

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 9.381, 306.302)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 9.381, 306.302) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 9.877, 307.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	766F7F
RGB	118, 111, 127
RGB Percent	46%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.5367, 0.5642, 0.5014
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	266°, 7%, 47%
HSV	266°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	17.0278, 16.7945, 22.4689
YIQ	114.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

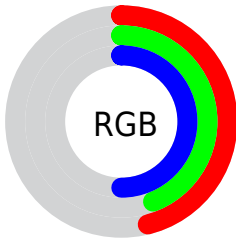
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 111, 127
Decimal	7761791
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 6.00, -7.84
CIE _{LCh}	48, 9.877, 307.438
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3025, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285951871 (0xFF766F7F)
YUV	114.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 2.4506, -3.8206

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 9.877, 307.438$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 9.690, 126.291$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 9.760, 306.384$, and $28, 10.218, 308.728$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 17.980, 307.962$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 2.003, 306.935$.

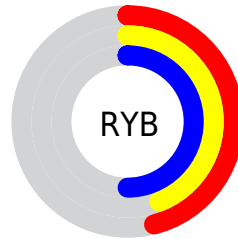
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (44%)

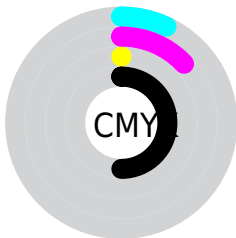
Blue (50%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

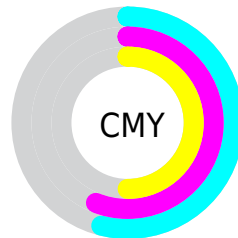


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 9.877, 307.438 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, 9.877, 307.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 9.877, 307.438

■ 48, 9.877, 307.438

■ 100, 9.877,
307.438

■ 38, 9.877, 307.438

■ 68, 9.877, 307.438

■ 28, 9.877, 307.438

■ 78, 9.877, 307.438

■ 18, 9.877, 307.438

■ 88, 9.877, 307.438

■ 8, 9.877, 307.438

■ 98, 9.877, 307.438

■ 0, 9.877, 307.438

■ 48, 9.877, 307.438

■ 48, 9.877, 307.438

■ 44, 17.980,
307.962

■ 52, 2.003, 306.935

■ 40, 26.289,

■ 56, 5.629, 126.557

308.528

60, 13.024,
126.174

36, 34.748,
309.125

65, 20.189,
125.841

32, 43.244,
309.727

69, 27.133,
125.551

28, 51.581,
310.293

73, 33.867,
125.298

24, 59.435,
310.756

77, 40.404,
125.080

21, 66.327,
311.020

81, 46.754,
124.891

19, 71.667,
310.968

85, 52.929,
124.730

17, 75.212,
310.920

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 9.877, 307.438



52, 9.690, 126.291

Rectangle

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



48, 9.877, 307.438



48, 9.877, 357.438



48, 9.877, 127.438



48, 9.877, 177.438

Sweetspot

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



48, 9.876, 307.436



66, 3.854, 307.016



50, 5.291, 249.409



34, 2.762, 307.049



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, 9.876, 307.436



60, 14.680, 307.577



49, 11.158, 323.236



25, 4.411, 307.262



17, 75.370, 310.917



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 8.384, 341.356



61, 12.443, 341.587



52, 11.128, 141.993



25, 3.751, 341.068



27, 51.760, 354.998



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 9.877, 307.438 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, 9.877, 307.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

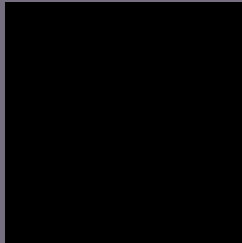
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 9.877, 307.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.877, 307.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.877, 307.438.

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, 9.877, 307.438

Protanopia

48, 8.852, 288.878

Deuteranopia

48, 9.994, 309.608



Tritanopia
48, 5.700, 311.270

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 9.877, 307.438

Protanomaly
48, 9.496, 296.091

Deuteranomaly
48, 9.994, 309.608

Tritanomaly
48, 6.815, 307.855

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 9.877, 307.438

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 3.066, 305.679

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 9.877, 307.438 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(118, 111, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 111, 127)  
}
```

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(118, 111, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 111, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.877, 307.438 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(118, 111, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 111, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 111, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 111, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 111, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 111,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.877, 307.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 111, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
111, 127) }
```

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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