

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 6.668, 245.123)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 6.668, 245.123) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 6.756, 243.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67747C
RGB	103, 116, 124
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.5965, 0.5455, 0.5142
CMYK	0.17, 0.06, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	203°, 9%, 44%
HSV	203°, 17%, 49%
XYZ	15.4444, 16.7945, 21.4589
YIQ	113.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

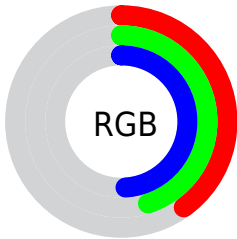
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 111, 124
Decimal	6780028
CIE Lab	48.00, -3.02, -6.04
CIE LCh	48, 6.756, 243.463
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2876, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284970108 (0xFF67747C)
YUV	113.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -4.4462, -2.3592

Details

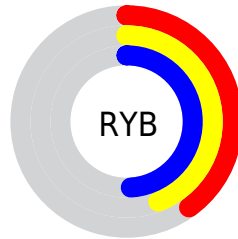
The CIELCh color $48, 6.756, 243.463$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 7.269, 59.981$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 6.644, 240.785$, and $28, 6.561, 242.744$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 10.557, 244.840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 2.812, 242.363$.

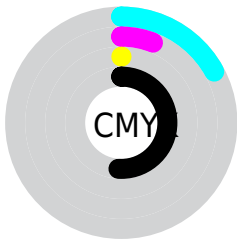
Distribution



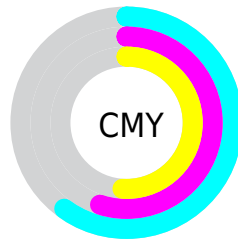
- Red (40%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 6.756, 243.463 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, 6.756, 243.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 6.756, 243.463

■ 48, 6.756, 243.463

■ 100, 6.756,
243.463

■ 38, 6.756, 243.463

■ 68, 6.756, 243.463

■ 28, 6.756, 243.463

■ 78, 6.756, 243.463

■ 18, 6.756, 243.463

■ 88, 6.756, 243.463

■ 8, 6.756, 243.463

■ 98, 6.756, 243.463

■ 0, 6.756, 243.463

■ 48, 6.756, 243.463

■ 48, 6.756, 243.463

■ 46, 10.557,
244.840

■ 50, 2.812, 242.363

■ 43, 14.184,

■ 53, 1.244, 61.032

246.541

55, 5.386, 60.435

41, 17.607,
248.614

57, 9.588, 59.794

39, 20.803,
251.130

60, 13.832, 59.243

37, 23.765,
254.156

62, 18.101, 58.772

35, 26.509,
257.742

67, 26.662, 58.018

33, 29.084,
261.893

70, 30.934, 57.715

32, 31.603,
266.407

31, 32.406,
267.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 6.756, 243.463



48, 7.269, 59.981

Rectangle

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



48, 6.756, 243.463



48, 6.756, 293.463



48, 6.756, 63.463



48, 6.756, 113.463

Sweetspot

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



48, 6.756, 243.453



65, 2.510, 242.214



50, 11.527, 155.873



34, 1.724, 242.258



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, 6.756, 243.453



60, 9.804, 243.910



45, 10.893, 286.085



25, 2.250, 242.562



31, 32.626, 267.749



62, 57.105, 270.686

Inverse Universe

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



46, 11.533, 338.963



57, 16.870, 339.244



51, 10.618, 102.371



24, 3.771, 338.350



26, 52.307, 350.233



55, 87.197, 351.888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 6.756, 243.463 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, 6.756, 243.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

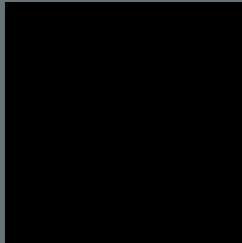
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

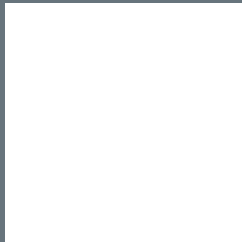
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 6.756, 243.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.756, 243.463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.756, 243.463.

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, 6.756, 243.463

Protanopia

48, 5.313, 290.897

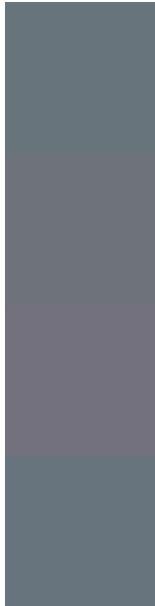
Deuteranopia

48, 9.035, 314.331



Tritanopia
48, 7.154, 247.097

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 6.756, 243.463

Protanomaly
48, 5.615, 270.659

Deuteranomaly
48, 7.098, 294.271

Tritanomaly
48, 7.154, 247.097

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 6.756, 243.463

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.636, 241.620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 6.756, 243.463 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(103, 116, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 116, 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(103, 116, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 116, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.756, 243.463 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(103, 116, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 116, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 116, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 116, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 116, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 116,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.756, 243.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 116, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
116, 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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