

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 1.369, 112.545)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 1.369, 112.545) contains.

CIELCh(49, 1.802, 122.941)	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(49, 1.802, 122.941)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747572
RGB	116, 117, 114
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.5458, 0.5418, 0.5536
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	80°, 1%, 45%
HSV	80°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.5478, 17.5941, 18.3918
YIQ	116.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

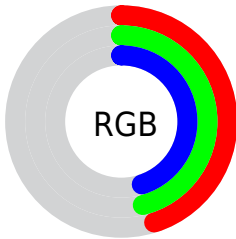
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 117, 115
Decimal	7632242
CIE Lab	49.00, -0.98, 1.51
CIE LCh	49, 1.802, 122.941
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3150, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822322 (0xFF747572)
YUV	116.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -2.9844, 3.3647

Details

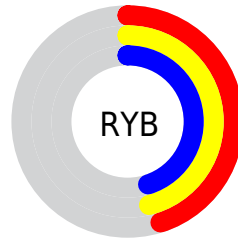
The CIELCh color $49, 1.802, 122.941$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 1.824, 303.175$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 1.683, 122.987$, and $29, 1.977, 122.857$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 8.850, 122.424$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 5.236, 303.424$.

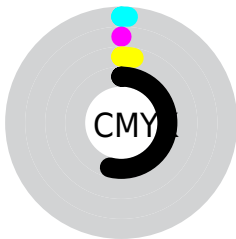
Distribution



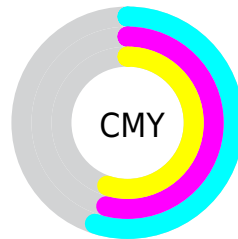
- Red (45%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (45%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (54%)

















- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 1.802, 122.941 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, 1.802, 122.941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 1.802, 122.941	 49, 1.802, 122.941
 100, 1.802, 122.941	 39, 1.802, 122.941
 69, 1.802, 122.941	 29, 1.802, 122.941
 79, 1.802, 122.941	 19, 1.802, 122.941
 89, 1.802, 122.941	 9, 1.802, 122.941
 99, 1.802, 122.941	 0, 1.802, 122.941

 49, 1.802, 122.941	 49, 1.802, 122.941
 48, 8.850, 122.424	 50, 5.236, 303.424
 48, 15.867, 121.889	 50, 12.241, 303.894

■ 47, 22.804,
121.356

■ 51, 19.193,
304.331

■ 47, 29.586,
120.845

■ 52, 26.078,
304.736

■ 46, 36.106,
120.390

■ 53, 32.885,
305.109

■ 46, 42.206,
120.044

■ 54, 39.607,
305.452

■ 45, 47.667,
119.877

■ 55, 46.238,
305.767

■ 45, 52.215,
119.985

■ 55, 52.775,
306.055

■ 45, 55.586,
120.462

■ 56, 59.215,
306.318

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 1.802, 122.941



48, 1.824, 303.175

Rectangle

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



49, 1.802, 122.941



49, 1.802, 172.941



49, 1.802, 302.941



49, 1.802, 352.941

Sweetspot

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



49, 1.803, 122.960



63, 0.871, 123.072



49, 0.995, 55.175



32, 0.492, 123.081



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, 1.803, 122.960



63, 2.629, 122.930



49, 2.036, 139.760



25, 1.588, 122.900



47, 59.782, 120.937



90, 101.929, 121.759

Inverse Universe

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



48, 1.824, 303.175



62, 2.657, 303.205



48, 2.050, 319.838



24, 1.605, 303.236



15, 74.656, 309.144



36, 127.407, 308.614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 1.802, 122.941 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, 1.802, 122.941 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

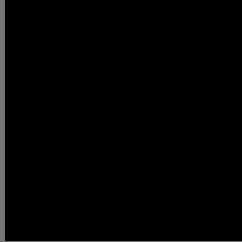
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

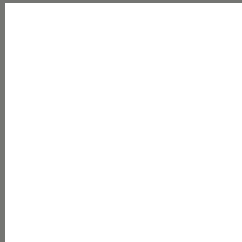
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 1.802, 122.941

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 1.802, 122.941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 1.802, 122.941.

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, 1.802, 122.941

Protanopia

49, 2.131, 74.721

Deuteranopia

49, 6.292, 9.409



Tritanopia
49, 5.365, 299.312

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 1.802, 122.941

Protanomaly
49, 1.926, 84.812

Deuteranomaly
49, 4.144, 11.695

Tritanomaly
49, 2.393, 300.098

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 1.802, 122.941

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, 1.802, 122.941 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(116, 117, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 117, 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(116, 117, 114) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 1.802, 122.941 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(116, 117, 114) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 1.802, 122.941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
117, 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](#).

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