

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.606, 148.275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(48, 7.606, 148.275) contains.

<b>CIELCh(48, 7.694, 148.795)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(48, 7.694, 148.795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69756B
RGB	105, 117, 107
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5881, 0.5411, 0.5803
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	130°, 5%, 44%
HSV	130°, 10%, 46%
XYZ	14.8473, 16.7945, 16.3752
YIQ	112.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

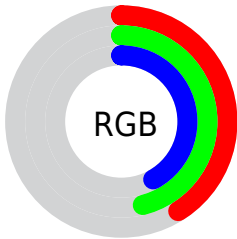
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 115, 117
Decimal	6911339
CIE Lab	48.00, -6.58, 3.99
CIE LCh	48, 7.694, 148.795
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3092, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285101419 (0xFF69756B)
YUV	112.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -7.0470, 4.9956

# Details

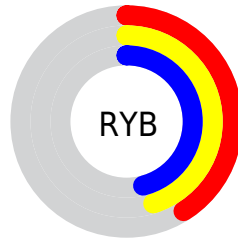
The CIELCh color  $48, 7.694, 148.795$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $46, 7.716, 329.955$ , and the grayscale version is  $47, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $68, 7.856, 148.530$ , and  $28, 7.661, 148.979$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $47, 15.262, 148.079$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $49, 0.185, 150.468$ .

# Distribution



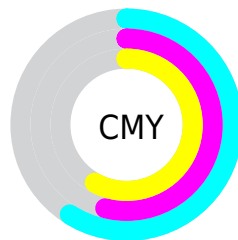
- Red (41%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)







# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.694, 148.795 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, 7.694, 148.795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48, 7.694, 148.795	 48, 7.694, 148.795
 100, 7.694, 148.795	 38, 7.694, 148.795
 68, 7.694, 148.795	 28, 7.694, 148.795
 78, 7.694, 148.795	 18, 7.694, 148.795
 88, 7.694, 148.795	 8, 7.694, 148.795
 98, 7.694, 148.795	 0, 7.694, 148.795

 48, 7.694, 148.795	 48, 7.694, 148.795
 47, 15.262, 148.079	 49, 0.185, 150.468
 46, 22.798,	 51, 7.204, 329.876

147.263

52, 14.427,  
330.350

45, 30.194,  
146.324

53, 21.456,  
330.757

44, 37.317,  
145.250

55, 28.273,  
331.114

44, 44.014,  
144.035

57, 34.871,  
331.430

43, 50.121,  
142.688

58, 41.249,  
331.711

43, 55.472,  
141.243

60, 47.412,  
331.963

43, 59.910,  
139.762

62, 53.368,  
332.189

42, 63.387,  
138.550

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



48, 7.694, 148.795



46, 7.716, 329.955

# Rectangle

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



48, 7.694, 148.795



48, 7.694, 198.795



48, 7.694, 328.795



48, 7.694, 18.795

# Sweetspot

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



48, 7.695, 148.794



63, 2.786, 149.301



49, 7.063, 115.337



32, 2.101, 149.243



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, 7.695, 148.794



61, 11.228, 148.654



48, 5.433, 171.755



24, 4.228, 148.877



44, 65.582, 138.471



86, 113.420, 137.638





# Inverse Universe

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



46, 7.716, 329.955



58, 11.258, 330.079



46, 5.562, 353.449



23, 4.239, 329.880



27, 59.206, 335.867



57, 99.698, 336.371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.694, 148.795 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, 7.694, 148.795 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

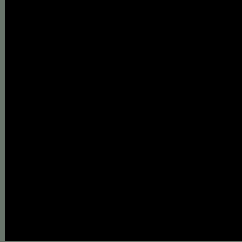
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 48, 7.694, 148.795

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.694, 148.795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.694, 148.795.

# 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

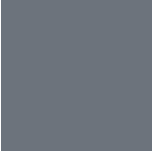
48, 7.694, 148.795

### Protanopia

48, 5.137, 85.442

### Deuteranopia

48, 7.245, 29.475



**Tritanopia**  
48, 5.898, 263.598



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 7.694, 148.795

**Protanomaly**  
48, 4.721, 114.570

**Deuteranomaly**  
48, 3.843, 69.260

**Tritanomaly**  
48, 3.713, 217.662

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 7.694, 148.795

**Achromatopsia**  
47, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
48, 3.130, 150.333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.694, 148.795 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(105, 117, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 117, 107)  
}
```

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(105, 117, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 117, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.694, 148.795 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(105, 117, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 117, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 117, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 117, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 117, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 117,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.694, 148.795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 117, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
117, 107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor