

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 6.739, 215.914)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 6.739, 215.914) contains.

CIELCh(48, 6.738, 214.041)	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, 6.738, 214.041)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647578
RGB	100, 117, 120
RGB Percent	39%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5411, 0.5293
CMYK	0.17, 0.02, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	189°, 9%, 43%
HSV	189°, 17%, 47%
XYZ	15.0129, 16.7945, 20.2263
YIQ	112.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

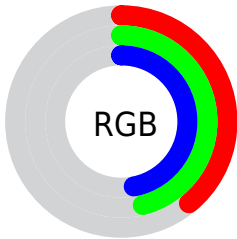
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 109, 120
Decimal	6583672
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -5.58, -3.77
CIE _{LCh}	48, 6.738, 214.041
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2885, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284773752 (0xFF647578)
YUV	112.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -6.3256, -0.5761

Details

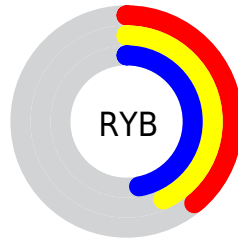
The CIELCh color **48, 6.738, 214.041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 7.488, 33.919**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 6.734, 213.184**, and **28, 6.790, 215.164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 10.451, 214.251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 2.766, 213.996**.

Distribution



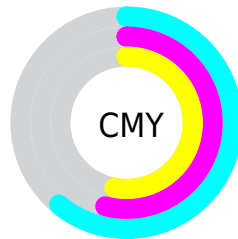
- Red (39%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 6.738, 214.041 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, 6.738, 214.041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 6.738, 214.041	■ 48, 6.738, 214.041
■ 100, 6.738, 214.041	■ 38, 6.738, 214.041
■ 68, 6.738, 214.041	■ 28, 6.738, 214.041
■ 78, 6.738, 214.041	■ 18, 6.738, 214.041
■ 88, 6.738, 214.041	■ 8, 6.738, 214.041
■ 98, 6.738, 214.041	■ 0, 6.738, 214.041

■ 48, 6.738, 214.041	■ 48, 6.738, 214.041
■ 47, 10.451, 214.251	■ 49, 2.766, 213.996
■ 45, 13.843,	■ 51, 1.413, 33.571

214.638

53, 5.749, 33.831

44, 16.854,
215.222

54, 10.203, 33.975

43, 19.426,
216.045

56, 14.739, 34.147

42, 21.512,
217.158

58, 19.331, 34.345

41, 23.083,
218.616

61, 28.596, 34.799

40, 24.140,
220.477

63, 33.237, 35.044

40, 24.786,
222.714

39, 24.994,
223.459

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 6.738, 214.041



45, 7.488, 33.919

Rectangle

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



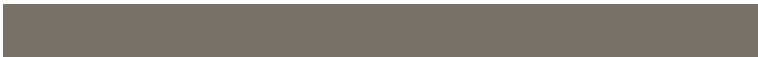
48, 6.738, 214.041



48, 6.738, 264.041



48, 6.738, 34.041



48, 6.738, 84.041

Sweetspot

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



48, 6.738, 214.031



63, 2.575, 214.028



48, 13.116, 147.278



33, 1.768, 214.013



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, 6.738, 214.031



61, 9.888, 214.097



45, 7.995, 270.606



25, 2.361, 213.978



41, 25.722, 223.587



79, 43.238, 225.266

Inverse Universe

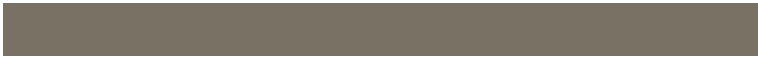
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45, 12.994, 329.781



56, 19.306, 330.009



48, 8.071, 86.326



24, 4.446, 329.328



28, 60.825, 334.991



58, 101.779, 335.418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 6.738, 214.041 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, 6.738, 214.041 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

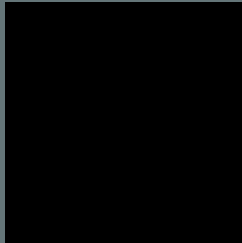
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

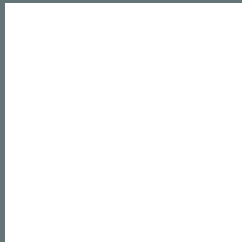
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 6.738, 214.041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.738, 214.041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.738, 214.041.

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

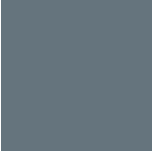
48, 6.738, 214.041

Protanopia

48, 3.071, 305.680

Deuteranopia

48, 7.883, 324.894



Tritanopia
48, 7.663, 242.989

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 6.738, 214.041

Protanomaly
48, 3.321, 262.196

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.724, 290.820

Tritanomaly
48, 6.966, 235.418

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 6.738, 214.041

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.455, 213.222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 6.738, 214.041 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(100, 117, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 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(100, 117, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 117, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.738, 214.041 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(100, 117, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 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(100, 117, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 117, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 117, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 117,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.738, 214.041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 117, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
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](#).

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