

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 9.019, 122.394)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 9.019, 122.394) contains.

CIELCh(48, 9.051, 122.386)	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, 9.051, 122.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7465
RGB	111, 116, 101
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.5649, 0.5453, 0.6041
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.13, 0.55
HSL	80°, 7%, 43%
HSV	80°, 13%, 45%
XYZ	15.1358, 16.7945, 14.7436
YIQ	112.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

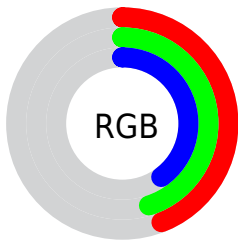
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 116, 106
Decimal	7304293
CIE Lab	48.00, -4.85, 7.64
CIE LCh	48, 9.051, 122.386
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3243, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285494373 (0xFF6F7465)
YUV	112.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -5.7904, 7.3563

Details

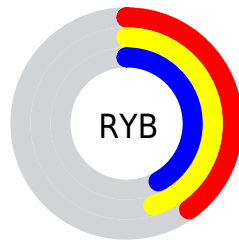
The CIELCh color $48, 9.051, 122.386$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44, 9.261, 303.751$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.995, 121.754$, and $28, 9.297, 122.972$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 16.024, 121.856$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 2.050, 122.924$.

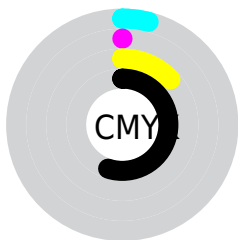
Distribution



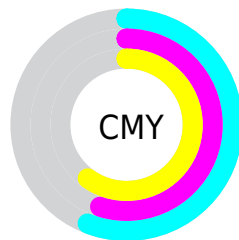
- Red (44%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 9.051, 122.386 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, 9.051, 122.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 9.051, 122.386

■ 48, 9.051, 122.386

■ 100, 9.051,
122.386

■ 38, 9.051, 122.386

■ 68, 9.051, 122.386

■ 28, 9.051, 122.386

■ 78, 9.051, 122.386

■ 18, 9.051, 122.386

■ 88, 9.051, 122.386

■ 8, 9.051, 122.386

■ 98, 9.051, 122.386

■ 0, 9.051, 122.386

■ 48, 9.051, 122.386

■ 48, 9.051, 122.386

■ 47, 16.024,
121.856

■ 49, 2.050, 122.924

■ 47, 22.914,

■ 49, 4.946, 303.391

121.323

50, 11.909,
303.863

46, 29.647,
120.813

51, 18.821,
304.301

46, 36.115,
120.361

52, 25.666,
304.707

46, 42.160,
120.019

52, 32.434,
305.082

45, 47.563,
119.860

53, 39.118,
305.426

45, 52.050,
119.977

54, 45.712,
305.742

45, 55.370,
120.462

55, 52.213,
306.032

44, 57.472,
120.834

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 9.051, 122.386



44, 9.261, 303.751

Rectangle

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



48, 9.051, 122.386



48, 9.051, 172.386



48, 9.051, 302.386



48, 9.051, 352.386

Sweetspot

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



48, 9.052, 122.390



62, 3.460, 122.859



46, 5.170, 54.673



32, 2.479, 122.825



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 9.052, 122.390



61, 13.855, 122.206



47, 10.275, 139.213



24, 3.975, 122.596



47, 59.776, 120.919



90, 101.916, 121.741

Inverse Universe

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



44, 9.261, 303.751



54, 14.257, 303.960



44, 10.332, 320.343



22, 4.042, 303.526



15, 74.661, 309.138



35, 127.416, 308.609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 9.051, 122.386 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, 9.051, 122.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

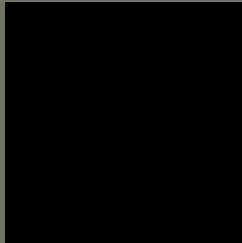
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 9.051, 122.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.051, 122.386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.051, 122.386.

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, 9.051, 122.386

Protanopia

48, 8.047, 90.593

Deuteranopia

48, 9.446, 49.846



Tritanopia
48, 5.333, 295.127

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 9.051, 122.386

Protanomaly
48, 8.254, 103.151

Deuteranomaly
48, 7.258, 73.467

Tritanomaly
48, 0.403, 200.266

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 9.051, 122.386

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.058, 125.318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 9.051, 122.386 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, 116, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 116, 101)  
}
```

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, 116, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 116, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.051, 122.386 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, 116, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 116, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 116, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 116, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 116, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 116,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.051, 122.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 116, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
116, 101) }
```

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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