

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 1.231, 90.695)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 1.231, 90.695) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 1.231, 90.695)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757472
RGB	117, 116, 114
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5399, 0.5438, 0.5516
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	40°, 1%, 45%
HSV	40°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.7200, 17.5941, 18.5326
YIQ	116.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

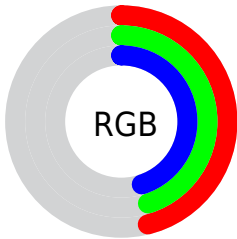
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 117, 114
Decimal	7697522
CIE Lab	49.00, -0.01, 1.23
CIE LCh	49, 1.231, 90.695
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3164, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887602 (0xFF757472)
YUV	116.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -2.2517, 3.1657

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 1.231, 90.695$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 1.243, 271.614$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 1.149, 90.727$, and $29, 1.353, 90.570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 6.134, 89.669$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 3.571, 272.078$.

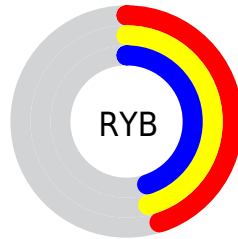
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

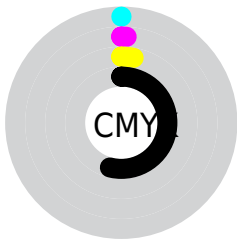
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (45%)

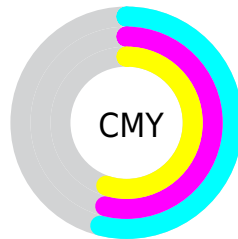


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 1.231, 90.695 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 49, 1.231, 90.695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 1.231, 90.695 ■ 49, 1.231, 90.695

100, 1.231, 90.695 ■ 39, 1.231, 90.695

■ 69, 1.231, 90.695 ■ 29, 1.231, 90.695

■ 79, 1.231, 90.695 ■ 19, 1.231, 90.695

■ 89, 1.231, 90.695 ■ 9, 1.231, 90.695

■ 99, 1.231, 90.695 ■ 0, 1.231, 90.695

■ 49, 1.231, 90.695 ■ 49, 1.231, 90.695

■ 48, 6.134, 89.669 ■ 50, 3.571, 272.078

■ 46, 11.133, 88.451 ■ 52, 8.280, 273.154

■ 45, 16.222, 87.188 ■ 53, 12.900,

43, 21.378, 85.887	274.200
42, 26.550, 84.547	55, 17.436, 275.202
41, 31.644, 83.159	56, 21.897, 276.157
40, 36.487, 81.693	58, 26.287, 277.064
39, 40.788, 80.090	60, 30.613, 277.924
37, 44.130, 78.240	61, 34.879, 278.740
	63, 39.089, 279.511

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 1.231, 90.695



49, 1.243, 271.614

Rectangle

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



49, 1.231, 90.695



49, 1.231, 140.695



49, 1.231, 270.695



49, 1.231, 320.695

Sweetspot

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



49, 1.232, 90.754



63, 0.593, 90.732



48, 1.360, 353.681



32, 0.335, 90.713



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 1.232, 90.754



63, 1.798, 90.715



49, 1.765, 116.532



24, 1.087, 90.669



38, 47.988, 76.800



75, 81.260, 75.124

Inverse Universe

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



49, 1.243, 271.614



62, 1.811, 271.654



48, 1.786, 296.881



24, 1.093, 271.703



20, 54.787, 295.299



43, 98.346, 297.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 1.231, 90.695 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 49, 1.231, 90.695 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

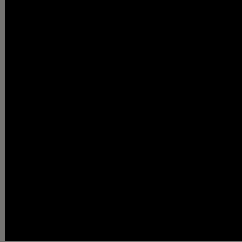
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

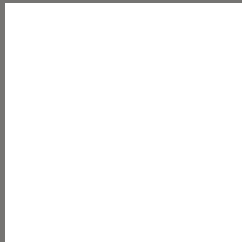
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 1.231, 90.695

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 1.231, 90.695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 1.231, 90.695.

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


49, 1.231, 90.695

Protanopia

49, 1.683, 63.310

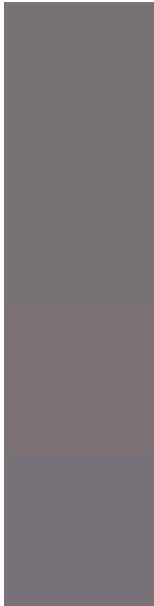
Deuteranopia

49, 6.292, 9.409



Tritanopia
49, 5.545, 307.418

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 1.231, 90.695

Protanomaly

49, 1.416, 74.854

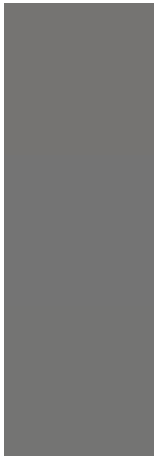
Deuteranomaly

49, 4.144, 11.695

Tritanomaly

49, 3.193, 312.615

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 1.231, 90.695

Achromatopsia

49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 0.580, 110.026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 1.231, 90.695 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(117, 116, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 116, 114)  
}
```

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(117, 116, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 116, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 1.231, 90.695 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(117, 116, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 116, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 116, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 116, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 1.231, 90.695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 116, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
116, 114) }
```

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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