 117, 118)  
}
```

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(101, 117, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 117, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.236, 204.221 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(101, 117, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 117, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 117, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 117, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 117, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 117,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.236, 204.221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 117, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
117, 118) }
```

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