

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 8.793, 57.784)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 8.793, 57.784) contains.

CIELCh(48, 8.678, 57.313)	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, 8.678, 57.313)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6F66
RGB	127, 111, 102
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.5025, 0.5653, 0.6006
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.20, 0.50
HSL	22°, 11%, 45%
HSV	22°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.7901, 16.7945, 14.8902
YIQ	114.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

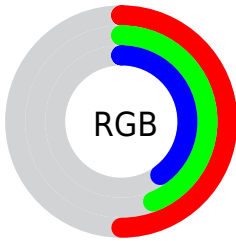
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 116, 102
Decimal	8351590
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 4.69, 7.30
CIE _{LCh}	48, 8.678, 57.313
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3464, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286541670 (0xFF7F6F66)
YUV	114.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 1.4153, 7.1440

Details

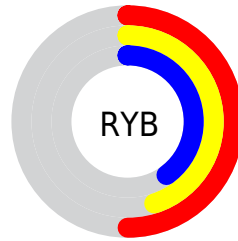
The CIELCh color $48, 8.678, 57.313$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 7.909, 241.128$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.679, 58.872$, and $28, 8.939, 55.309$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 13.531, 56.551$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 4.134, 58.110$.

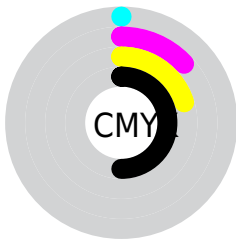
Distribution



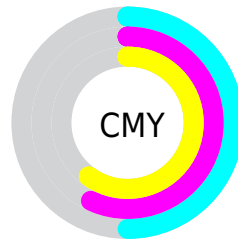
- Red (50%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (50%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.678, 57.313 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, 8.678, 57.313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 8.678, 57.313  48, 8.678, 57.313

 100, 8.678, 57.313  38, 8.678, 57.313

 68, 8.678, 57.313  28, 8.678, 57.313

 78, 8.678, 57.313  18, 8.678, 57.313

 88, 8.678, 57.313  8, 8.678, 57.313

 98, 8.678, 57.313  0, 8.678, 57.313

 48, 8.678, 57.313  48, 8.678, 57.313

 45, 13.531, 56.551  51, 4.134, 58.110

 43, 18.716, 55.823  53, 0.127, 241.695

 41, 24.239, 55.156  56, 4.134, 239.991

■ 38, 30.082, 54.552

■ 59, 7.916, 240.819

■ 36, 36.168, 53.985

■ 61, 11.498,
241.666

■ 34, 42.312, 53.374

■ 64, 14.905,
242.506

■ 32, 48.111, 52.513

■ 31, 53.515, 51.662

■ 67, 18.158,
243.330

■ 30, 53.678, 51.647

■ 69, 21.275,
244.133

■ 72, 24.273,
244.912

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.678, 57.313



49, 7.909, 241.128

Rectangle

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



48, 8.678, 57.313



48, 8.678, 107.313



48, 8.678, 237.313



48, 8.678, 287.313

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.678, 57.325



66, 3.144, 58.362



46, 13.988, 337.765



34, 2.106, 58.329



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, 8.678, 57.325



60, 13.372, 56.943



51, 12.378, 101.162



25, 2.407, 58.155



31, 53.903, 51.643



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 7.909, 241.128



61, 11.877, 241.773



45, 12.727, 285.603



26, 2.314, 239.961



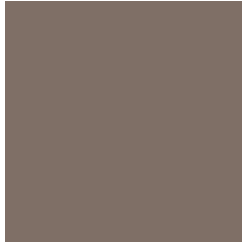
33, 31.901, 264.690



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.678, 57.313 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, 8.678, 57.313 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

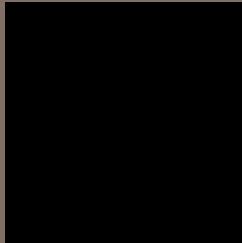
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 8.678, 57.313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.678, 57.313.

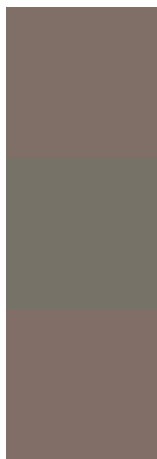


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.678, 57.313.

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, 8.678, 57.313

Protanopia

48, 6.782, 91.151

Deuteranopia

48, 9.446, 49.846



Tritanopia
48, 9.449, 350.780

Trichromacy



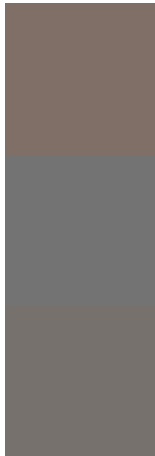
Original Color
48, 8.678, 57.313

Protanomaly
48, 7.001, 76.321

Deuteranomaly
48, 9.066, 51.191

Tritanomaly
48, 7.526, 15.813

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 8.678, 57.313

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.031, 55.019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 8.678, 57.313 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, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 111, 102)  
}
```

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, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 111, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.678, 57.313 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 111, 102) }
```

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, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 111, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 111, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 111,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.678, 57.313 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
111, 102) }
```

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