

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.533, 61.954)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 7.533, 61.954) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 7.665, 63.200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D7067
RGB	125, 112, 103
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.5115, 0.5624, 0.5977
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.18, 0.51
HSL	25°, 10%, 45%
HSV	25°, 18%, 49%
XYZ	16.5701, 16.7945, 15.0914
YIQ	114.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

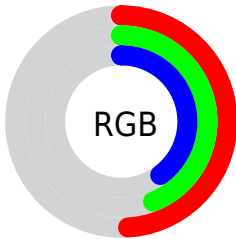
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 118, 103
Decimal	8220775
CIE Lab	48.00, 3.46, 6.84
CIE LCh	48, 7.665, 63.200
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3420, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286410855 (0xFF7D7067)
YUV	114.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 0.4572, 6.8529

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 7.665, 63.200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **48, 7.154, 247.121**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 7.771, 64.436**, and **28, 7.751, 61.485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 12.375, 62.250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 3.225, 64.152**.

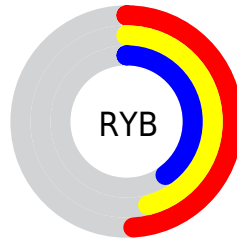
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (44%)

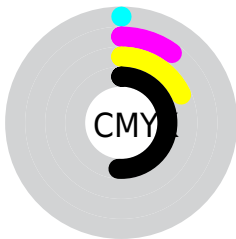
Blue (40%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (40%)

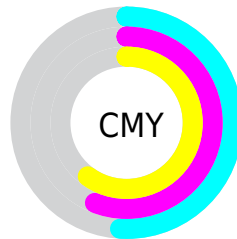


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.665, 63.200 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, 7.665, 63.200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 7.665, 63.200  48, 7.665, 63.200


 100, 7.665, 63.200  38, 7.665, 63.200

 68, 7.665, 63.200  28, 7.665, 63.200

 78, 7.665, 63.200  18, 7.665, 63.200

 88, 7.665, 63.200  8, 7.665, 63.200

 98, 7.665, 63.200  0, 7.665, 63.200

 48, 7.665, 63.200  48, 7.665, 63.200

 46, 12.375, 62.250  50, 3.225, 64.152

 43, 17.372, 61.304  53, 0.970, 245.564

 41, 22.665, 60.388  55, 4.945, 246.301

■ 39, 28.235, 59.503

■ 58, 8.723, 247.253

■ 37, 34.017, 58.625

■ 60, 12.328,
248.201

■ 35, 39.849, 57.684

■ 63, 15.781,
249.129

■ 33, 45.387, 56.515

■ 31, 50.455, 55.190

■ 65, 19.098,
250.030

■ 31, 51.711, 55.000

■ 68, 22.297,
250.901

■ 70, 25.392,
251.740

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.665, 63.200



48, 7.154, 247.121

Rectangle

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



48, 7.665, 63.200



48, 7.665, 113.200



48, 7.665, 243.200



48, 7.665, 293.200

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.665, 63.213



66, 2.609, 64.355



46, 11.911, 339.927



34, 1.774, 64.313



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, 7.665, 63.213



61, 11.508, 62.840



51, 11.488, 104.024



25, 2.351, 64.027



31, 51.838, 54.994



62, 88.926, 52.995

Inverse Universe

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



48, 7.154, 247.121



61, 10.559, 247.665



45, 11.839, 287.800



24, 2.276, 246.069



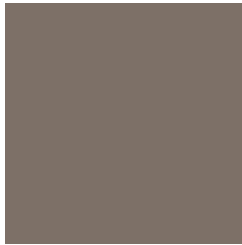
30, 34.448, 271.772



60, 60.541, 274.647

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.665, 63.200 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, 7.665, 63.200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

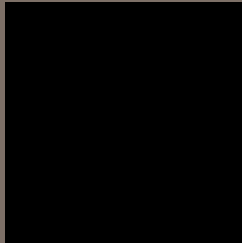
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 7.665, 63.200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.665, 63.200.

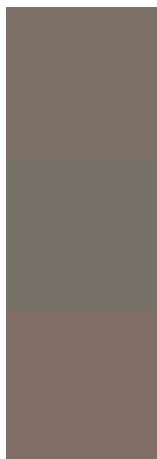


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.665, 63.200.

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, 7.665, 63.200

Protanopia

48, 6.096, 93.356

Deuteranopia

48, 9.139, 46.792



Tritanopia
48, 9.059, 344.780

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 7.665, 63.200

Protanomaly
48, 6.571, 82.581

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.311, 54.259

Tritanomaly
48, 6.737, 10.161

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 7.665, 63.200

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.702, 60.127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.665, 63.200 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(125, 112, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 112, 103)  
}
```

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(125, 112, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 112, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.665, 63.200 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(125, 112, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 112, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 112, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 112, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 112, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 112,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.665, 63.200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 112, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
112, 103) }
```

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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