

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 6.946, 11.785)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 6.946, 11.785) contains.

CIELCh(48, 7.153, 10.810)	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, 7.153, 10.810)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6E70
RGB	127, 110, 112
RGB Percent	50%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.5025, 0.5691, 0.5613
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	353°, 7%, 46%
HSV	353°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	17.2136, 16.7945, 17.6274
YIQ	115.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

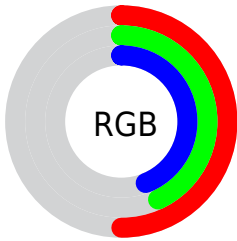
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 110, 112
Decimal	8351344
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 7.03, 1.34
CIE _{LCh}	48, 7.153, 10.810
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3334, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286541424 (0xFF7F6E70)
YUV	115.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 3.2601, 3.1840

Details

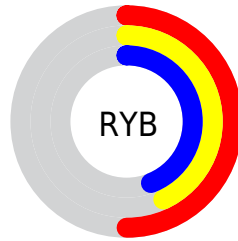
The CIELCh color $48, 7.153, 10.810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 6.710, 188.757$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 7.031, 11.025$, and $28, 7.472, 10.850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 12.866, 11.894$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 1.759, 9.781$.

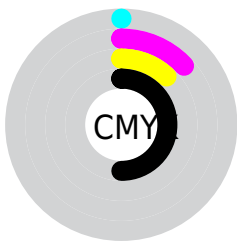
Distribution



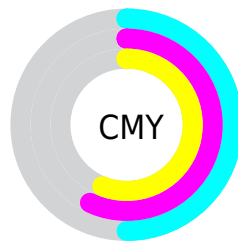
- Red (50%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.153, 10.810 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, 7.153, 10.810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 7.153, 10.810 ■ 48, 7.153, 10.810

■ 100, 7.153, 10.810 ■ 38, 7.153, 10.810

■ 68, 7.153, 10.810 ■ 28, 7.153, 10.810

■ 78, 7.153, 10.810 ■ 18, 7.153, 10.810

■ 88, 7.153, 10.810 ■ 8, 7.153, 10.810

■ 98, 7.153, 10.810 ■ 0, 7.153, 10.810

■ 48, 7.153, 10.810 ■ 48, 7.153, 10.810

■ 44, 12.866, 11.894 ■ 52, 1.759, 9.781

■ 41, 18.874, 13.185 ■ 56, 3.312, 189.373

■ 37, 25.108, 14.778 ■ 60, 8.074, 188.671

34, 31.449, 16.772

64, 12.552,
188.104

31, 37.727, 19.285

68, 16.769,
187.613

29, 43.739, 22.433

27, 49.295, 26.274

71, 20.755,
187.179

26, 54.257, 30.669

75, 24.532,
186.792

25, 57.415, 33.214

79, 28.125,
186.444

83, 31.554,
186.128

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.153, 10.810



52, 6.710, 188.757

Rectangle

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



48, 7.153, 10.810



48, 7.153, 60.810



48, 7.153, 190.810



48, 7.153, 240.810

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.152, 10.819



66, 2.584, 9.875



48, 11.631, 321.355



34, 1.854, 9.955



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 7.152, 10.819



60, 10.726, 11.123



50, 5.782, 58.603



25, 2.982, 10.399



26, 57.639, 33.247



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 7.152, 10.819



60, 10.726, 11.123



50, 5.448, 241.230



25, 2.982, 10.399



26, 57.639, 33.247



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.153, 10.810 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, 7.153, 10.810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

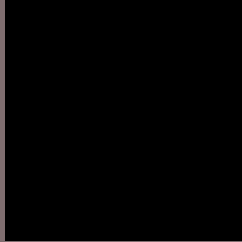
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 7.153, 10.810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.153, 10.810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.153, 10.810.

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, 7.153, 10.810

Protanopia

48, 1.363, 353.686

Deuteranopia

48, 6.737, 10.161



Tritanopia
48, 9.394, 346.314

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 7.153, 10.810

Protanomaly
48, 3.337, 9.561

Deuteranomaly
48, 6.737, 10.161

Tritanomaly
48, 8.821, 352.722

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 7.153, 10.810

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.525, 6.110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.153, 10.810 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(127, 110, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 110, 112)  
}
```

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(127, 110, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 110, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.153, 10.810 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(127, 110, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 110, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 110, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 110, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 110, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 110,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.153, 10.810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 110, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
110, 112) }
```

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