

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 6.815, 148.603)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 6.815, 148.603) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 6.973, 149.358)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A756C
RGB	106, 117, 108
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5852, 0.5421, 0.5774
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	131°, 5%, 44%
HSV	131°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	14.9437, 16.7945, 16.5757
YIQ	112.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

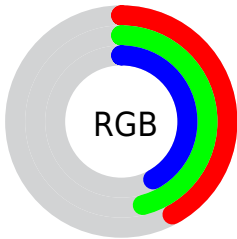
Format	Color
RYB	106, 115, 117
Decimal	6976876
CIELab	48.00, -6.00, 3.55
CIELCh	48, 6.973, 149.358
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3093, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166956 (0xFF6A756C)
YUV	112.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -6.6271, 4.7055

Details

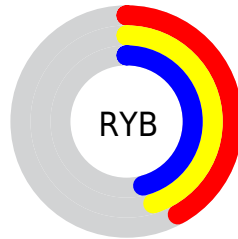
The CIELCh color $48, 6.973, 149.358$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 6.995, 330.420$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 7.182, 148.992$, and $28, 6.869, 149.693$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 14.442, 148.643$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.433, 329.461$.

Distribution



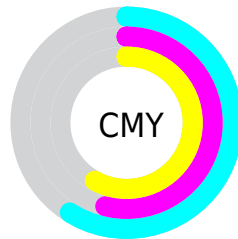
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 6.973, 149.358 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, 6.973, 149.358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 6.973, 149.358

■ 48, 6.973, 149.358

■ 100, 6.973,
149.358

■ 38, 6.973, 149.358

■ 68, 6.973, 149.358

■ 28, 6.973, 149.358

■ 78, 6.973, 149.358

■ 18, 6.973, 149.358

■ 88, 6.973, 149.358

■ 8, 6.973, 149.358

■ 98, 6.973, 149.358

■ 0, 6.973, 149.358

■ 48, 6.973, 149.358

■ 48, 6.973, 149.358

■ 47, 14.442,
148.643

■ 49, 0.433, 329.461

■ 46, 21.887,

■ 51, 7.717, 330.436

147.830

52, 14.837,
330.910

45, 29.205,
146.897

53, 21.763,
331.320

44, 36.266,
145.827

55, 28.480,
331.681

44, 42.926,
144.613

57, 34.982,
332.000

43, 49.027,
143.261

58, 41.267,
332.286

43, 54.413,
141.795

60, 47.341,
332.543

43, 58.936,
140.273

62, 53.211,
332.775

42, 62.611,
138.933

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 6.973, 149.358



46, 6.995, 330.420

Rectangle

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



48, 6.973, 149.358



48, 6.973, 199.358



48, 6.973, 329.358



48, 6.973, 19.358

Sweetspot

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



48, 6.974, 149.357



63, 2.756, 149.813



49, 6.485, 116.064



32, 2.079, 149.753



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, 6.974, 149.357



62, 10.174, 149.229



48, 4.930, 172.935



24, 4.182, 149.383



44, 65.095, 138.785



86, 112.693, 137.906

Inverse Universe

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



46, 6.995, 330.420



59, 10.204, 330.536



46, 5.046, 354.472



23, 4.194, 330.397



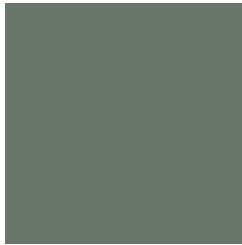
27, 58.550, 336.702



57, 98.539, 337.270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 6.973, 149.358 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

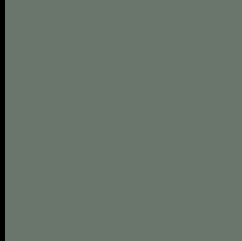
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.973, 149.358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

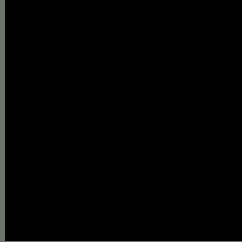
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

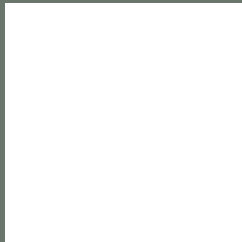
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 6.973, 149.358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.973, 149.358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.973, 149.358.

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, 6.973, 149.358

Protanopia

48, 4.603, 82.603

Deuteranopia

48, 6.722, 25.135



Tritanopia
48, 6.290, 269.357

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 6.973, 149.358

Protanomaly

48, 4.111, 109.610

Deuteranomaly

48, 3.387, 50.934

Tritanomaly

48, 3.583, 228.842

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 6.973, 149.358

Achromatopsia

47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 2.878, 144.315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 6.973, 149.358 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(106, 117, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 117, 108)  
}
```

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(106, 117, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 117, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.973, 149.358 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

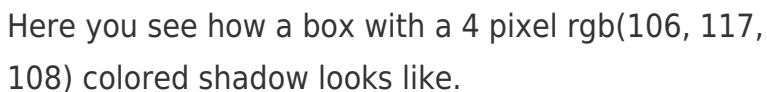
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 117, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 117, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 117, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 117, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 117, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 117, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.973, 149.358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 117, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
117, 108) }
```

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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