

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.246, 280.405)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.246, 280.405) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 7.784, 279.835)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E727F
RGB	110, 114, 127
RGB Percent	43%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5697, 0.5540, 0.5031
CMYK	0.13, 0.10, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	226°, 7%, 46%
HSV	226°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	16.1946, 16.7945, 22.3705
YIQ	114.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

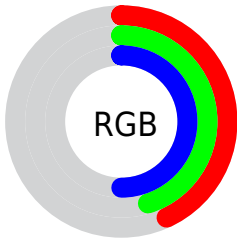
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 113, 127
Decimal	7238271
CIE Lab	48.00, 1.33, -7.67
CIE LCh	48, 7.784, 279.835
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2925, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285428351 (0xFF6E727F)
YUV	114.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -1.1787, -3.6781

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 7.784, 279.835$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 7.699, 96.669$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 7.818, 280.261$, and $28, 7.900, 279.713$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 13.756, 281.259$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 1.960, 278.638$.

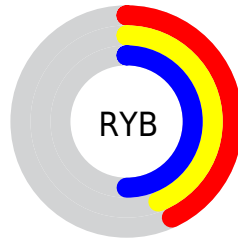
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (45%)

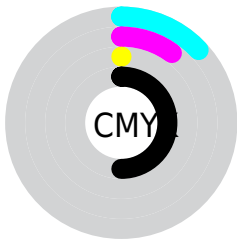
Blue (50%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

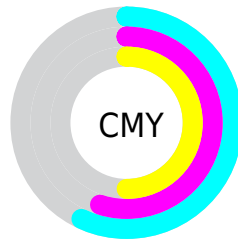


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 7.784, 279.835 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, 7.784, 279.835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 7.784, 279.835

■ 48, 7.784, 279.835

■ 100, 7.784,
279.835

■ 38, 7.784, 279.835

■ 68, 7.784, 279.835

■ 28, 7.784, 279.835

■ 78, 7.784, 279.835

■ 18, 7.784, 279.835

■ 88, 7.784, 279.835

■ 8, 7.784, 279.835

■ 98, 7.784, 279.835

■ 0, 7.784, 279.835

■ 48, 7.784, 279.835

■ 48, 7.784, 279.835

■ 44, 13.756,
281.259

■ 52, 1.960, 278.638

■ 40, 19.891,

■ 56, 3.722, 97.466

282.926

59, 9.268, 96.552

37, 26.203,
284.861

63, 14.685, 95.740

33, 32.712,
287.093

67, 19.977, 95.023

29, 39.432,
289.631

70, 25.148, 94.387

26, 46.359,
292.446

74, 30.202, 93.821

22, 53.425,
295.451

78, 35.143, 93.314

19, 60.434,
298.473

81, 39.976, 92.857

18, 64.890,
300.217

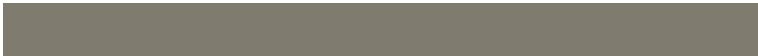
Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 7.784, 279.835



52, 7.699, 96.669

Rectangle

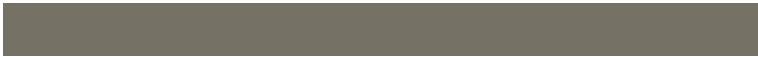
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48, 7.784, 279.835



48, 7.784, 329.835



48, 7.784, 99.835



48, 7.784, 149.835

Sweetspot

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



48, 7.783, 279.829



66, 2.864, 278.706



52, 7.125, 178.379



34, 2.052, 278.776



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 7.783, 279.829



60, 11.607, 280.231



47, 10.229, 300.764



25, 3.271, 279.281



18, 65.217, 300.236



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 7.400, 1.795



60, 11.070, 2.117



52, 9.964, 119.112



25, 3.095, 1.343



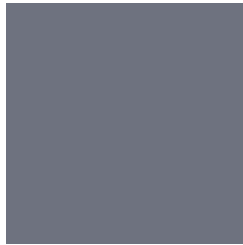
26, 53.601, 24.720



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 7.784, 279.835 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, 7.784, 279.835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

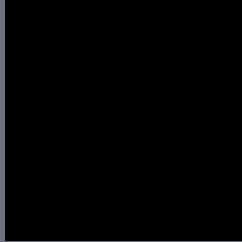
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

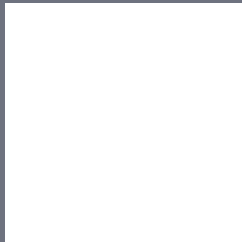
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 7.784, 279.835

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.784, 279.835.

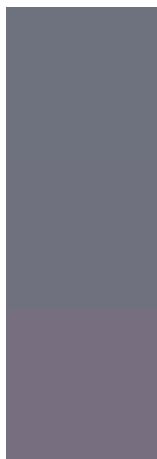


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 7.784, 279.835.

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, 7.784, 279.835

Protanopia

48, 7.675, 288.322

Deuteranopia

48, 9.994, 309.608



Tritanopia
48, 5.615, 270.659

Trichromacy



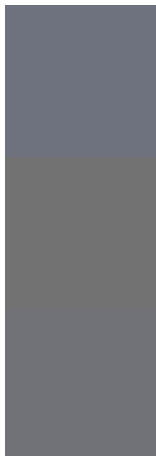
Original Color
48, 7.784, 279.835

Protanomaly
48, 7.697, 285.459

Deuteranomaly
48, 9.017, 301.264

Tritanomaly
48, 6.168, 272.690

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 7.784, 279.835

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.042, 275.484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 7.784, 279.835 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(110, 114, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 114, 127)  
}
```

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(110, 114, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 114, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.784, 279.835 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(110, 114, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 114, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 114, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 114, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 114, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 114,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 7.784, 279.835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 114, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
114, 127) }
```

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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