

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.198, 261.523)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 7.198, 261.523) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 7.261, 262.794)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A737E
RGB	106, 115, 126
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.5848, 0.5495, 0.5064
CMYK	0.16, 0.09, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	213°, 9%, 45%
HSV	213°, 16%, 49%
XYZ	15.8050, 16.7945, 22.1066
YIQ	113.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

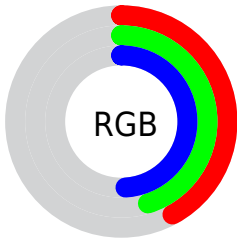
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 112, 126
Decimal	6976382
CIE Lab	48.00, -0.91, -7.20
CIE LCh	48, 7.261, 262.794
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2889, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166462 (0xFF6A737E)
YUV	113.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -2.8752, -3.2963

Details

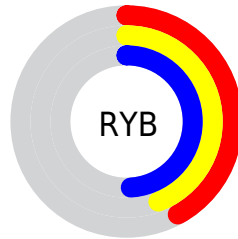
The CIELCh color $48, 7.261, 262.794$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 7.457, 78.664$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 7.460, 261.870$, and $28, 7.158, 264.310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 11.816, 264.414$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 2.694, 261.438$.

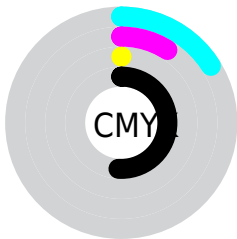
Distribution



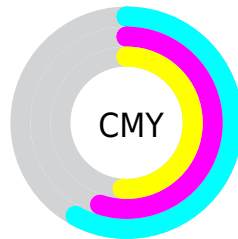
- Red (42%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.261, 262.794 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, 7.261, 262.794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 7.261, 262.794

■ 48, 7.261, 262.794

■ 100, 7.261,
262.794

■ 38, 7.261, 262.794

■ 68, 7.261, 262.794

■ 28, 7.261, 262.794

■ 78, 7.261, 262.794

■ 18, 7.261, 262.794

■ 88, 7.261, 262.794

■ 8, 7.261, 262.794

■ 98, 7.261, 262.794

■ 0, 7.261, 262.794

■ 48, 7.261, 262.794

■ 48, 7.261, 262.794

■ 45, 11.816,
264.414

■ 51, 2.694, 261.438

■ 42, 16.352,

■ 54, 1.872, 80.022

266.334

57, 6.428, 79.071

39, 20.864,
268.589

60, 10.963, 78.181

36, 25.355,
271.225

63, 15.470, 77.396

34, 29.841,
274.273

66, 19.943, 76.702

31, 34.353,
277.736

72, 28.761, 75.533

28, 38.935,
281.564

75, 33.101, 75.037

26, 43.638,
285.571

25, 45.632,
287.084

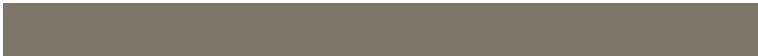
Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.261, 262.794



50, 7.457, 78.664

Rectangle

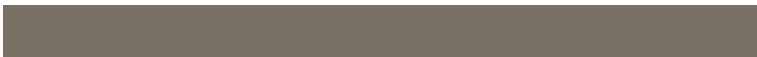
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48, 7.261, 262.794



48, 7.261, 312.794



48, 7.261, 82.794



48, 7.261, 132.794

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.260, 262.786



65, 2.831, 261.352



51, 9.665, 164.175



33, 1.921, 261.416



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, 7.260, 262.786



60, 10.734, 263.335



45, 11.935, 293.045



25, 2.605, 261.836



25, 46.115, 287.144



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 9.783, 347.775



58, 14.526, 348.123



52, 11.527, 110.100



25, 3.477, 347.138



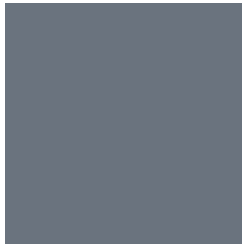
26, 50.519, 5.165



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.261, 262.794 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, 7.261, 262.794 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

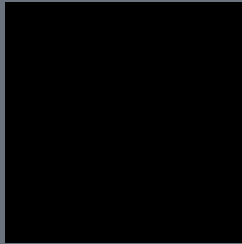
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

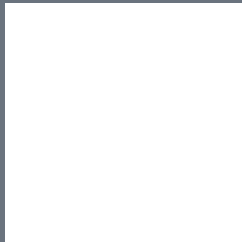
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 7.261, 262.794

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.261, 262.794.

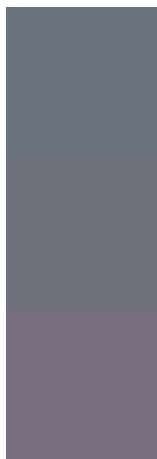


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.261, 262.794.

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

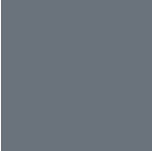
48, 7.261, 262.794

Protanopia

48, 7.082, 291.129

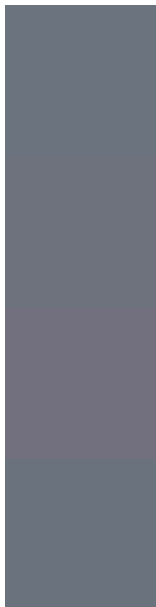
Deuteranopia

48, 9.994, 309.608



Tritanopia
48, 6.264, 257.338

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 7.261, 262.794

Protanomaly

48, 6.636, 277.582

Deuteranomaly

48, 8.908, 296.340

Tritanomaly

48, 6.755, 260.261

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 7.261, 262.794

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 2.820, 256.325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.261, 262.794 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(106, 115, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 115, 126)  
}
```

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(106, 115, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 115, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.261, 262.794 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(106, 115, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 115, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 115, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 115, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 115, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 115,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.261, 262.794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 115, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
115, 126) }
```

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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