

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.111, 284.883)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 7.111, 284.883) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 7.111, 284.883)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F717D
RGB	111, 113, 125
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.5632, 0.5553, 0.5082
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	231°, 6%, 46%
HSV	231°, 11%, 49%
XYZ	16.2818, 16.7945, 21.9202
YIQ	113.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

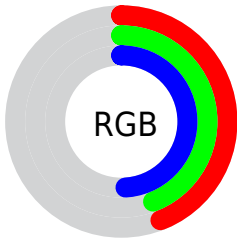
Format	Color
R_YB	111, 113, 125
Decimal	7303549
CIE Lab	48.00, 1.83, -6.87
CIE LCh	48, 7.111, 284.883
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2961, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493629 (0xFF6F717D)
YUV	113.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -0.7987, -3.0267

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 7.111, 284.883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **52, 6.992, 102.458**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 7.191, 285.083**, and **28, 7.168, 284.911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 13.688, 286.169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 0.739, 283.869**.

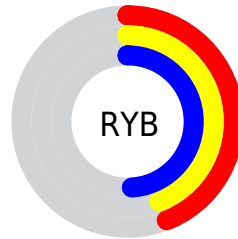
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

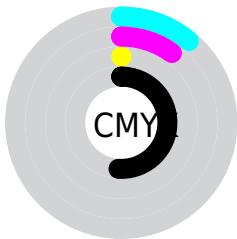
Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (49%)

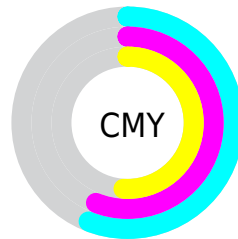


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.111, 284.883 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, 7.111, 284.883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 7.111, 284.883

■ 48, 7.111, 284.883

■ 100, 7.111,
284.883

■ 38, 7.111, 284.883

■ 68, 7.111, 284.883

■ 28, 7.111, 284.883

■ 78, 7.111, 284.883

■ 18, 7.111, 284.883

■ 88, 7.111, 284.883

■ 8, 7.111, 284.883

■ 98, 7.111, 284.883

■ 0, 7.111, 284.883

■ 48, 7.111, 284.883

■ 48, 7.111, 284.883

■ 44, 13.688,
286.169

■ 52, 0.739, 283.869

■ 40, 20.492,

■ 56, 5.439, 102.767

287.679

60, 11.435,
101.940

36, 27.539,
289.433

64, 17.261,
101.215

32, 34.848,
291.455

68, 22.924,
100.578

28, 42.418,
293.748

72, 28.434,
100.017

24, 50.199,
296.270

76, 33.798, 99.520

20, 58.018,
298.912

80, 39.022, 99.078

17, 65.470,
301.476

84, 44.114, 98.682

15, 71.280,
303.333

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.111, 284.883



52, 6.992, 102.458

Rectangle

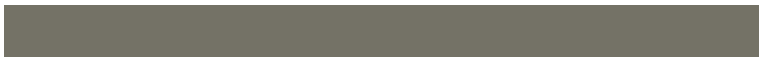
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48, 7.111, 284.883



48, 7.111, 334.883



48, 7.111, 104.883



48, 7.111, 154.883

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.110, 284.877



66, 2.345, 283.994



51, 5.630, 186.299



34, 1.769, 284.062



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 7.110, 284.877



60, 10.298, 285.136



48, 8.525, 304.251



25, 3.626, 284.636



15, 72.231, 303.372



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 5.900, 8.601



61, 8.570, 8.817



52, 8.359, 123.108



25, 3.000, 8.396



26, 56.733, 31.667



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.111, 284.883 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, 7.111, 284.883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

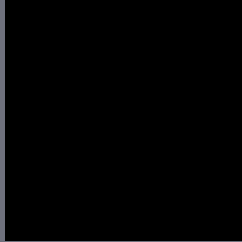
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

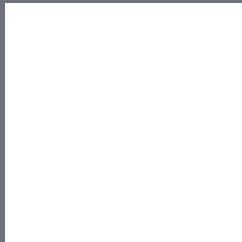
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 7.111, 284.883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.111, 284.883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.111, 284.883.

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, 7.111, 284.883

Protanopia

48, 7.082, 291.129

Deuteranopia

48, 9.438, 310.715



Tritanopia
48, 5.413, 278.411

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 7.111, 284.883

Protanomaly
48, 7.086, 287.994

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.437, 301.915

Tritanomaly
48, 5.988, 279.745

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 7.111, 284.883

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.388, 280.909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.111, 284.883 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(111, 113, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 113, 125)  
}
```

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(111, 113, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 113, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.111, 284.883 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(111, 113, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 113, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 113, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 113, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 113, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 113,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.111, 284.883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 113, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
113, 125) }
```

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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