

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.204, 132.109)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 7.204, 132.109) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 7.101, 133.321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7469
RGB	109, 116, 105
RGB Percent	43%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.5721, 0.5447, 0.5878
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	98°, 5%, 43%
HSV	98°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	15.1317, 16.7945, 15.8363
YIQ	112.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

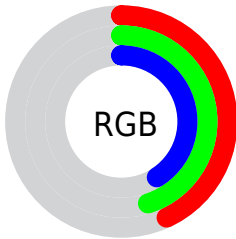
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 116, 112
Decimal	7173225
CIE Lab	48.00, -4.87, 5.17
CIE LCh	48, 7.101, 133.321
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3168, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285363305 (0xFF6D7469)
YUV	112.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.8079, 5.7753

Details

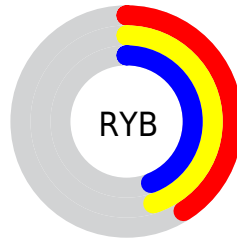
The CIELCh color **48, 7.101, 133.321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 7.170, 314.046**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 7.295, 134.396**, and **28, 7.020, 131.936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 14.635, 132.878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 0.397, 313.434**.

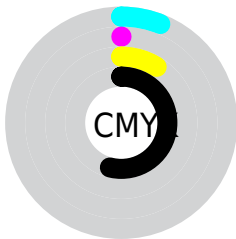
Distribution



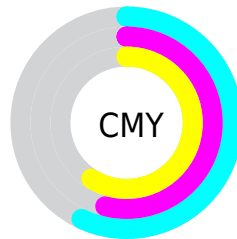
- Red (43%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.101, 133.321 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, 7.101, 133.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 7.101, 133.321

■ 48, 7.101, 133.321

■ 100, 7.101,
133.321

■ 38, 7.101, 133.321

■ 68, 7.101, 133.321

■ 28, 7.101, 133.321

■ 78, 7.101, 133.321

■ 18, 7.101, 133.321

■ 88, 7.101, 133.321

■ 8, 7.101, 133.321

■ 98, 7.101, 133.321

■ 0, 7.101, 133.321

■ 48, 7.101, 133.321

■ 48, 7.101, 133.321

■ 47, 14.635,
132.878

■ 49, 0.397, 313.434

■ 46, 22.144,

■ 50, 7.821, 314.052

132.406

51, 15.142,
314.378

46, 29.550,
131.917

52, 22.338,
314.662

45, 36.743,
131.436

53, 29.396,
314.910

44, 43.570,
131.008

54, 36.308,
315.127

44, 49.822,
130.700

56, 43.071,
315.316

43, 55.233,
130.612

57, 49.682,
315.480

43, 59.507,
130.854

58, 56.144,
315.621

43, 62.923,
131.233

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.101, 133.321



45, 7.170, 314.046

Rectangle

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



48, 7.101, 133.321



48, 7.101, 183.321



48, 7.101, 313.321



48, 7.101, 3.321

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.102, 133.324



62, 2.768, 133.616



47, 4.425, 87.197



32, 2.116, 133.579



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, 7.102, 133.324



61, 10.201, 133.245



48, 7.232, 147.774



24, 4.253, 133.343



45, 65.595, 131.325



87, 112.223, 132.113

Inverse Universe

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



45, 7.170, 314.046



57, 10.311, 314.122



46, 7.249, 328.811



23, 4.292, 314.028



20, 70.244, 315.806



45, 119.557, 315.240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.101, 133.321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

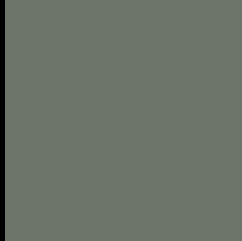
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.101, 133.321 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

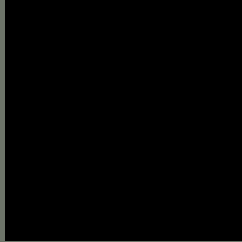
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

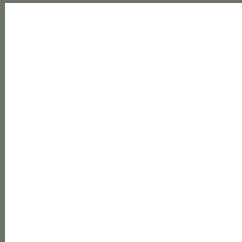
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 7.101, 133.321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.101, 133.321.

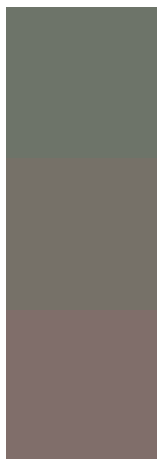


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.101, 133.321.

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, 7.101, 133.321

Protanopia

48, 5.682, 87.725

Deuteranopia

48, 7.987, 37.231



Tritanopia
48, 5.349, 282.493

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 7.101, 133.321

Protanomaly
48, 5.883, 105.292

Deuteranomaly
48, 5.162, 62.636

Tritanomaly
48, 1.696, 219.793

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 7.101, 133.321

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, 7.101, 133.321 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(109, 116, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 116, 105)  
}
```

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(109, 116, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 116, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.101, 133.321 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(109, 116, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 116, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 116, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 116, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 116, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 116,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.101, 133.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 116, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
116, 105) }
```

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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