

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.385, 284.738)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.385, 284.738) contains.

CIELCh(48, 8.283, 285.964)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 8.283, 285.964)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F717F
RGB	111, 113, 127
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.5638, 0.5560, 0.5010
CMYK	0.13, 0.11, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	232°, 7%, 47%
HSV	232°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	16.3614, 16.7945, 22.5381
YIQ	113.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

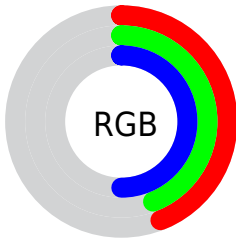
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 113, 127
Decimal	7303551
CIE Lab	48.00, 2.28, -7.96
CIE LCh	48, 8.283, 285.964
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2938, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493631 (0xFF6F717F)
YUV	113.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -0.4521, -3.9206

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 8.283, 285.964$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 8.118, 103.261$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.287, 285.992$, and $28, 8.454, 286.241$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 15.113, 287.267$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 1.676, 284.872$.

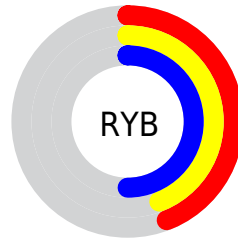
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

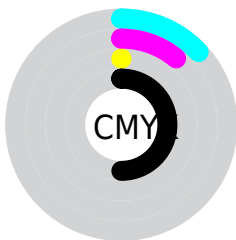
Blue (50%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

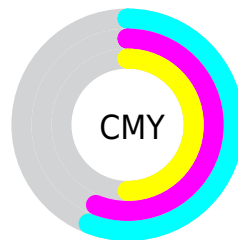


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.283, 285.964 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, 8.283, 285.964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 8.283, 285.964

■ 48, 8.283, 285.964

■ 100, 8.283,
285.964

■ 38, 8.283, 285.964

■ 68, 8.283, 285.964

■ 28, 8.283, 285.964

■ 78, 8.283, 285.964

■ 18, 8.283, 285.964

■ 88, 8.283, 285.964

■ 8, 8.283, 285.964

■ 98, 8.283, 285.964

■ 0, 8.283, 285.964

■ 48, 8.283, 285.964

■ 48, 8.283, 285.964

■ 44, 15.113,
287.267

■ 52, 1.676, 284.872

■ 40, 22.187,

■ 56, 4.722, 103.833

288.793

61, 10.925,
103.004

35, 29.525,
290.567

65, 16.945,
102.276

31, 37.140,
292.607

69, 22.792,
101.640

27, 45.021,
294.907

73, 28.475,
101.080

23, 53.086,
297.412

77, 34.003,
100.585

20, 61.091,
299.988

81, 39.383,
100.146

17, 68.514,
302.413

85, 44.624, 99.755

15, 73.257,
303.829

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.283, 285.964



52, 8.118, 103.261

Rectangle

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



48, 8.283, 285.964



48, 8.283, 335.964



48, 8.283, 105.964



48, 8.283, 155.964

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.282, 285.959



66, 3.230, 285.014



52, 6.361, 187.527



34, 2.315, 285.081



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, 8.282, 285.959



60, 12.315, 286.302



48, 9.761, 304.929



25, 3.697, 285.552



15, 73.378, 303.833



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 6.725, 10.146



61, 10.038, 10.427



52, 9.555, 123.664



25, 2.987, 9.803



26, 57.380, 32.807



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.283, 285.964 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

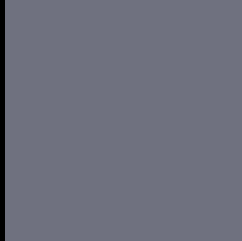
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.283, 285.964 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

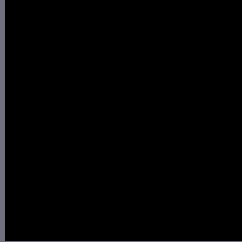
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

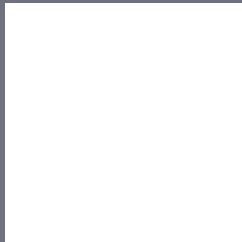
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 8.283, 285.964

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.283, 285.964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.283, 285.964.

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, 8.283, 285.964

Protanopia

48, 8.264, 288.615

Deuteranopia

48, 10.444, 306.569



Tritanopia
48, 5.501, 274.457

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 8.283, 285.964

Protanomaly

48, 8.264, 288.615

Deuteranomaly

48, 9.598, 300.702

Tritanomaly

48, 6.636, 277.582

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 8.283, 285.964

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 2.970, 282.905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 8.283, 285.964 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(111, 113, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 113, 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(111, 113, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 113, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.283, 285.964 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(111, 113, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 113, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 113, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 113, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 113, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 113,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.283, 285.964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 113, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
113, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor