

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 6.551, 286.277)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 6.551, 286.277) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 6.498, 287.619)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70717C
RGB	112, 113, 124
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.5597, 0.5558, 0.5127
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	235°, 5%, 46%
HSV	235°, 10%, 49%
XYZ	16.3065, 16.7945, 21.5413
YIQ	113.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

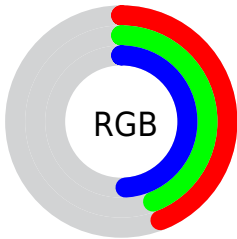
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 113, 124
Decimal	7369084
CIE Lab	48.00, 1.97, -6.19
CIE LCh	48, 6.498, 287.619
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2984, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559164 (0xFF70717C)
YUV	113.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -0.6910, -2.4786

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 6.498, 287.619$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 6.380, 105.634$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 6.070, 287.332$, and $28, 6.493, 287.740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 13.452, 288.822$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 0.218, 106.240$.

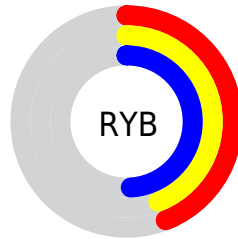
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

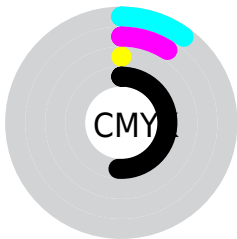
Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (49%)

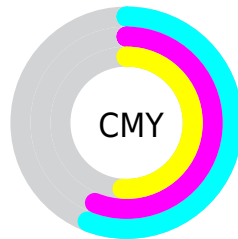


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 6.498, 287.619 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, 6.498, 287.619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 6.498, 287.619

■ 48, 6.498, 287.619

■ 100, 6.498,
287.619

■ 38, 6.498, 287.619

■ 68, 6.498, 287.619

■ 28, 6.498, 287.619

■ 78, 6.498, 287.619

■ 18, 6.498, 287.619

■ 88, 6.498, 287.619

■ 8, 6.498, 287.619

■ 98, 6.498, 287.619

■ 0, 6.498, 287.619

■ 48, 6.498, 287.619

■ 48, 6.498, 287.619

■ 44, 13.452,
288.822

■ 52, 0.218, 106.240

■ 39, 20.668,

■ 56, 6.709, 105.653

290.238

61, 12.993,
104.884

35, 28.165,
291.886

65, 19.081,
104.214

31, 35.954,
293.785

69, 24.985,
103.630

27, 44.022,
295.932

73, 30.717,
103.117

23, 52.276,
298.275

77, 36.284,
102.666

19, 60.450,
300.687

81, 41.698,
102.266

16, 67.975,
302.945

85, 46.965,
101.911

14, 74.046,
304.652

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 6.498, 287.619



52, 6.380, 105.634

Rectangle

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



48, 6.498, 287.619



48, 6.498, 337.619



48, 6.498, 107.619



48, 6.498, 157.619

Sweetspot

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



48, 6.497, 287.612



65, 2.467, 286.931



51, 4.766, 190.516



34, 1.886, 286.999



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 6.497, 287.612



60, 10.001, 287.911



48, 7.359, 305.961



23, 3.737, 287.545



14, 74.535, 304.703



33, 129.027, 305.491

Inverse Universe

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



48, 4.985, 13.172



61, 7.705, 13.416



51, 7.242, 125.056



24, 2.865, 13.116



25, 57.745, 34.791



53, 100.309, 37.421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 6.498, 287.619 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, 6.498, 287.619 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

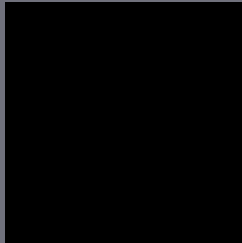
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

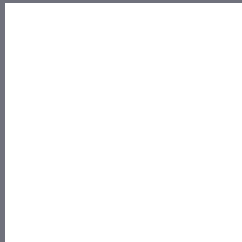
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 6.498, 287.619

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.498, 287.619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.498, 287.619.

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, 6.498, 287.619

Protanopia

48, 6.493, 291.052

Deuteranopia

48, 9.035, 314.331



Tritanopia
48, 5.349, 282.493

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 6.498, 287.619

Protanomaly

48, 6.493, 291.052

Deuteranomaly

48, 7.950, 305.450

Tritanomaly

48, 5.349, 282.493

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 6.498, 287.619

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 2.388, 280.909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 6.498, 287.619 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(112, 113, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 113, 124)  
}
```

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(112, 113, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 113, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.498, 287.619 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(112, 113, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 113, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 113, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 113, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 113, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 113,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.498, 287.619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 113, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
113, 124) }
```

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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