

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 9.327, 144.134)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 9.327, 144.134) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 8.887, 145.959)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687569
RGB	104, 117, 105
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 41%
CMY	0.5908, 0.5398, 0.5869
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.10, 0.54
HSL	125°, 6%, 43%
HSV	125°, 11%, 46%
XYZ	14.7181, 16.7945, 15.9229
YIQ	111.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

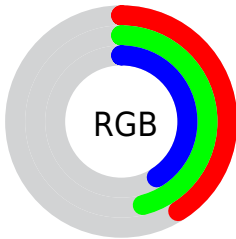
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 116, 117
Decimal	6845801
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -7.36, 4.97
CIE _{LCh}	48, 8.887, 145.959
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3103, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285035881 (0xFF687569)
YUV	111.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -7.6096, 5.6501

Details

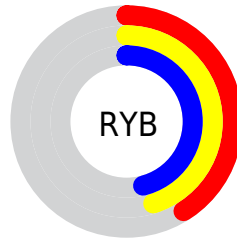
The CIELCh color $48, 8.887, 145.959$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 8.904, 327.162$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 8.971, 145.963$, and $28, 8.970, 145.805$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 16.975, 145.266$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49, 0.859, 146.742$.

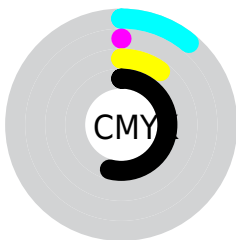
Distribution



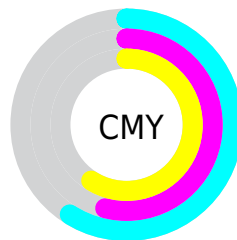
- Red (41%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 8.887, 145.959 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, 8.887, 145.959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 8.887, 145.959

■ 48, 8.887, 145.959

■ 100, 8.887,
145.959

■ 38, 8.887, 145.959

■ 68, 8.887, 145.959

■ 28, 8.887, 145.959

■ 78, 8.887, 145.959

■ 18, 8.887, 145.959

■ 88, 8.887, 145.959

■ 8, 8.887, 145.959

■ 98, 8.887, 145.959

■ 0, 8.887, 145.959

■ 48, 8.887, 145.959

■ 48, 8.887, 145.959

■ 47, 16.975,
145.266

■ 49, 0.859, 146.742

■ 46, 25.020,

■ 51, 7.041, 327.001

144.470

52, 14.760,
327.447

45, 32.894,
143.555

54, 22.268,
327.824

44, 40.436,
142.517

55, 29.546,
328.149

44, 47.456,
141.367

57, 36.587,
328.431

43, 53.738,
140.139

59, 43.391,
328.678

43, 59.047,
138.899

60, 49.964,
328.894

43, 63.150,
137.751

62, 56.314,
329.084

42, 65.809,
137.067

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 8.887, 145.959



46, 8.904, 327.162

Rectangle

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



48, 8.887, 145.959



48, 8.887, 195.959



48, 8.887, 325.959



48, 8.887, 15.959

Sweetspot

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



48, 8.888, 145.959



63, 2.968, 146.491



49, 7.610, 111.893



32, 2.239, 146.437



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, 8.888, 145.959



61, 12.970, 145.811



48, 6.223, 166.524



24, 4.505, 146.091



44, 67.904, 137.019



86, 116.585, 136.498

Inverse Universe

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



46, 8.904, 327.162



58, 12.991, 327.288



45, 6.338, 348.303



23, 4.514, 327.045



28, 63.333, 331.425



58, 107.029, 331.617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 8.887, 145.959 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, 8.887, 145.959 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

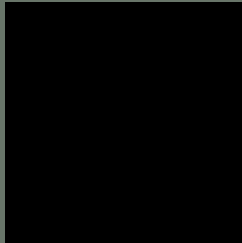
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

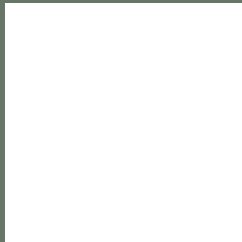
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 8.887, 145.959

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.887, 145.959.

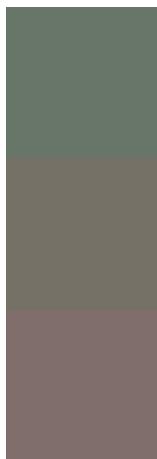


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 8.887, 145.959.

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, 8.887, 145.959

Protanopia

48, 6.235, 89.591

Deuteranopia

48, 7.387, 33.911



Tritanopia
48, 6.072, 260.368

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 8.887, 145.959

Protanomaly
48, 6.513, 116.659

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.808, 78.116

Tritanomaly
48, 3.977, 207.601

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 8.887, 145.959

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.130, 150.333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 8.887, 145.959 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(104, 117, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 117, 105)  
}
```

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(104, 117, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 117, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.887, 145.959 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(104, 117, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 117, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 117, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 117, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 8.887, 145.959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 117, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
117, 105) }
```

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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