

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.174, 128.660)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 7.174, 128.660) contains.

CIELCh(48, 7.488, 128.644)	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, 7.488, 128.644)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7468
RGB	110, 116, 104
RGB Percent	43%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.5688, 0.5452, 0.5923
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.55
HSL	90°, 5%, 43%
HSV	90°, 10%, 45%
XYZ	15.1646, 16.7945, 15.5301
YIQ	112.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

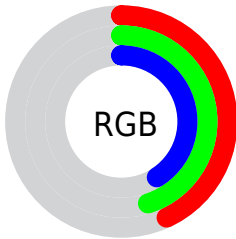
Format	Color
R _Y B	104, 116, 110
Decimal	7238760
CIE Lab	48.00, -4.68, 5.85
CIE LCh	48, 7.488, 128.644
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3193, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285428840 (0xFF6E7468)
YUV	112.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.6649, 6.2183

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 7.488, 128.644$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45, 7.596, 309.503$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 7.515, 127.380$, and $28, 7.616, 130.024$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 14.740, 128.196$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.246, 129.380$.

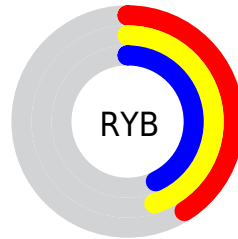
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (45%)

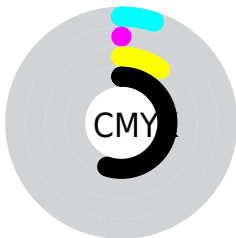
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (43%)

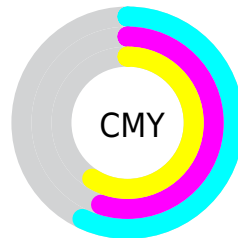


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.488, 128.644 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, 7.488, 128.644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 7.488, 128.644

■ 48, 7.488, 128.644

■ 100, 7.488,
128.644

■ 38, 7.488, 128.644

■ 68, 7.488, 128.644

■ 28, 7.488, 128.644

■ 78, 7.488, 128.644

■ 18, 7.488, 128.644

■ 88, 7.488, 128.644

■ 8, 7.488, 128.644

■ 98, 7.488, 128.644

■ 0, 7.488, 128.644

■ 48, 7.488, 128.644

■ 48, 7.488, 128.644

■ 47, 14.740,
128.196

■ 49, 0.246, 129.380

■ 47, 21.945,

■ 50, 6.954, 309.436

127.733

■ 51, 14.084,
309.798

■ 46, 29.032,
127.274

■ 51, 21.123,
310.124

■ 45, 35.899,
126.849

■ 52, 28.060,
310.417

■ 45, 42.398,
126.507

■ 54, 34.884,
310.679

■ 44, 48.327,
126.321

■ 55, 41.589,
310.914

■ 44, 53.421,
126.389

■ 56, 48.173,
311.123

■ 44, 57.400,
126.821

■ 57, 54.635,
311.308

■ 43, 60.572,
127.367

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.488, 128.644



45, 7.596, 309.503

Rectangle

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



48, 7.488, 128.644



48, 7.488, 178.644



48, 7.488, 308.644



48, 7.488, 358.644

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.489, 128.648



62, 2.678, 128.982



47, 4.335, 74.166



32, 2.047, 128.945



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, 7.489, 128.648



61, 10.753, 128.561



48, 8.660, 143.881



24, 4.110, 128.706



46, 63.014, 127.462



88, 107.760, 128.354

Inverse Universe

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



45, 7.596, 309.503



57, 10.930, 309.592



45, 8.672, 324.960



23, 4.163, 309.443



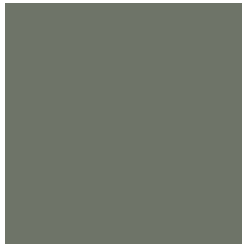
18, 72.212, 312.302



40, 123.133, 311.689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.488, 128.644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

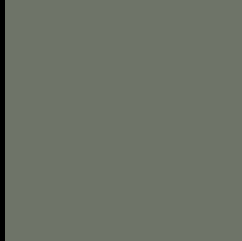
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.488, 128.644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

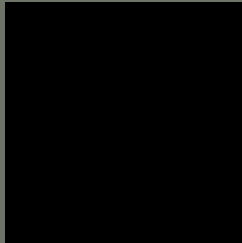
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 7.488, 128.644

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.488, 128.644.

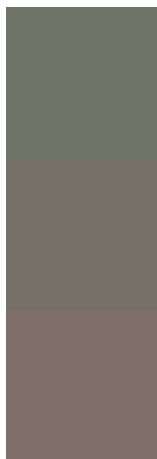


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.488, 128.644.

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, 7.488, 128.644

Protanopia

48, 6.235, 89.591

Deuteranopia

48, 8.206, 41.058



Tritanopia
48, 5.313, 290.897

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 7.488, 128.644

Protanomaly

48, 6.468, 105.571

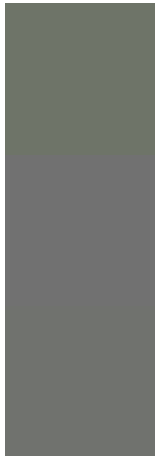
Deuteranomaly

48, 5.589, 66.907

Tritanomaly

48, 0.992, 236.226

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 7.488, 128.644

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 2.496, 128.956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.488, 128.644 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(110, 116, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 116, 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(110, 116, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 116, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.488, 128.644 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(110, 116, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 116, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 116, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 116, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 116, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 116,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.488, 128.644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 116, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
116, 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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