

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.663, 325.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.663, 325.379) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 8.821, 327.137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B6E7A
RGB	123, 110, 122
RGB Percent	48%, 43%, 48%
CMY	0.5173, 0.5683, 0.5212
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.01, 0.52
HSL	305°, 6%, 46%
HSV	305°, 11%, 48%
XYZ	17.2837, 16.7945, 20.7707
YIQ	115.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

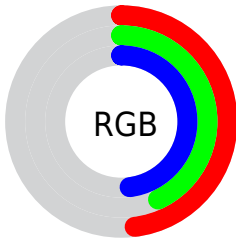
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 110, 122
Decimal	8089210
CIE Lab	48.00, 7.41, -4.79
CIE LCh	48, 8.821, 327.137
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3151, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286279290 (0xFF7B6E7A)
YUV	115.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 3.5653, -1.3636

Details

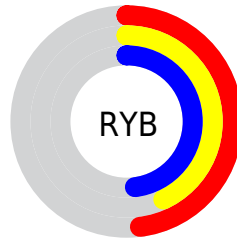
The CIELCh color $48, 8.821, 327.137$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 8.804, 145.992$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.258, 326.970$, and $28, 8.877, 327.589$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 17.236, 327.698$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 0.471, 326.205$.

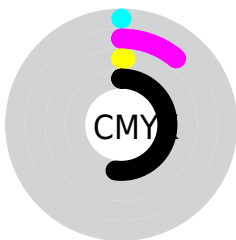
Distribution



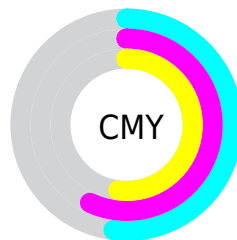
- Red (48%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (52%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.821, 327.137 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, 8.821, 327.137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 8.821, 327.137

■ 48, 8.821, 327.137

■ 100, 8.821,
327.137

■ 38, 8.821, 327.137

■ 68, 8.821, 327.137

■ 28, 8.821, 327.137

■ 78, 8.821, 327.137

■ 18, 8.821, 327.137

■ 88, 8.821, 327.137

■ 8, 8.821, 327.137

■ 98, 8.821, 327.137

■ 0, 8.821, 327.137

■ 48, 8.821, 327.137

■ 48, 8.821, 327.137

■ 45, 17.236,
327.698

■ 51, 0.471, 326.205

■ 41, 25.598,

■ 55, 7.731, 146.112

328.252

59, 15.738,
145.588

38, 33.733,
328.796

62, 23.525,
145.094

36, 41.409,
329.320

66, 31.081,
144.625

33, 48.340,
329.816

69, 38.405,
144.181

31, 54.208,
330.277

73, 45.504,
143.763

30, 58.721,
330.699

77, 52.386,
143.369

29, 61.683,
331.086

80, 59.063,
143.000

28, 63.582,
331.430

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.821, 327.137



50, 8.804, 145.992

Rectangle

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



48, 8.821, 327.137



48, 8.821, 17.137



48, 8.821, 147.137



48, 8.821, 197.137

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.819, 327.137



65, 3.103, 326.676



47, 7.719, 293.732



34, 2.371, 326.730



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 8.819, 327.137



61, 13.518, 327.293



48, 6.276, 348.258



24, 4.678, 327.052



28, 64.267, 331.435



59, 107.845, 331.623

Inverse Universe

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



48, 8.819, 327.137



61, 13.518, 327.293



50, 6.166, 166.567



24, 4.678, 327.052



28, 64.267, 331.435



59, 107.845, 331.623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.821, 327.137 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 CIELCh color 48, 8.821, 327.137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

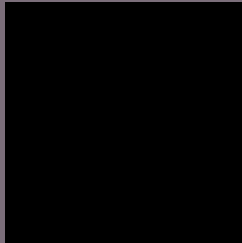
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 8.821, 327.137

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.821, 327.137.

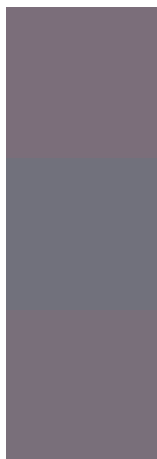


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.821, 327.137.

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, 8.821, 327.137

Protanopia

48, 6.493, 291.052

Deuteranopia

48, 7.654, 322.370



Tritanopia
48, 6.788, 336.288

Trichromacy



Original Color

48, 8.821, 327.137

Protanomaly

48, 6.815, 307.855

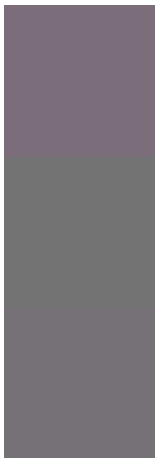
Deuteranomaly

48, 7.871, 324.891

Tritanomaly

48, 7.205, 332.914

Monochromacy



Original Color

48, 8.821, 327.137

Achromatopsia

48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly

48, 3.590, 324.614

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 8.821, 327.137 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(123, 110, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 110, 122)  
}
```

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(123, 110, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 110, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.821, 327.137 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(123, 110, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 110, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 110, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 110, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 110, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 110,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.821, 327.137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 110, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
110, 122) }
```

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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