

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 9.594, 310.480)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 9.594, 310.480) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 9.438, 310.715)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776F7E
RGB	119, 111, 126
RGB Percent	47%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.5334, 0.5647, 0.5059
CMYK	0.06, 0.12, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	272°, 6%, 46%
HSV	272°, 12%, 49%
XYZ	17.0554, 16.7945, 22.0784
YIQ	115.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

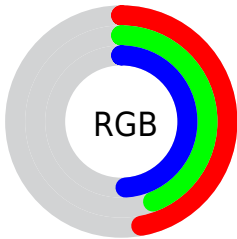
Format	Color
RYB	119, 111, 126
Decimal	7827326
CIELab	48.00, 6.16, -7.15
CIElCh	48, 9.438, 310.715
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3050, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286017406 (0xFF776F7E)
YUV	115.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 2.5708, -3.2555

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 9.438, 310.715$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 9.297, 129.736$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 9.343, 309.451$, and $28, 9.741, 312.230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 17.583, 311.174$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 1.494, 310.238$.

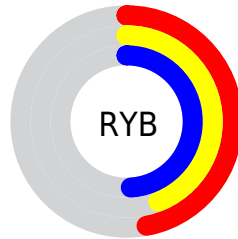
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (44%)

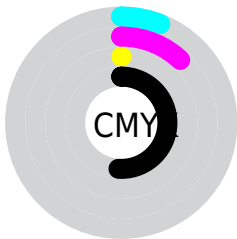
Blue (49%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (49%)

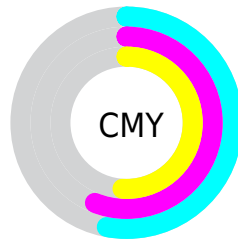


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 9.438, 310.715 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, 9.438, 310.715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 9.438, 310.715

■ 48, 9.438, 310.715

■ 100, 9.438,
310.715

■ 38, 9.438, 310.715

■ 68, 9.438, 310.715

■ 28, 9.438, 310.715

■ 78, 9.438, 310.715

■ 18, 9.438, 310.715

■ 88, 9.438, 310.715

■ 8, 9.438, 310.715

■ 98, 9.438, 310.715

■ 0, 9.438, 310.715

■ 48, 9.438, 310.715

■ 48, 9.438, 310.715

■ 44, 17.583,
311.174

■ 52, 1.494, 310.238

■ 40, 25.893,

■ 56, 6.228, 129.928

311.657

60, 13.723,
129.572

36, 34.294,
312.149

64, 20.995,
129.259

32, 42.654,
312.623

68, 28.050,
128.983

29, 50.760,
313.040

72, 34.898,
128.740

26, 58.289,
313.340

76, 41.549,
128.527

23, 64.796,
313.442

80, 48.014,
128.342

20, 69.776,
313.253

84, 54.303,
128.182

19, 73.243,
313.048

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 9.438, 310.715



52, 9.297, 129.736

Rectangle

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



48, 9.438, 310.715



48, 9.438, 0.715



48, 9.438, 130.715



48, 9.438, 180.715

Sweetspot

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



48, 9.437, 310.713



65, 3.882, 310.361



49, 5.285, 258.776



33, 2.746, 310.392



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 9.437, 310.713



60, 13.757, 310.823



49, 10.567, 325.499



25, 4.496, 310.588



19, 73.882, 313.035



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 7.378, 346.437



61, 10.753, 346.662



51, 10.553, 144.218



25, 3.515, 346.181



26, 50.582, 3.613



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 9.438, 310.715 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, 9.438, 310.715 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

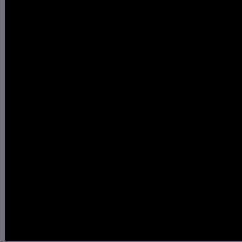
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

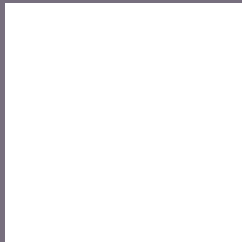
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 9.438, 310.715

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.438, 310.715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.438, 310.715.

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, 9.438, 310.715

Protanopia

48, 8.264, 288.615

Deuteranopia

48, 9.438, 310.715



Tritanopia
48, 5.853, 314.942

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 9.438, 310.715

Protanomaly
48, 8.955, 298.812

Deuteranomaly
48, 9.438, 310.715

Tritanomaly
48, 6.943, 310.994

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 9.438, 310.715

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, 9.438, 310.715 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(119, 111, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 111, 126)  
}
```

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(119, 111, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 111, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.438, 310.715 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

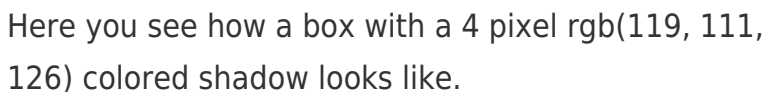
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 111, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 111, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 111, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 111, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 111, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 111, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.438, 310.715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 111, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
111, 126) }
```

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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