

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.496, 300.531)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 7.496, 300.531) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 7.787, 299.847)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73707D
RGB	115, 112, 125
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.5480, 0.5598, 0.5088
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	254°, 5%, 47%
HSV	254°, 10%, 49%
XYZ	16.6449, 16.7945, 21.8539
YIQ	114.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

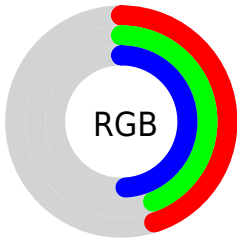
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 112, 125
Decimal	7565437
CIE Lab	48.00, 3.88, -6.75
CIE LCh	48, 7.787, 299.847
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3010, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285755517 (0xFF73707D)
YUV	114.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 0.7828, -2.9308

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 7.787, 299.847$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 7.623, 118.538$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 7.817, 299.074$, and $28, 7.917, 300.863$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 15.559, 300.588$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 0.287, 299.139$.

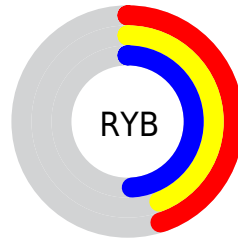
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

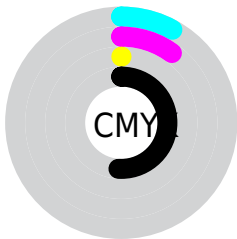
Blue (49%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (49%)

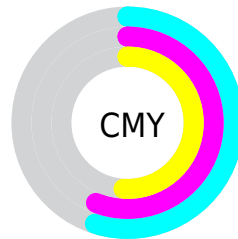


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.787, 299.847 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, 7.787, 299.847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 7.787, 299.847

■ 48, 7.787, 299.847

■ 100, 7.787,
299.847

■ 38, 7.787, 299.847

■ 68, 7.787, 299.847

■ 28, 7.787, 299.847

■ 78, 7.787, 299.847

■ 18, 7.787, 299.847

■ 88, 7.787, 299.847

■ 8, 7.787, 299.847

■ 98, 7.787, 299.847

■ 0, 7.787, 299.847

■ 48, 7.787, 299.847

■ 48, 7.787, 299.847

■ 44, 15.559,
300.588

■ 52, 0.287, 299.139

■ 39, 23.611,

■ 57, 6.948, 118.634

301.433

61, 13.934,
118.143

35, 31.930,
302.379

65, 20.686,
117.719

31, 40.468,
303.418

69, 27.218,
117.353

27, 49.106,
304.517

74, 33.544,
117.037

23, 57.593,
305.608

78, 39.676,
116.765

19, 65.458,
306.575

82, 45.628,
116.529

16, 71.966,
307.245

86, 51.410,
116.327

14, 77.245,
307.796

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.787, 299.847



52, 7.623, 118.538

Rectangle

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



48, 7.787, 299.847



48, 7.787, 349.847



48, 7.787, 119.847



48, 7.787, 169.847

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.786, 299.843



65, 2.763, 299.355



51, 4.254, 221.883



33, 2.085, 299.402



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, 7.786, 299.843



61, 11.211, 299.978



49, 8.539, 316.661



25, 4.280, 299.756



14, 78.252, 307.782



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 7.893, 332.232



62, 11.341, 332.357



51, 8.472, 135.842



25, 4.344, 332.150



28, 58.180, 339.630



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.787, 299.847 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, 7.787, 299.847 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

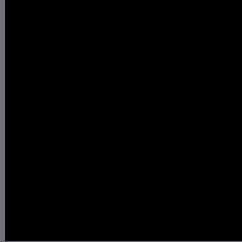
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

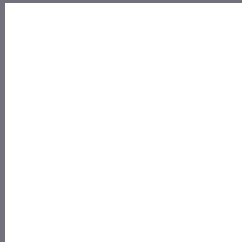
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 7.787, 299.847

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.787, 299.847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.787, 299.847.

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, 7.787, 299.847

Protanopia

48, 7.675, 288.322

Deuteranopia

48, 9.577, 312.954



Tritanopia
48, 5.382, 299.319

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 7.787, 299.847

Protanomaly
48, 7.671, 291.206

Deuteranomaly
48, 9.314, 308.422

Tritanomaly
48, 5.965, 298.540

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 7.787, 299.847

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.982, 298.265

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.787, 299.847 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(115, 112, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 112, 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(115, 112, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 112, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.787, 299.847 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

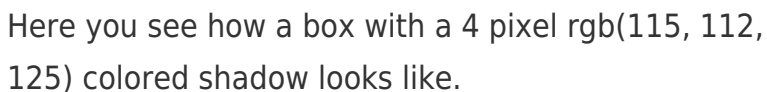
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 112, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 112, 125) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 112, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 112, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 112, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 112, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.787, 299.847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 112, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
112, 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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