

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 9.377, 136.796)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 9.377, 136.796) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 9.431, 137.871)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7567
RGB	106, 117, 103
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 40%
CMY	0.5840, 0.5408, 0.5957
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.12, 0.54
HSL	107°, 6%, 43%
HSV	107°, 12%, 46%
XYZ	14.7790, 16.7945, 15.3180
YIQ	112.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

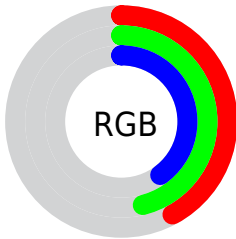
Format	Color
RYB	103, 117, 114
Decimal	6976871
CIELab	48.00, -6.99, 6.33
CIElCh	48, 9.431, 137.871
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3152, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166951 (0xFF6A7567)
YUV	112.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -7.3444, 6.5252

Details

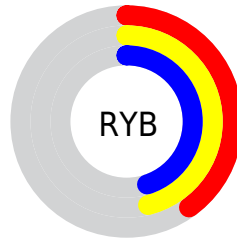
The CIELCh color **48, 9.431, 137.871** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 9.495, 318.867**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 9.478, 138.429**, and **28, 9.566, 137.106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 17.373, 137.362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 1.532, 138.393**.

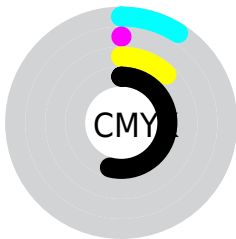
Distribution



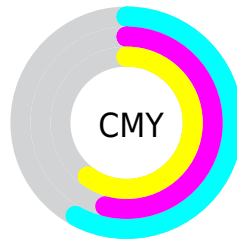
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 9.431, 137.871 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, 9.431, 137.871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 9.431, 137.871

■ 48, 9.431, 137.871

■ 100, 9.431,
137.871

■ 38, 9.431, 137.871

■ 68, 9.431, 137.871

■ 28, 9.431, 137.871

■ 78, 9.431, 137.871

■ 18, 9.431, 137.871

■ 88, 9.431, 137.871

■ 8, 9.431, 137.871

■ 98, 9.431, 137.871

■ 0, 9.431, 137.871

■ 48, 9.431, 137.871

■ 48, 9.431, 137.871

■ 47, 17.373,
137.362

■ 49, 1.532, 138.393

■ 46, 25.277,

■ 50, 6.271, 318.671

136.800

51, 13.940,
319.021

45, 33.039,
136.193

53, 21.447,
319.317

45, 40.518,
135.565

54, 28.776,
319.569

44, 47.525,
134.957

55, 35.919,
319.786

44, 53.814,
134.444

57, 42.873,
319.971

43, 59.085,
134.126

58, 49.638,
320.129

43, 63.038,
134.114

60, 56.219,
320.263

43, 65.668,
134.056

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 9.431, 137.871



45, 9.495, 318.867

Rectangle

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



48, 9.431, 137.871



48, 9.431, 187.871



48, 9.431, 317.871



48, 9.431, 7.871

Sweetspot

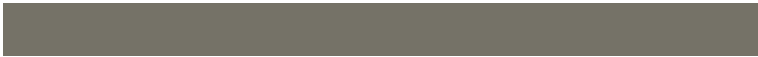
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



48, 9.432, 137.872



63, 3.907, 138.256



48, 6.556, 98.057



32, 2.762, 138.223



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, 9.432, 137.872



61, 13.760, 137.754



48, 8.253, 152.849



24, 4.438, 138.013



45, 67.830, 134.107



87, 115.821, 134.658

Inverse Universe

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



45, 9.495, 318.867



57, 13.863, 318.970



45, 8.295, 334.362



23, 4.464, 318.739



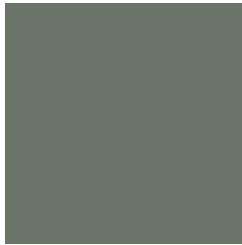
23, 68.478, 320.466



50, 116.298, 320.069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 9.431, 137.871 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, 9.431, 137.871 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

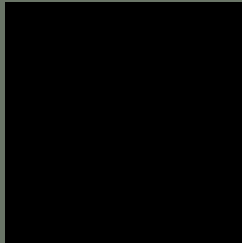
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

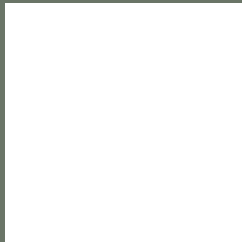
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 9.431, 137.871

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.431, 137.871.

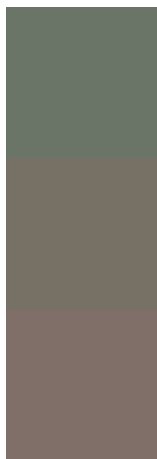


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.431, 137.871.

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, 9.431, 137.871

Protanopia

48, 7.490, 89.300

Deuteranopia

48, 8.206, 41.058



Tritanopia
48, 5.615, 270.659

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 9.431, 137.871

Protanomaly
48, 7.045, 109.213

Deuteranomaly
48, 6.047, 80.223

Tritanomaly
48, 2.834, 211.255

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 9.431, 137.871

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.381, 138.667

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 9.431, 137.871 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(106, 117, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 117, 103)  
}
```

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(106, 117, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 117, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.431, 137.871 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(106, 117, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 117, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 117, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 117, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 117, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 117,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.431, 137.871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 117, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
117, 103) }
```

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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