

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 9.942, 212.211)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 9.942, 212.211) contains.

CIELCh(48, 9.876, 208.773)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 9.876, 208.773)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D777A
RGB	93, 119, 122
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 48%
CMY	0.6369, 0.5350, 0.5232
CMYK	0.24, 0.02, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	186°, 14%, 42%
HSV	186°, 24%, 48%
XYZ	14.5066, 16.7945, 20.7529
YIQ	111.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

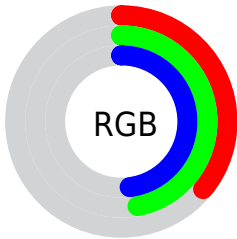
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 107, 122
Decimal	6125434
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -8.66, -4.75
CIE _{LCh}	48, 9.876, 208.773
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2787, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284315514 (0xFF5D777A)
YUV	111.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -8.5310, -1.3379

Details

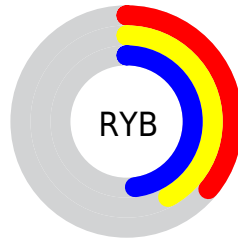
The CIELCh color **48, 9.876, 208.773** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **43, 11.555, 29.697**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 9.785, 208.419**, and **28, 9.915, 205.478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 13.519, 208.835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 5.910, 208.825**.

Distribution



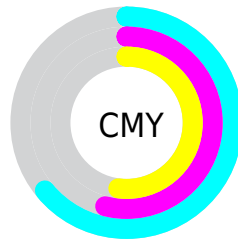
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 9.876, 208.773 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, 9.876, 208.773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 9.876, 208.773

■ 48, 9.876, 208.773

■ 100, 9.876,
208.773

■ 38, 9.876, 208.773

■ 68, 9.876, 208.773

■ 28, 9.876, 208.773

■ 78, 9.876, 208.773

■ 18, 9.876, 208.773

■ 88, 9.876, 208.773

■ 8, 9.876, 208.773

■ 98, 9.876, 208.773

■ 0, 9.876, 208.773

■ 48, 9.876, 208.773

■ 48, 9.876, 208.773

■ 47, 13.519,
208.835

■ 49, 5.910, 208.825

■ 46, 16.771,

■ 51, 1.682, 209.110

209.043

52, 2.749, 28.930

45, 19.571,
209.419

53, 7.332, 29.261

44, 21.863,
209.993

55, 12.026, 29.565

43, 23.610,
210.801

56, 16.794, 29.888

43, 24.803,
211.880

60, 26.446, 30.578

42, 25.478,
213.253

62, 31.288, 30.935

42, 25.807,
214.139

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 9.876, 208.773



43, 11.555, 29.697

Rectangle

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



48, 9.876, 208.773



48, 9.876, 258.773



48, 9.876, 28.773



48, 9.876, 78.773

Sweetspot

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



48, 9.876, 208.767



64, 3.769, 208.956



48, 19.452, 145.726



33, 2.433, 208.944



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 9.876, 208.767



61, 14.591, 208.791



44, 11.172, 268.831



25, 2.448, 208.906



43, 26.313, 214.195



83, 44.121, 215.281

Inverse Universe

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



43, 19.437, 328.695



53, 29.288, 329.029



47, 11.456, 82.460



24, 4.593, 327.849



28, 62.991, 332.662



58, 105.592, 332.928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 9.876, 208.773 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, 9.876, 208.773 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

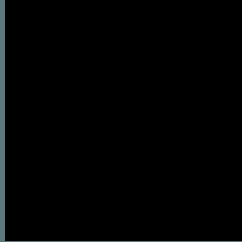
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

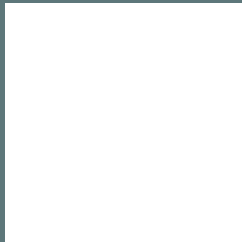
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 9.876, 208.773

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.876, 208.773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 9.876, 208.773.

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, 9.876, 208.773

Protanopia

48, 2.987, 298.267

Deuteranopia

48, 8.687, 318.303



Tritanopia
48, 10.178, 230.188

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 9.876, 208.773

Protanomaly
48, 4.199, 233.419

Deuteranomaly
48, 5.421, 278.420

Tritanomaly
48, 10.035, 222.943

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 9.876, 208.773

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 3.988, 207.597

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 9.876, 208.773 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(93, 119, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 119, 122)  
}
```

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(93, 119, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 119, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.876, 208.773 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(93, 119, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 119, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 119, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 119, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 119, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 119,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 9.876, 208.773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 119, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 119,  
122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor