

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 9.658, 151.469)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 9.658, 151.469) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 9.657, 151.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66766A
RGB	102, 118, 106
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.6003, 0.5376, 0.5847
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.10, 0.54
HSL	135°, 7%, 43%
HSV	135°, 14%, 46%
XYZ	14.5347, 16.7945, 16.0876
YIQ	111.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

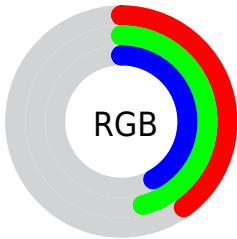
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 115, 118
Decimal	6714986
CIE Lab	48.00, -8.48, 4.61
CIE LCh	48, 9.657, 151.468
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3065, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284905066 (0xFF66766A)
YUV	111.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -8.4086, 5.4117

Details

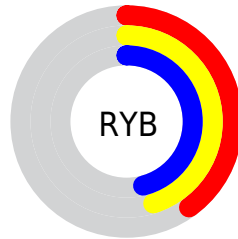
The CIELCh color **48, 9.657, 151.468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **45, 9.702, 333.163**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 9.690, 151.163**, and **28, 9.807, 151.594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 16.815, 150.685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 2.523, 152.206**.

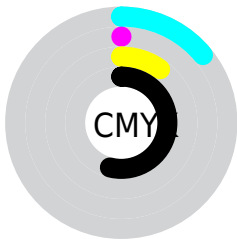
Distribution



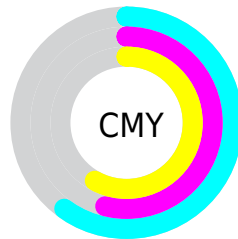
- Red (40%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (54%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 9.657, 151.468 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, 9.657, 151.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 9.657, 151.468

■ 48, 9.657, 151.468

■ 100, 9.657,
151.468

■ 38, 9.657, 151.468

■ 68, 9.657, 151.468

■ 28, 9.657, 151.468

■ 78, 9.657, 151.468

■ 18, 9.657, 151.468

■ 88, 9.657, 151.468

■ 8, 9.657, 151.468

■ 98, 9.657, 151.468

■ 0, 9.657, 151.468

■ 48, 9.657, 151.468

■ 48, 9.657, 151.468

■ 47, 16.815,
150.685

■ 49, 2.523, 152.206

■ 46, 23.905,

■ 50, 4.525, 332.662

149.793

52, 11.436,
333.213

45, 30.824,
148.772

53, 18.177,
333.683

45, 37.448,
147.604

55, 24.728,
334.100

44, 43.646,
146.278

56, 31.077,
334.473

43, 49.285,
144.794

58, 37.220,
334.809

43, 54.246,
143.173

60, 43.160,
335.115

43, 58.442,
141.473

62, 48.901,
335.394

43, 60.846,
140.522

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 9.657, 151.468



45, 9.702, 333.163

Rectangle

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



48, 9.657, 151.468



48, 9.657, 201.468



48, 9.657, 331.468



48, 9.657, 21.468

Sweetspot

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



48, 9.658, 151.467



63, 3.502, 152.161



49, 9.482, 118.448



32, 2.476, 152.111



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, 9.658, 151.467



61, 14.112, 151.255



48, 6.859, 177.160



24, 3.980, 151.796



44, 62.612, 140.442



86, 108.808, 139.385

Inverse Universe

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



45, 9.702, 333.163



57, 14.182, 333.350



45, 7.149, 359.530



23, 3.995, 332.863



27, 55.785, 340.780



56, 93.696, 341.675

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 9.657, 151.468 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, 9.657, 151.468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

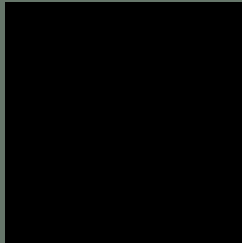
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 9.657, 151.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.657, 151.468.

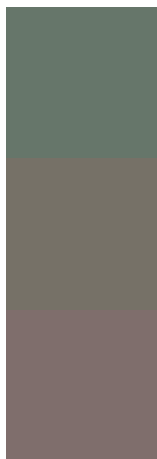


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.657, 151.468.

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, 9.657, 151.468

Protanopia

48, 6.235, 89.591

Deuteranopia

48, 7.245, 29.475



Tritanopia
48, 6.470, 254.506

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 9.657, 151.468

Protanomaly
48, 6.585, 120.236

Deuteranomaly
48, 4.084, 79.009

Tritanomaly
48, 4.738, 206.128

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 9.657, 151.468

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.411, 155.382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 9.657, 151.468 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(102, 118, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 118, 106)  
}
```

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(102, 118, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 118, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.657, 151.468 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(102, 118, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 118, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 118, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 118, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 118, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 118,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.657, 151.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 118, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
118, 106) }
```

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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