

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.087, 138.927)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 7.087, 138.927) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 6.764, 138.457)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C746A
RGB	108, 116, 106
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.5755, 0.5441, 0.5834
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	108°, 4%, 44%
HSV	108°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	15.0998, 16.7945, 16.1456
YIQ	112.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

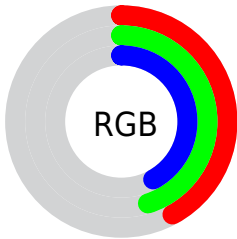
Format	Color
RYB	106, 116, 114
Decimal	7107690
CIELab	48.00, -5.06, 4.49
CIELCh	48, 6.764, 138.457
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3143, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285297770 (0xFF6C746A)
YUV	112.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.9469, 5.3278

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 6.764, 138.457** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **46, 6.801, 319.152**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 6.986, 139.083**, and **28, 6.643, 137.619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 14.688, 137.956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 1.094, 318.741**.

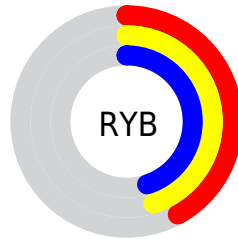
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

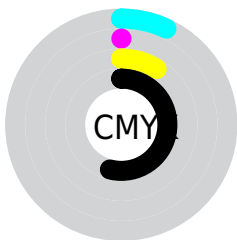
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

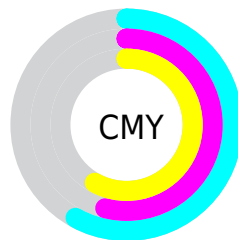


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 6.764, 138.457 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, 6.764, 138.457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 6.764, 138.457

■ 48, 6.764, 138.457

■ 100, 6.764,
138.457

■ 38, 6.764, 138.457

■ 68, 6.764, 138.457

■ 28, 6.764, 138.457

■ 78, 6.764, 138.457

■ 18, 6.764, 138.457

■ 88, 6.764, 138.457

■ 8, 6.764, 138.457

■ 98, 6.764, 138.457

■ 0, 6.764, 138.457

■ 48, 6.764, 138.457

■ 48, 6.764, 138.457

■ 47, 14.688,
137.956

■ 49, 1.094, 318.741

■ 46, 22.603,

■ 50, 8.841, 319.229

137.402

52, 16.439,
319.561

45, 30.414,
136.795

53, 23.866,
319.843

45, 37.992,
136.153

54, 31.109,
320.085

44, 45.163,
135.509

56, 38.162,
320.291

43, 51.702,
134.925

57, 45.022,
320.467

43, 57.323,
134.494

59, 51.693,
320.618

43, 61.719,
134.327

60, 58.180,
320.746

42, 65.034,
134.284

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 6.764, 138.457



46, 6.801, 319.152

Rectangle

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



48, 6.764, 138.457



48, 6.764, 188.457



48, 6.764, 318.457



48, 6.764, 8.457

Sweetspot

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



48, 6.765, 138.459



62, 2.899, 138.742



48, 4.764, 99.457



32, 2.217, 138.700



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, 6.765, 138.459



61, 9.718, 138.379



48, 5.822, 153.754



24, 4.458, 138.438



45, 67.999, 134.300



86, 116.074, 134.824

Inverse Universe

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



46, 6.801, 319.152



58, 9.773, 319.225



46, 5.850, 334.804



23, 4.481, 319.172



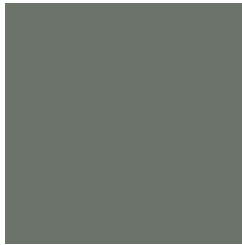
24, 68.340, 320.950



51, 116.043, 320.575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 6.764, 138.457 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

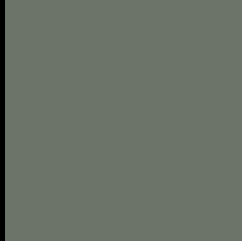
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.764, 138.457 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

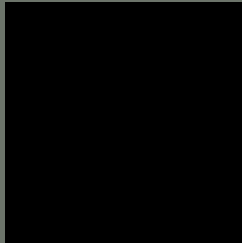
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

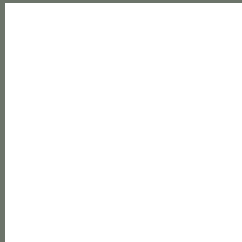
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 6.764, 138.457

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.764, 138.457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 6.764, 138.457.

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, 6.764, 138.457

Protanopia

48, 5.137, 85.442

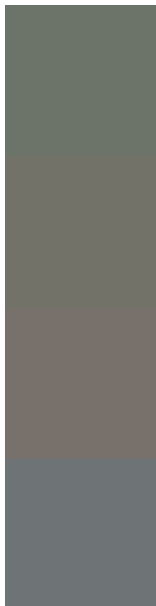
Deuteranopia

48, 7.245, 29.475



Tritanopia
48, 5.413, 278.411

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 6.764, 138.457

Protanomaly
48, 5.285, 109.452

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.443, 60.956

Tritanomaly
48, 2.294, 230.312

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 6.764, 138.457

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.155, 144.382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 6.764, 138.457 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(108, 116, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 116, 106)  
}
```

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(108, 116, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 116, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.764, 138.457 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(108, 116, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 116, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 116, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 116, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 6.764, 138.457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 116, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
116, 106) }
```

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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