

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.336, 322.620)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.336, 322.620) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 8.361, 322.622)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6F7B
RGB	122, 111, 123
RGB Percent	48%, 44%, 48%
CMY	0.5234, 0.5664, 0.5194
CMYK	0.01, 0.10, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	295°, 5%, 46%
HSV	295°, 10%, 48%
XYZ	17.1440, 16.7945, 20.9276
YIQ	115.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

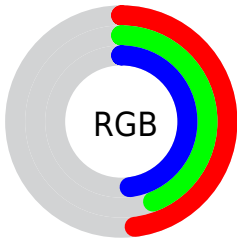
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 111, 123
Decimal	8023931
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 6.64, -5.08
CIE _{LCh}	48, 8.361, 322.622
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3125, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286214011 (0xFF7A6F7B)
YUV	115.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 2.9568, -1.5906

Details

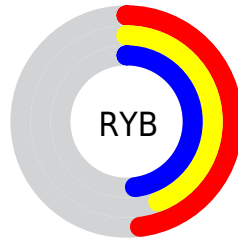
The CIELCh color $48, 8.361, 322.622$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 8.334, 141.706$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 7.826, 322.487$, and $28, 8.377, 322.609$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 16.993, 323.106$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 0.177, 143.110$.

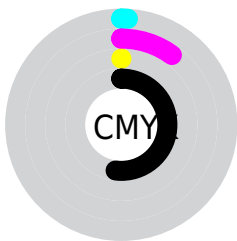
Distribution



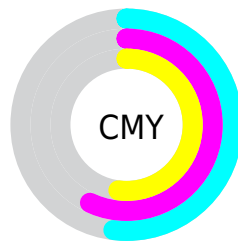
- Red (48%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.361, 322.622 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, 8.361, 322.622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 8.361, 322.622

■ 48, 8.361, 322.622

■ 100, 8.361,
322.622

■ 38, 8.361, 322.622

■ 68, 8.361, 322.622

■ 28, 8.361, 322.622

■ 78, 8.361, 322.622

■ 18, 8.361, 322.622

■ 88, 8.361, 322.622

■ 8, 8.361, 322.622

■ 98, 8.361, 322.622

■ 0, 8.361, 322.622

■ 48, 8.361, 322.622

■ 48, 8.361, 322.622

■ 45, 16.993,
323.106

■ 52, 0.177, 143.110

■ 41, 25.617,

■ 55, 8.549, 141.730

323.576

■ 59, 16.717,
141.279

■ 38, 34.079,
324.021

■ 62, 24.660,
140.855

■ 35, 42.164,
324.423

■ 66, 32.371,
140.458

■ 33, 49.598,
324.762

■ 70, 39.849,
140.086

■ 30, 56.062,
325.014

■ 73, 47.101,
139.740

■ 29, 61.236,
325.156

■ 77, 54.135,
139.419

■ 27, 64.878,
325.169

■ 81, 60.963,
139.122

■ 26, 67.463,
325.098

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.361, 322.622



50, 8.334, 141.706

Rectangle

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



48, 8.361, 322.622



48, 8.361, 12.622



48, 8.361, 142.622



48, 8.361, 192.622

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.359, 322.622



64, 3.145, 322.261



47, 6.391, 286.850



33, 2.372, 322.306



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 8.359, 322.622



60, 12.650, 322.745



48, 6.474, 339.299



24, 4.805, 322.586



27, 68.471, 325.091



56, 115.303, 324.925

Inverse Universe

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



48, 4.993, 13.187



60, 7.604, 13.419



50, 6.421, 157.954



24, 2.865, 13.121



25, 57.747, 34.794



53, 100.312, 37.423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.361, 322.622 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, 8.361, 322.622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

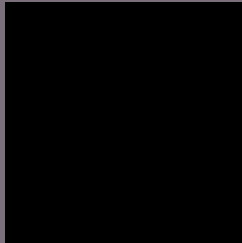
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 8.361, 322.622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.361, 322.622.

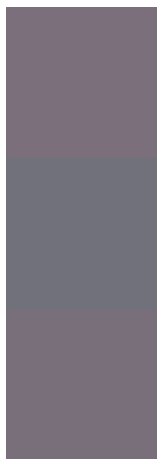


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.361, 322.622.

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

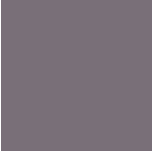
48, 8.361, 322.622

Protanopia

48, 6.493, 291.052

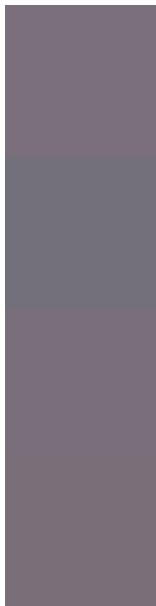
Deuteranopia

48, 8.159, 320.203



Tritanopia
48, 6.689, 327.697

Trichromacy



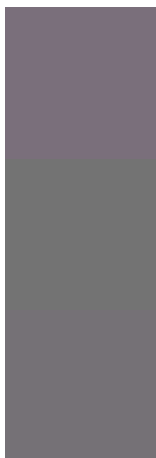
Original Color
48, 8.361, 322.622

Protanomaly
48, 6.708, 304.617

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.159, 320.203

Tritanomaly
48, 7.163, 324.849

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 8.361, 322.622

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.378, 318.947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 48, 8.361, 322.622 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(122, 111, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 111, 123)  
}
```

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(122, 111, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 111, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.361, 322.622 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(122, 111, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 111, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 111, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 111, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 111, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 111,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.361, 322.622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 111, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
111, 123) }
```

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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