

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.103, 139.833)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.103, 139.833) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 8.195, 139.349)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7569
RGB	107, 117, 105
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 41%
CMY	0.5813, 0.5421, 0.5891
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.54
HSL	110°, 5%, 43%
HSV	110°, 10%, 46%
XYZ	14.9075, 16.7945, 15.7585
YIQ	112.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

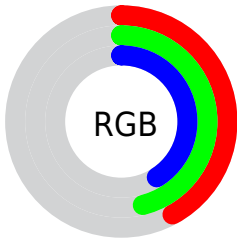
Format	Color
RYB	105, 117, 115
Decimal	7042409
CIELab	48.00, -6.22, 5.34
CIElCh	48, 8.195, 139.349
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3141, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232489 (0xFF6B7569)
YUV	112.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -6.7848, 5.8879

Details

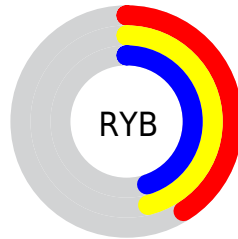
The CIELCh color $48, 8.195, 139.349$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 8.236, 320.226$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.325, 139.835$, and $28, 8.209, 138.678$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 16.238, 138.819$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.212, 140.481$.

Distribution



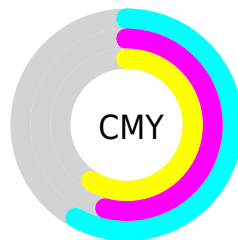
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (41%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.195, 139.349 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, 8.195, 139.349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 8.195, 139.349

■ 48, 8.195, 139.349

■ 100, 8.195,
139.349

■ 38, 8.195, 139.349

■ 68, 8.195, 139.349

■ 28, 8.195, 139.349

■ 78, 8.195, 139.349

■ 18, 8.195, 139.349

■ 88, 8.195, 139.349

■ 8, 8.195, 139.349

■ 98, 8.195, 139.349

■ 0, 8.195, 139.349

■ 48, 8.195, 139.349

■ 48, 8.195, 139.349

■ 47, 16.238,
138.819

■ 49, 0.212, 140.481

■ 46, 24.256,

■ 50, 7.660, 320.166

138.228

52, 15.379,
320.517

45, 32.145,
137.577

53, 22.920,
320.813

45, 39.762,
136.884

54, 30.267,
321.065

44, 46.916,
136.186

56, 37.415,
321.281

43, 53.365,
135.548

57, 44.360,
321.464

43, 58.812,
135.065

59, 51.106,
321.621

43, 62.947,
134.853

61, 57.658,
321.755

42, 66.050,
134.659

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.195, 139.349



46, 8.236, 320.226

Rectangle

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



48, 8.195, 139.349



48, 8.195, 189.349



48, 8.195, 319.349



48, 8.195, 9.349

Sweetspot

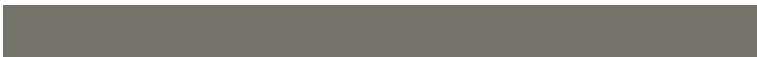
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



48, 8.196, 139.350



63, 2.969, 139.727



48, 5.915, 101.242



32, 2.239, 139.685



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, 8.196, 139.350



62, 11.958, 139.246



48, 6.811, 154.991



24, 4.503, 139.413



44, 68.358, 134.705



86, 116.598, 135.164

Inverse Universe

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



46, 8.236, 320.226



58, 12.021, 320.318



46, 6.853, 336.322



23, 4.524, 320.170



24, 68.043, 322.103



52, 115.492, 321.781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.195, 139.349 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, 8.195, 139.349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

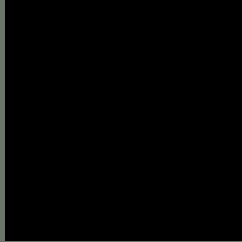
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

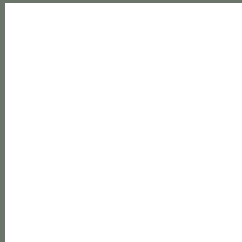
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 8.195, 139.349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.195, 139.349.

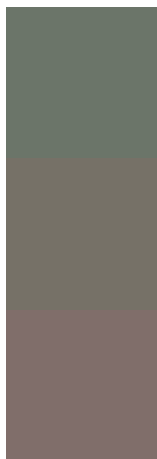


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.195, 139.349.

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, 8.195, 139.349

Protanopia

48, 6.235, 89.591

Deuteranopia

48, 7.987, 37.231



Tritanopia
48, 5.501, 274.457

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 8.195, 139.349

Protanomaly
48, 5.872, 109.373

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.860, 66.039

Tritanomaly
48, 2.451, 213.223

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 8.195, 139.349

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.381, 138.667

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 8.195, 139.349 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(107, 117, 105)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.195, 139.349 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

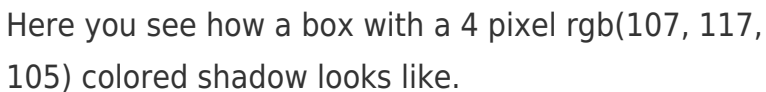
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 117, 105) }
```

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

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

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



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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.195, 139.349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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