

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 7.667, 153.552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(48, 7.667, 153.552) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(48, 7.522, 153.875)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	68756C
RGB	104, 117, 108
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5916, 0.5406, 0.5759
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	138°, 6%, 43%
HSV	138°, 11%, 46%
XYZ	14.8187, 16.7945, 16.6886
YIQ	112.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

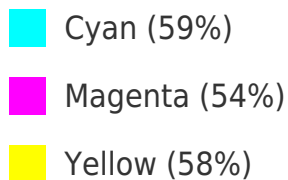
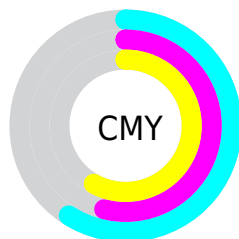
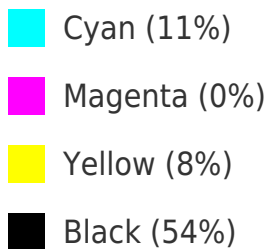
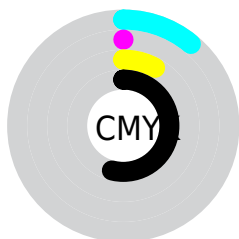
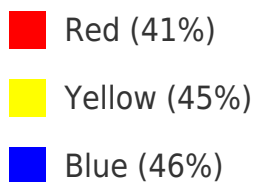
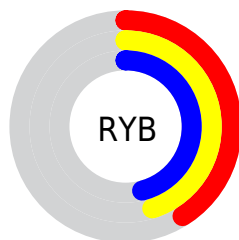
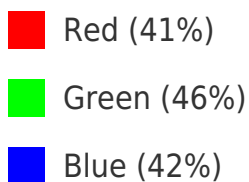
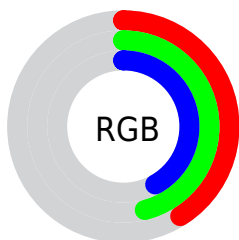
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 114, 117</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6845804</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.00, -6.75, 3.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">48, 7.522, 153.875</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.7945, 0.3068, 0.3477</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285035884</a> (0xFF68756C)
YUV	<a href="#">112.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.9810, -7.1713, 4.5423</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color  $48, 7.522, 153.875$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $46, 7.565, 335.295$ , and the grayscale version is  $47, 0.006, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $68, 7.691, 153.192$ , and  $28, 7.476, 154.528$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $47, 14.338, 153.083$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $49, 0.737, 154.838$ .

# Distribution





















# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.522, 153.875 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, 7.522, 153.875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 48, 7.522, 153.875	 48, 7.522, 153.875
 100, 7.522, 153.875	 38, 7.522, 153.875
 68, 7.522, 153.875	 28, 7.522, 153.875
 78, 7.522, 153.875	 18, 7.522, 153.875
 88, 7.522, 153.875	 8, 7.522, 153.875
 98, 7.522, 153.875	 0, 7.522, 153.875

 48, 7.522, 153.875	 48, 7.522, 153.875
 47, 14.338, 153.083	 49, 0.737, 154.838
 46, 21.105,	 50, 5.961, 335.092

152.194

52, 12.526,  
335.652

45, 27.728,  
151.180

53, 18.931,  
336.143

44, 34.100,  
150.021

55, 25.155,  
336.584

44, 40.102,  
148.702

56, 31.190,  
336.983

43, 45.620,  
147.212

58, 37.031,  
337.348

43, 50.551,  
145.555

60, 42.682,  
337.684

43, 54.820,  
143.758

61, 48.146,  
337.993

43, 58.195,  
142.258

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



48, 7.522, 153.875



46, 7.565, 335.295

# Rectangle

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



48, 7.522, 153.875



48, 7.522, 203.875



48, 7.522, 333.875



48, 7.522, 23.875

# Sweetspot

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



48, 7.523, 153.873



63, 2.515, 154.509



49, 7.791, 121.204



32, 1.897, 154.441



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, 7.523, 153.873



61, 10.974, 153.704



48, 5.406, 182.372



24, 3.814, 154.028



44, 60.192, 142.155



86, 104.826, 140.984





# Inverse Universe

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



46, 7.565, 335.295



58, 11.043, 335.452



45, 5.636, 4.188



23, 3.834, 335.149



26, 53.724, 344.661



55, 90.147, 345.884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.522, 153.875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

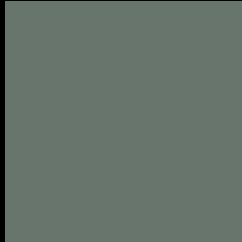
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.522, 153.875 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

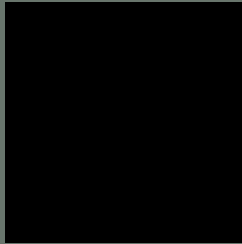
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

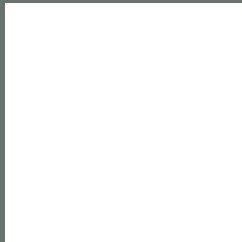
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 48, 7.522, 153.875**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.522, 153.875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.522, 153.875.

# 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, 7.522, 153.875

### Protanopia

48, 4.603, 82.603

### Deuteranopia

48, 6.675, 20.149

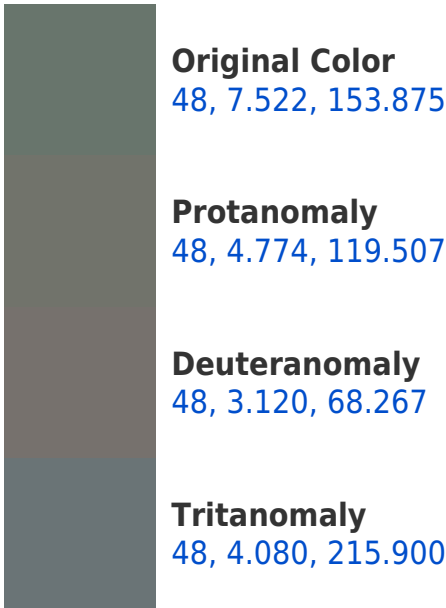


**Tritanopia**

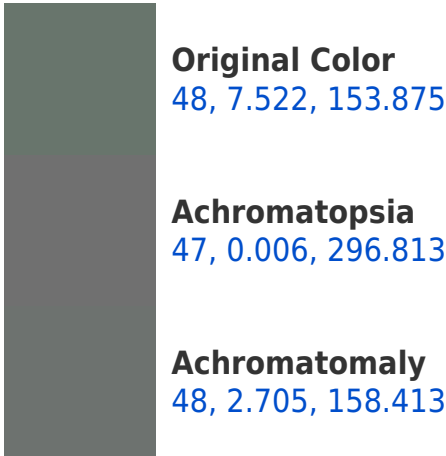
48, 6.072, 260.368



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.522, 153.875 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(104, 117, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 117, 108)  
}
```

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(104, 117, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 117, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.522, 153.875 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(104, 117, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 117, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 117, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 117, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.522, 153.875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 117, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
117, 108) }
```

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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