

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 1.570, 317.748)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 1.570, 317.748) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 1.437, 324.409)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767476
RGB	118, 116, 118
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.5379, 0.5458, 0.5379
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	300°, 1%, 46%
HSV	300°, 2%, 46%
XYZ	16.9327, 17.5941, 19.5890
YIQ	116.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

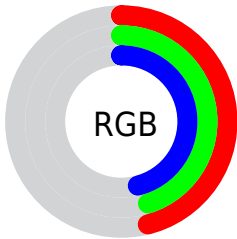
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 116, 118
Decimal	7763062
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 1.17, -0.84
CIE _{LCh}	49, 1.437, 324.409
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3129, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953142 (0xFF767476)
YUV	116.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -1.3462, 1.6724

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 1.437, 324.409$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 1.424, 144.475$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 1.346, 324.336$, and $29, 1.571, 324.503$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 9.937, 325.034$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 6.927, 144.042$.

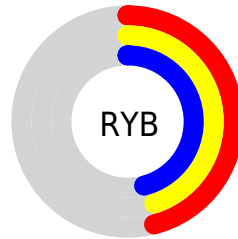
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

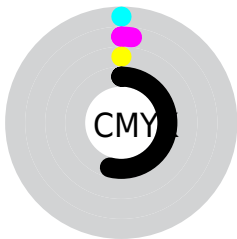
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (46%)

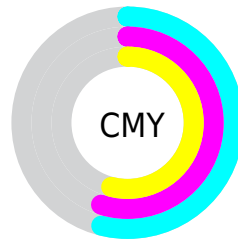


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 1.437, 324.409 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, 1.437, 324.409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 1.437, 324.409

■ 49, 1.437, 324.409

■ 100, 1.437,
324.409

■ 39, 1.437, 324.409

■ 69, 1.437, 324.409

■ 29, 1.437, 324.409

■ 79, 1.437, 324.409

■ 19, 1.437, 324.409

■ 89, 1.437, 324.409

■ 9, 1.437, 324.409

■ 99, 1.437, 324.409

■ 0, 1.437, 324.409

■ 49, 1.437, 324.409

■ 49, 1.437, 324.409

■ 46, 9.937, 325.034

■ 52, 6.927, 144.042

■ 43, 18.490,
325.562

■ 56, 15.098,
143.530

39, 26.966,
326.074

59, 23.046,
143.046

37, 35.186,
326.560

63, 30.757,
142.587

34, 42.916,
327.006

66, 38.227,
142.154

32, 49.874,
327.398

70, 45.461,
141.746

30, 55.760,
327.722

73, 52.467,
141.364

29, 60.309,
327.967

77, 59.255,
141.007

28, 63.360,
328.129

80, 65.838,
140.676

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 1.437, 324.409



49, 1.424, 144.475

Rectangle

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



49, 1.437, 324.409



49, 1.437, 14.409



49, 1.437, 144.409



49, 1.437, 194.409

Sweetspot

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



49, 1.435, 324.408



63, 1.051, 324.294



49, 1.159, 289.709



32, 0.594, 324.273



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, 1.435, 324.408



62, 2.096, 324.448



49, 1.019, 342.627



24, 0.949, 324.422



28, 67.130, 328.232



59, 113.811, 328.232

Inverse Universe

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



49, 0.810, 19.040



62, 1.184, 19.141



49, 1.008, 162.904



24, 0.536, 19.075



24, 59.042, 37.988



52, 102.986, 40.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 1.437, 324.409 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

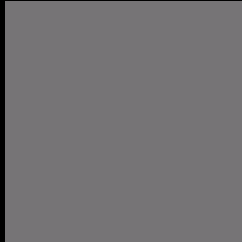
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 1.437, 324.409 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

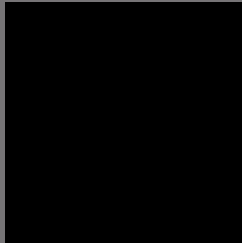
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

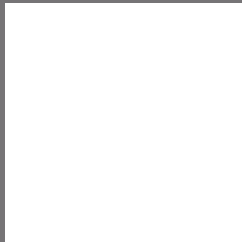
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 1.437, 324.409

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 1.437, 324.409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 1.437, 324.409.

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, 1.437, 324.409

Protanopia

49, 1.437, 324.409

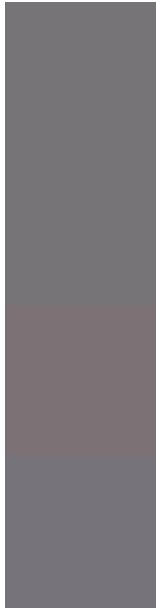
Deuteranopia

49, 6.428, 353.067



Tritanopia
49, 5.545, 307.418

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 1.437, 324.409

Protanomaly

49, 1.437, 324.409

Deuteranomaly

49, 4.706, 350.044

Tritanomaly

49, 4.434, 311.731

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 1.437, 324.409

Achromatopsia

49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

49, 0.007, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 1.437, 324.409 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(118, 116, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 116, 118)  
}
```

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(118, 116, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 116, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 1.437, 324.409 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

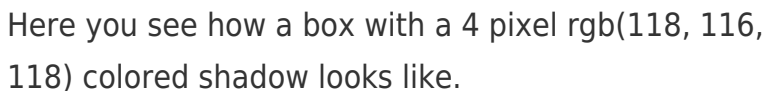
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 116, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 116, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 116, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 116, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 116, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 116, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 1.437, 324.409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 116, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
116, 118) }
```

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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