

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.452, 264.757)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.452, 264.757) contains.

CIELCh(48, 8.453, 264.623)	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, 8.453, 264.623)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697380
RGB	105, 115, 128
RGB Percent	41%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5886, 0.5494, 0.4984
CMYK	0.18, 0.10, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	214°, 10%, 46%
HSV	214°, 18%, 50%
XYZ	15.8255, 16.7945, 22.7975
YIQ	113.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

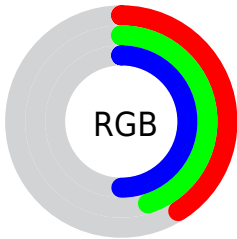
Format	Color
RYB	105, 112, 128
Decimal	6910848
CIELab	48.00, -0.79, -8.42
CIELCh	48, 8.453, 264.623
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2856, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285100928 (0xFF697380)
YUV	113.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -2.7861, -4.2960

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 8.453, 264.623$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 8.683, 79.899$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.578, 263.548$, and $28, 8.615, 264.035$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 13.153, 266.306$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 3.751, 263.197$.

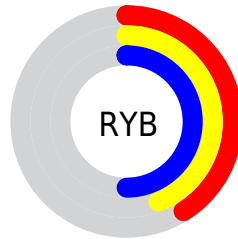
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (45%)

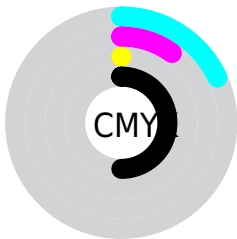
Blue (50%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

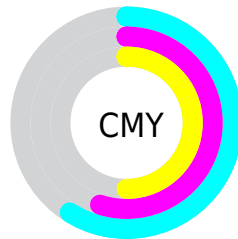


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.453, 264.623 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, 8.453, 264.623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 8.453, 264.623

■ 48, 8.453, 264.623

■ 100, 8.453,
264.623

■ 38, 8.453, 264.623

■ 68, 8.453, 264.623

■ 28, 8.453, 264.623

■ 78, 8.453, 264.623

■ 18, 8.453, 264.623

■ 88, 8.453, 264.623

■ 8, 8.453, 264.623

■ 98, 8.453, 264.623

■ 0, 8.453, 264.623

■ 48, 8.453, 264.623

■ 48, 8.453, 264.623

■ 45, 13.153,
266.306

■ 51, 3.751, 263.197

■ 42, 17.847,

■ 54, 0.941, 81.645

268.293

57, 5.616, 80.769

39, 22.532,
270.621

60, 10.263, 79.850

36, 27.217,
273.332

63, 14.877, 79.036

67, 19.450, 78.317

33, 31.922,
276.450

70, 23.978, 77.678

30, 36.682,
279.966

73, 28.456, 77.107

76, 32.882, 76.593

28, 41.538,
283.810

25, 46.539,
287.707

25, 47.575,
288.425

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.453, 264.623



50, 8.683, 79.899

Rectangle

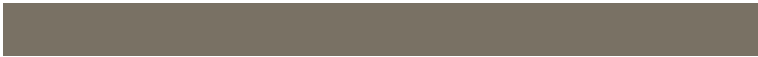
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48, 8.453, 264.623



48, 8.453, 314.623



48, 8.453, 84.623



48, 8.453, 134.623

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.452, 264.617



66, 2.907, 262.854



52, 10.942, 164.911



34, 1.998, 262.921



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, 8.452, 264.617



60, 12.784, 265.348



45, 13.748, 293.884



25, 2.642, 263.341



25, 47.449, 288.410



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 11.142, 348.888



58, 16.935, 349.351



53, 13.216, 110.613



25, 3.444, 348.032



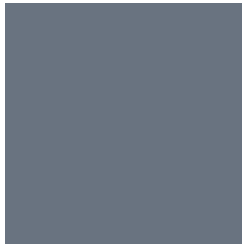
26, 50.500, 6.594



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.453, 264.623 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, 8.453, 264.623 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

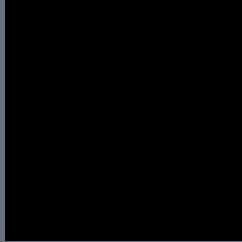
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

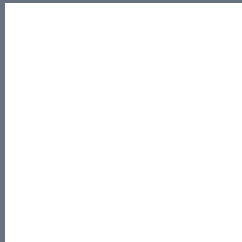
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 8.453, 264.623

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.453, 264.623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.453, 264.623.

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, 8.453, 264.623

Protanopia

48, 8.264, 288.615

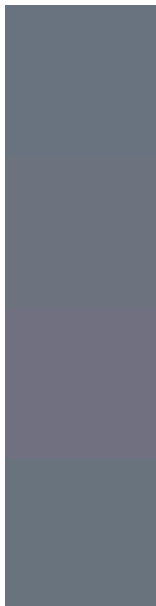
Deuteranopia

48, 11.013, 305.797



Tritanopia
48, 7.147, 255.006

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 8.453, 264.623

Protanomaly
48, 7.859, 277.110

Deuteranomaly
48, 10.057, 293.701

Tritanomaly
48, 7.622, 257.774

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 8.453, 264.623

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 2.820, 256.325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 8.453, 264.623 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, 115, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 115, 128)  
}
```

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, 115, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 115, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.453, 264.623 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, 115, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 115, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 115, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 115, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 115, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 115, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.453, 264.623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 115, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
115, 128) }
```

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