

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 49.508, 105.160)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 49.508, 105.160)
contains.

CIELCh(41, 49.167, 105.165)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(41, 49.167, 105.165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616500
RGB	97, 101, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.6193, 0.6037, 0.9997
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	62°, 100%, 20%
HSV	62°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	9.5969, 11.8645, 1.7865
YIQ	88.2900, 30.0370, -32.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

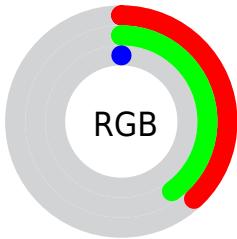
Format	Color
RYB	0, 101, 4
Decimal	6382848
CIELab	41.00, -12.86, 47.45
CIELCh	41, 49.167, 105.165
Yxy	11.8645, 0.4128, 0.5103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284572928 (0xFF616500)
YUV	88.2900, -43.5270, 7.6387
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -10.5456, 21.0364

Details

The CIELCh color **41, 49.167, 105.165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **9, 67.527, 306.509**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 49.162, 105.176**, and **21, 31.751, 112.272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 49.189, 105.165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 46.606, 105.401**.

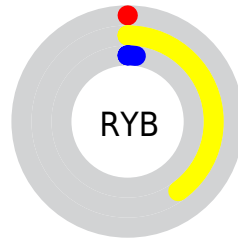
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (40%)

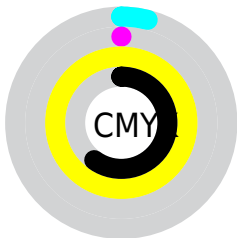
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (2%)

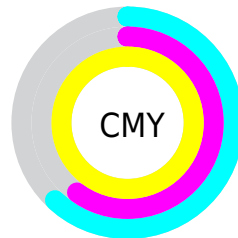


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 49.167, 105.165 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 41, 49.167, 105.165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41, 49.167,
105.165


 41, 49.167,
105.165


 100, 49.167,
105.165


 31, 49.167,
105.165

 61, 49.167,
105.165


 21, 49.167,
105.165

 71, 49.167,
105.165

 11, 49.167,
105.165

 81, 49.167,
105.165

 1, 49.167, 105.165

 91, 49.167,
105.165

 0, 49.167, 105.165

 41, 49.167,

 41, 49.167,

105.165

■ 41, 49.189,
105.165

105.165

■ 41, 46.606,
105.401

■ 41, 43.574,
105.715

■ 41, 39.544,
106.209

■ 41, 34.768,
106.843

■ 42, 29.479,
107.574

■ 42, 23.855,
108.370

■ 42, 18.018,
109.203

■ 42, 12.054,
110.051

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 49.167, 105.165



9, 67.527, 306.509

Rectangle

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



41, 49.167, 105.165



41, 49.167, 155.165



41, 49.167, 285.165



41, 49.167, 335.165

Sweetspot

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



41, 49.167, 105.167



54, 22.570, 109.120



19, 49.566, 36.759



27, 15.243, 108.873



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 49.167, 105.167



53, 59.708, 105.234



38, 55.348, 128.171



21, 3.432, 110.982



46, 53.816, 105.199



92, 93.341, 105.341

Inverse Universe

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



9, 67.527, 306.509



14, 82.112, 306.461



14, 62.426, 313.324



19, 3.501, 292.537



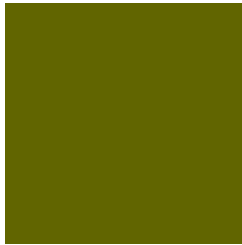
11, 73.974, 306.493



31, 128.542, 306.370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 41, 49.167, 105.165 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 CIELCh color 41, 49.167, 105.165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

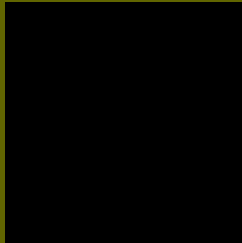
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 49.167, 105.165

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 49.167, 105.165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 49.167, 105.165.

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

41, 49.167, 105.165

Protanopia

41, 48.148, 95.622

Deuteranopia

41, 44.456, 83.523



Tritanopia
41, 5.967, 334.867

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 49.167, 105.165

Protanomaly
41, 48.212, 98.664

Deuteranomaly
41, 45.370, 91.671

Tritanomaly
41, 19.833, 101.728

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 49.167, 105.165

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 22.220, 109.064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 49.167, 105.165 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(97, 101, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 101, 0)  
}
```

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(97, 101, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 101, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 49.167, 105.165 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(97, 101, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 101, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 101, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 101, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 101, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 101, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 49.167, 105.165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 101, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 101,  
0) }
```

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