

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.609, 163.525)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 7.609, 163.525) contains.

CIELCh(48, 7.349, 164.465)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 7.349, 164.465)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66756E
RGB	102, 117, 110
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 43%
CMY	0.5985, 0.5396, 0.5671
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.06, 0.54
HSL	152°, 7%, 43%
HSV	152°, 13%, 46%
XYZ	14.7648, 16.7945, 17.3251
YIQ	111.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

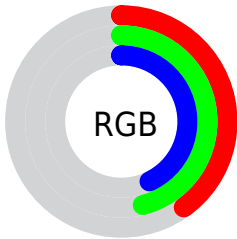
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 112, 117
Decimal	6714734
CIE Lab	48.00, -7.08, 1.97
CIE LCh	48, 7.349, 164.465
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3020, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284904814 (0xFF66756E)
YUV	111.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -7.4063, 3.6213

Details

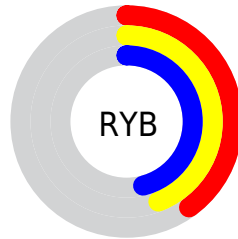
The CIELCh color **48, 7.349, 164.465** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 7.485, 346.506**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 7.184, 166.401**, and **28, 7.298, 166.074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 13.059, 163.526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 1.598, 165.435**.

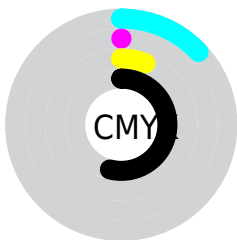
Distribution



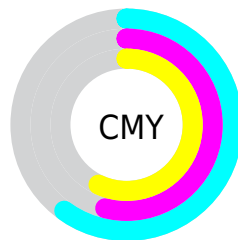
- Red (40%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.349, 164.465 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, 7.349, 164.465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 7.349, 164.465

■ 48, 7.349, 164.465

■ 100, 7.349,
164.465

■ 38, 7.349, 164.465

■ 68, 7.349, 164.465

■ 28, 7.349, 164.465

■ 78, 7.349, 164.465

■ 18, 7.349, 164.465

■ 88, 7.349, 164.465

■ 8, 7.349, 164.465

■ 98, 7.349, 164.465

■ 0, 7.349, 164.465

■ 48, 7.349, 164.465

■ 48, 7.349, 164.465

■ 47, 13.059,
163.526

■ 49, 1.598, 165.435

■ 46, 18.653,

■ 50, 4.140, 345.956

162.503

52, 9.818, 346.703

45, 24.050,
161.367

53, 15.402,
347.371

45, 29.163,
160.094

54, 20.868,
347.990

44, 33.905,
158.663

56, 26.200,
348.570

44, 38.200,
157.053

57, 31.390,
349.117

43, 41.997,
155.252

59, 36.433,
349.635

43, 45.285,
153.262

61, 41.330,
350.126

43, 47.521,
151.879

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.349, 164.465



45, 7.485, 346.506

Rectangle

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



48, 7.349, 164.465



48, 7.349, 214.465



48, 7.349, 344.465



48, 7.349, 34.465

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.350, 164.461



63, 2.853, 165.273



48, 9.387, 129.121



32, 2.016, 165.206



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, 7.350, 164.461



61, 10.708, 164.225



48, 5.769, 200.294



24, 3.234, 164.800



45, 49.071, 151.769



87, 85.473, 150.407

Inverse Universe

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



45, 7.485, 346.506



57, 10.942, 346.746



45, 6.238, 21.492



23, 3.278, 346.164



25, 49.130, 3.403



54, 83.143, 6.150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.349, 164.465 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, 7.349, 164.465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

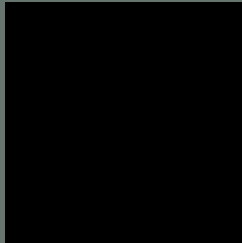
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 7.349, 164.465

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.349, 164.465.

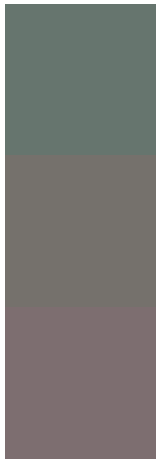


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.349, 164.465.

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, 7.349, 164.465

Protanopia

48, 3.363, 80.204

Deuteranopia

48, 6.323, 9.435



Tritanopia
48, 6.470, 254.506

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 7.349, 164.465

Protanomaly
48, 3.743, 128.874

Deuteranomaly
48, 2.010, 55.148

Tritanomaly
48, 4.965, 219.916

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 7.349, 164.465

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.705, 158.413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.349, 164.465 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(102, 117, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 117, 110)  
}
```

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(102, 117, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 117, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.349, 164.465 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(102, 117, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 117, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 117, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 117, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 117, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 117,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.349, 164.465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 117, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
117, 110) }
```

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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