

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.392, 53.385)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.392, 53.385) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 8.311, 54.259)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6F67
RGB	127, 111, 103
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.5028, 0.5655, 0.5969
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.19, 0.50
HSL	20°, 10%, 45%
HSV	20°, 19%, 50%
XYZ	16.8203, 16.7945, 15.1334
YIQ	114.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

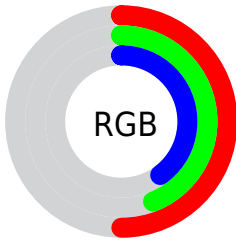
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 115, 103
Decimal	8351591
CIE Lab	48.00, 4.85, 6.75
CIE LCh	48, 8.311, 54.259
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3450, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286541671 (0xFF7F6F67)
YUV	114.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 1.5468, 6.7922

Details

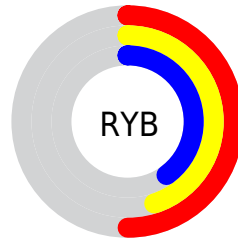
The CIELCh color $48, 8.311, 54.259$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 7.553, 237.544$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.329, 56.053$, and $28, 8.543, 52.036$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 13.160, 53.612$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 3.785, 54.946$.

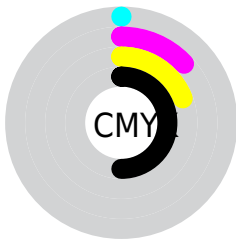
Distribution



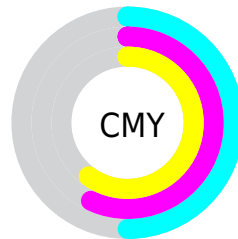
- Red (50%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.311, 54.259 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, 8.311, 54.259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 8.311, 54.259  48, 8.311, 54.259

 100, 8.311, 54.259  38, 8.311, 54.259

 68, 8.311, 54.259  28, 8.311, 54.259

 78, 8.311, 54.259  18, 8.311, 54.259

 88, 8.311, 54.259  8, 8.311, 54.259

 98, 8.311, 54.259  0, 8.311, 54.259

 48, 8.311, 54.259  48, 8.311, 54.259

 45, 13.160, 53.612  51, 3.785, 54.946

 43, 18.356, 53.012  53, 0.447, 236.578

 40, 23.909, 52.489  56, 4.414, 236.657

■ 38, 29.805, 52.051

■ 59, 8.147, 237.411

■ 36, 35.975, 51.678

■ 62, 11.673,
238.187

■ 34, 42.250, 51.297

■ 64, 15.016,
238.961

■ 32, 48.249, 50.713

■ 30, 53.743, 50.032

■ 67, 18.199,
239.725

■ 30, 54.331, 49.995

■ 70, 21.242,
240.473

■ 73, 24.161,
241.200

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.311, 54.259



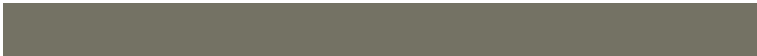
49, 7.553, 237.544

Rectangle

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



48, 8.311, 54.259



48, 8.311, 104.259



48, 8.311, 234.259



48, 8.311, 284.259

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.311, 54.271



66, 3.139, 55.112



46, 13.580, 336.966



34, 2.102, 55.083



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, 8.311, 54.271



60, 12.784, 53.960



51, 11.683, 100.302



25, 2.404, 54.935



30, 54.585, 49.994



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 7.553, 237.544



62, 11.317, 238.094



45, 11.973, 284.611



26, 2.303, 236.575



34, 30.444, 260.320



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.311, 54.259 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, 8.311, 54.259 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

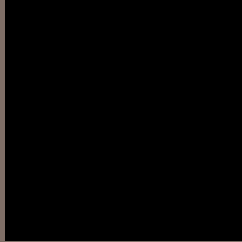
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 8.311, 54.259

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.311, 54.259.

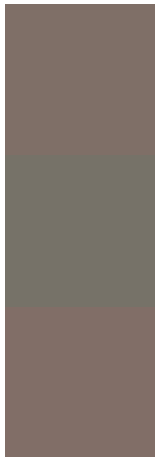


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.311, 54.259.

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, 8.311, 54.259

Protanopia

48, 6.096, 93.356

Deuteranopia

48, 9.139, 46.792



Tritanopia
48, 9.449, 350.780

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 8.311, 54.259

Protanomaly
48, 6.267, 76.822

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.749, 48.044

Tritanomaly
48, 7.571, 11.394

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 8.311, 54.259

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.728, 45.008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 8.311, 54.259 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(127, 111, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 111, 103)  
}
```

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(127, 111, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 111, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.311, 54.259 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(127, 111, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 111, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 111, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 111, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 111, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 111,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.311, 54.259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 111, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
111, 103) }
```

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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