

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.215, 144.992)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.215, 144.992) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 8.163, 146.202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69756A
RGB	105, 117, 106
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.5879, 0.5408, 0.5840
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	125°, 5%, 44%
HSV	125°, 10%, 46%
XYZ	14.8138, 16.7945, 16.1204
YIQ	112.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

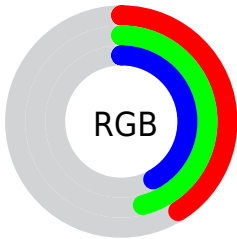
Format	Color
RYB	105, 116, 117
Decimal	6911338
CIELab	48.00, -6.78, 4.54
CIElCh	48, 8.163, 146.202
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3104, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285101418 (0xFF69756A)
YUV	112.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -7.1929, 5.3642

Details

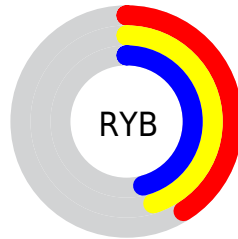
The CIELCh color $48, 8.163, 146.202$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 8.180, 327.307$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.295, 146.162$, and $28, 8.174, 146.120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 16.199, 145.515$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.194, 147.729$.

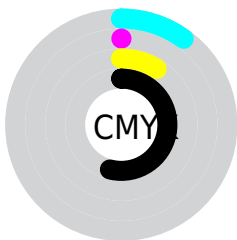
Distribution



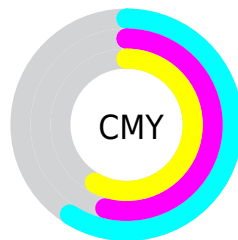
- Red (41%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- 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, 8.163, 146.202 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, 8.163, 146.202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 8.163, 146.202

■ 48, 8.163, 146.202

■ 100, 8.163,
146.202

■ 38, 8.163, 146.202

■ 68, 8.163, 146.202

■ 28, 8.163, 146.202

■ 78, 8.163, 146.202

■ 18, 8.163, 146.202

■ 88, 8.163, 146.202

■ 8, 8.163, 146.202

■ 98, 8.163, 146.202

■ 0, 8.163, 146.202

■ 48, 8.163, 146.202

■ 48, 8.163, 146.202

■ 47, 16.199,
145.515

■ 49, 0.194, 147.729

■ 46, 24.201,

■ 51, 7.643, 327.233

144.726

52, 15.298,
327.675

45, 32.047,
143.820

54, 22.741,
328.049

44, 39.579,
142.789

55, 29.955,
328.372

44, 46.615,
141.642

57, 36.934,
328.654

43, 52.944,
140.408

59, 43.677,
328.899

43, 58.339,
139.149

60, 50.192,
329.115

43, 62.572,
137.962

62, 56.486,
329.306

42, 65.564,
137.156

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.163, 146.202



46, 8.180, 327.307

Rectangle

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



48, 8.163, 146.202



48, 8.163, 196.202



48, 8.163, 326.202



48, 8.163, 16.202

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.164, 146.202



63, 2.955, 146.681



49, 7.026, 111.962



32, 2.229, 146.627



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, 8.164, 146.202



61, 11.912, 146.067



48, 5.745, 166.601



24, 4.485, 146.280



44, 67.769, 137.101



86, 116.423, 136.555

Inverse Universe

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



46, 8.180, 327.307



58, 11.932, 327.423



46, 5.845, 348.224



23, 4.494, 327.237



28, 63.024, 331.717



58, 106.478, 331.928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.163, 146.202 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, 8.163, 146.202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

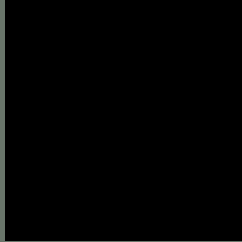
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 8.163, 146.202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.163, 146.202.

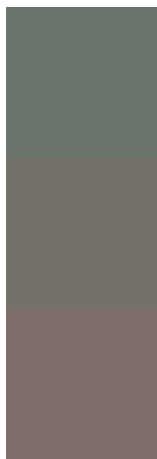


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.163, 146.202.

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

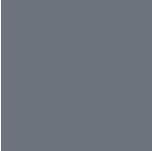
48, 8.163, 146.202

Protanopia

48, 5.682, 87.725

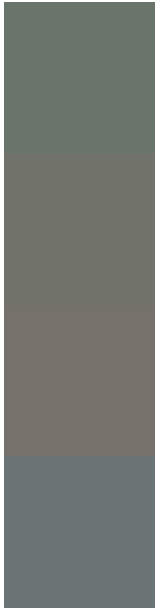
Deuteranopia

48, 7.245, 29.475



Tritanopia
48, 5.898, 263.598

Trichromacy



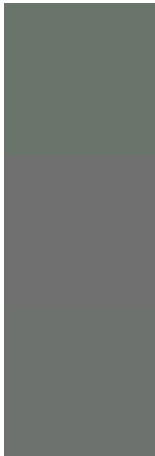
Original Color
48, 8.163, 146.202

Protanomaly
48, 5.307, 113.948

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.312, 74.193

Tritanomaly
48, 3.595, 208.565

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 8.163, 146.202

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, 8.163, 146.202 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, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 117, 106)  
}
```

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, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 117, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.163, 146.202 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

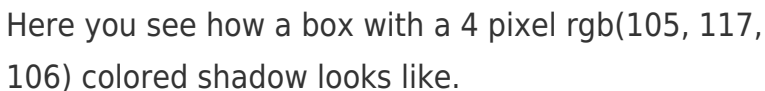
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 117, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 117, 106) }
```

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, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 117, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 117, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 117,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.163, 146.202 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, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
117, 106) }
```

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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