

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 6.924, 122.115)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 6.924, 122.115) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 6.585, 120.236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707368
RGB	112, 115, 104
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.5597, 0.5479, 0.5911
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.55
HSL	76°, 5%, 43%
HSV	76°, 10%, 45%
XYZ	15.3939, 16.7945, 15.6012
YIQ	112.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

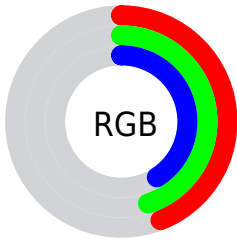
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 115, 107
Decimal	7369576
CIE Lab	48.00, -3.32, 5.69
CIE LCh	48, 6.585, 120.236
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3221, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559656 (0xFF707368)
YUV	112.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -4.6661, 6.1154

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 6.585, 120.236$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 6.711, 301.338$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 6.692, 119.478$, and $28, 6.596, 121.052$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 13.467, 119.660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.319, 300.722$.

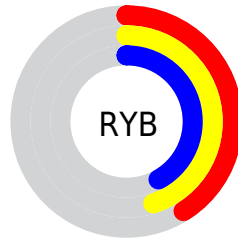
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

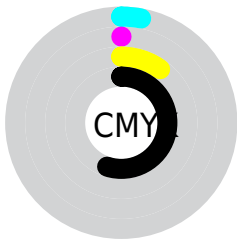
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (42%)

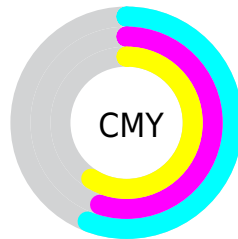


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 6.585, 120.236 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, 6.585, 120.236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 6.585, 120.236

■ 48, 6.585, 120.236

■ 100, 6.585,
120.236

■ 38, 6.585, 120.236

■ 68, 6.585, 120.236

■ 28, 6.585, 120.236

■ 78, 6.585, 120.236

■ 18, 6.585, 120.236

■ 88, 6.585, 120.236

■ 8, 6.585, 120.236

■ 98, 6.585, 120.236

■ 0, 6.585, 120.236

■ 48, 6.585, 120.236

■ 48, 6.585, 120.236

■ 47, 13.467,
119.660

■ 49, 0.319, 300.722

■ 47, 20.279,

■ 49, 7.217, 301.339

119.076

50, 14.086,
301.852

46, 26.958,
118.509

51, 20.907,
302.333

46, 33.408,
117.987

51, 27.668,
302.782

46, 39.491,
117.554

52, 34.360,
303.199

45, 45.009,
117.270

53, 40.975,
303.585

45, 49.704,
117.219

54, 47.510,
303.942

45, 53.293,
117.491

55, 53.959,
304.270

45, 56.114,
117.959

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 6.585, 120.236



45, 6.711, 301.338

Rectangle

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



48, 6.585, 120.236



48, 6.585, 170.236



48, 6.585, 300.236



48, 6.585, 350.236

Sweetspot

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



48, 6.586, 120.242



62, 2.569, 120.618



46, 3.793, 46.902



32, 1.964, 120.575



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, 6.586, 120.242



61, 9.438, 120.142



48, 7.382, 137.417



24, 3.938, 120.271



47, 58.736, 118.061



91, 100.000, 118.796

Inverse Universe

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



45, 6.711, 301.338



57, 9.644, 301.449



45, 7.429, 318.177



22, 4.009, 301.306



14, 75.455, 308.301



34, 128.733, 307.836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 6.585, 120.236 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, 6.585, 120.236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

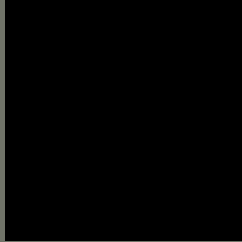
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

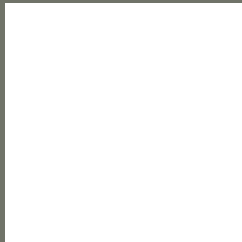
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 6.585, 120.236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.585, 120.236.

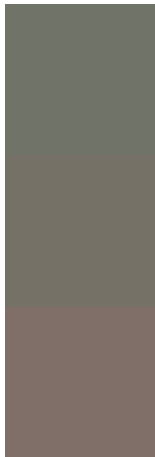


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.585, 120.236.

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, 6.585, 120.236

Protanopia

48, 6.235, 89.591

Deuteranopia

48, 8.206, 41.058



Tritanopia
48, 5.382, 299.319

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 6.585, 120.236

Protanomaly
48, 6.506, 101.865

Deuteranomaly
48, 5.888, 63.867

Tritanomaly
48, 1.184, 290.372

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 6.585, 120.236

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.388, 119.714

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 6.585, 120.236 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, 115, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 115, 104)  
}
```

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, 115, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 115, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.585, 120.236 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, 115, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 115, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 115, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 115, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 115, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 115,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.585, 120.236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 115, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
115, 104) }
```

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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