

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.631, 53.305)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 7.631, 53.305) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 7.601, 52.580)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E6F68
RGB	126, 111, 104
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.5060, 0.5648, 0.5923
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.17, 0.51
HSL	19°, 10%, 45%
HSV	19°, 17%, 49%
XYZ	16.7779, 16.7945, 15.4463
YIQ	114.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

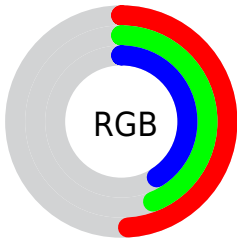
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 114, 104
Decimal	8286056
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 4.62, 6.04
CIE _{LCh}	48, 7.601, 52.580
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3423, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286476136 (0xFF7E6F68)
YUV	114.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 1.3623, 6.3396

Details

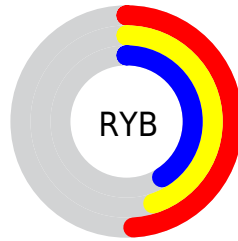
The CIELCh color **48, 7.601, 52.580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **49, 6.941, 235.395**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 7.669, 54.606**, and **28, 7.750, 50.096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 12.392, 51.998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 3.135, 53.195**.

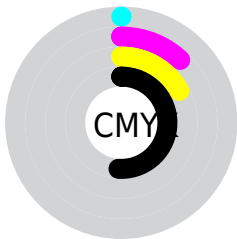
Distribution



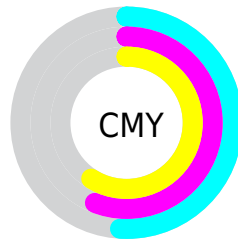
- Red (49%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.601, 52.580 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, 7.601, 52.580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 7.601, 52.580 ■ 48, 7.601, 52.580

■ 100, 7.601, 52.580 ■ 38, 7.601, 52.580

■ 68, 7.601, 52.580 ■ 28, 7.601, 52.580

■ 78, 7.601, 52.580 ■ 18, 7.601, 52.580

■ 88, 7.601, 52.580 ■ 8, 7.601, 52.580

■ 98, 7.601, 52.580 ■ 0, 7.601, 52.580

■ 48, 7.601, 52.580 ■ 48, 7.601, 52.580

■ 45, 12.392, 51.998 ■ 51, 3.135, 53.195

■ 43, 17.535, 51.467 ■ 53, 1.035, 234.355

■ 40, 23.041, 51.020 ■ 56, 4.940, 234.815

38, 28.902, 50.670

59, 8.610, 235.527

35, 35.062, 50.405

62, 12.072,
236.259

33, 41.372, 50.164

65, 15.351,
236.992

31, 47.497, 49.778

30, 53.047, 49.176

68, 18.470,
237.716

29, 54.421, 49.101

70, 21.448,
238.427

73, 24.303,
239.120

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.601, 52.580



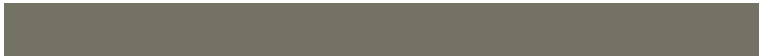
49, 6.941, 235.395

Rectangle

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



48, 7.601, 52.580



48, 7.601, 102.580



48, 7.601, 232.580



48, 7.601, 282.580

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.601, 52.593



65, 2.574, 53.305



47, 12.603, 336.136



34, 1.751, 53.282



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, 7.601, 52.593



60, 11.461, 52.348



51, 10.542, 99.486



25, 2.405, 53.103



30, 54.975, 49.105



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 6.941, 235.395



62, 10.224, 235.826



46, 10.761, 283.490



26, 2.301, 234.641



35, 29.697, 257.689



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.601, 52.580 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, 7.601, 52.580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

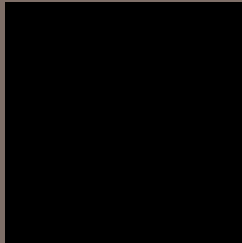
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 7.601, 52.580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.601, 52.580.

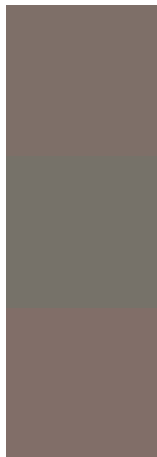


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.601, 52.580.

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, 7.601, 52.580

Protanopia

48, 5.532, 91.808

Deuteranopia

48, 8.861, 43.531



Tritanopia
48, 9.093, 349.414

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 7.601, 52.580

Protanomaly
48, 5.774, 73.835

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.461, 44.666

Tritanomaly
48, 7.153, 10.810

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 7.601, 52.580

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.698, 60.131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.601, 52.580 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(126, 111, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 111, 104)  
}
```

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(126, 111, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 111, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.601, 52.580 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(126, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 111, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 111, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 111, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 111, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 111,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.601, 52.580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
111, 104) }
```

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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